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# MONTANA

## *Its Story and Biography*

A HISTORY OF ABORIGINAL AND TERRITORIAL MONTANA
AND THREE DECADES OF STATEHOOD

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UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION
OF
TOM STOUT

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VOLUME II

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# HISTORY OF MONTANA

GEN. CHARLES S. WARREN is one of the few survivors of the group of pioneers who made the heroic and constructive period of Montana's early history. For over half a century he has lived on terms of intimacy with miner and prospector, mine operator, capitalist, statesman, has had his share in big constructive movements, and perhaps no one in Montana today is better informed and could describe from his own experience and knowledge the real forces that have shaped and formed the political and industrial fabric of the state.

Charles S. Warren was born in sight of the historic Starved Rock near Utica, LaSalle County, Illinois, November 20, 1846, and is of colonial American stock. His mother, Hannah Brown, was born at Germantown, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and she was a member of the Keyser family of Philadelphia of nearly a hundred years ago, and at that time her ancestor, Charles Keyser, was the president of Girard College. Her ancestors came over with William Penn among the early settlers of Philadelphia. She was member of a prominent Quaker family of Pennsylvania.

General Warren's father was Sylvanus B. Warren, who was born in Philipstown, a suburb of Peekskill, New York, November 27, 1813. The Warrens were well known throughout New England and New York before the Revolution, and took a prominent part in that struggle for independence. General Warren's ancestors built the first house in the vicinity of Cold Springs, opposite West Point, New York, prior to the Revolution.

The Warrens were early settlers in central Illinois, in the Illinois Valley, and Charles S. Warren was reared in practically a pioneer home, but one of substantial New England and Quaker ideals. He was a farmer boy when the Civil war broke out, and served through the war for the Union and had two honorable discharges from the United States army. In 1866 he drove a bull team across the plains to Virginia City, Montana, where he graduated as a bull whacker on August 20, 1866. During the winter of 1867-68 he taught school in Deer Lodge Valley at Hartley's Ranch near the mouth of Dry Cottonwood, about fifteen miles south of Deer Lodge. During the summer he followed placer mining, and for seven years operated in the placer diggings of Alder Gulch, Last Chance, French Gulch, German Gulch, Silver Bow, Butte and elsewhere in Montana. In fact for over half a century he has been more or less closely identified with the mining industry as well as with every other industry that has helped develop the resources and build up the territory and state. General Warren reached Butte November 24, 1866, and spent the following winter at Silver Bow, then the largest town in this part of Montana. In a business way his name has become associated with a number of groups comprising men of power and leadership in the development of the resources of the Northwest. He was one of the incorporators of the Inter Mountain Publishing Company, of the Comanche Mining Company, the Charles S. Warren Realty and Mining Company and numerous other corporations.

General Warren has been a republican since he cast his first vote, and while he has never made politics a profession, few politicians have been more frequently honored with the responsibilities and duties of public office. He served as deputy sheriff, under sheriff and sheriff of Deer Lodge County from 1869 to 1875. That county then comprised everything from the Big Hole River on the south to the British possessions on the north, there being only two counties in Montana west of the Rocky Mountains, Deer Lodge and Missoula. He was the first police magistrate of Butte when the city was organized in 1880, and twenty-six years later was again elected police judge of the city. In territorial days he served for five years as clerk of the United States District Court of Silver Bow County, under Hon. William J. Galbraith, presiding judge. General Warren was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention which met at Helena July 4, 1889, and framed the constitution of the state. Upon roll call he voted aye for woman suffrage, and has never failed to give his support and influence to the political emancipation of women. He was a member of the National Republican Committee four years when Mathew S. Quay was chairman, resulting in the election of Benjamin Harrison to the presidency in 1888. He served as a member of most of the territorial and state conventions for forty-five years, and as presidential elector was appointed to the duty of carrying the Montana vote to Washington and casting it for William H. Taft in 1908.

With rank from major to brigadier general, he served on the staffs of J. Schuyler Crosby, Samuel T. Hauser, Preston H. Leslie and B. F. White as territorial governors. He was adjutant of the Montana Battalion during the Nez Perce Indian war of 1877, and raised a company and tendered its services to Governor Potts early in July, 1876, upon receiving news of the Custer massacre, this service being declined by the governor. He was also instrumental in organizing the militia of the Territory of Montana.

General Warren helped organize and is past commander of Lincoln Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic. The first department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Montana was Capt. Thomas P. Fuller, who was succeeded in that office in 1886 by General Warren. The death of Captain Fuller leaves General Warren as the ranking department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Montana. He is also a member of the board of managers of the State Soldiers Home at Columbia Falls.

General Warren served as president of the Society of Montana Pioneers in 1907-08. He helped organize the Silver Bow Club as a charter member and was president of the club in 1888, being suc-

ceeded in that office by F. E. Sargent. Some years ago General Warren was made a life member of the club.

He is a past master of Butte Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a Knight Templar Mason, belongs to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of Butte Lodge of Masons, and served as its secretary for the first six years. He was a charter member and first secretary of Fidelity Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of Damon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, a charter member of Silverbow Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but has since severed his active connection with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks.

November 15, 1871, General Warren married Mittie Avery. They were married at what was then known as Silver Valley Station, now known as the "Hump," about six miles below Silver Bow and on the road betwen Butte and Gregson Springs. Mrs. Warren was born at Saco, Maine, September 1, 1854. Their two living children are: Wesley W. Warren, a resident of Sacramento, California; and Mary Warren Murphey, wife of John Milton Murphey, living at 221 North Excelsior Avenue, in Butte.

JOSEPH MOORE DIXON. The present Governor of Montana was elected at the 1920 election to serve for the term beginning January 3, 1921, and ending January 1, 1925.

While his home and interests as a lawyer have been at Missoula for more than a quarter of a century, Joseph Moore Dixon is a really national figure not only on account of his service in the United States House of Representatives and Senate, but more particularly because he was called, on account of his demonstrated qualifications, by Theodore Roosevelt to lead the progressive party in the national campaign of 1912.

Governor Dixon was born at Snow Camp, Alamance County, North Carolina, July 31, 1867, a son of Hugh W. and Flora (Murchison) Dixon. His people were Friends or Quakers. After attending common schools he was sent to the leading Quaker institution of higher learning in the Middle West, Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. Later he was schooled in Guilford College, North Carolina, where he graduated in 1889, with his A. B. degree.

Mr. Dixon came to Missoula in 1891. During the following year he studied in the law office of Woody & Webster, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He practiced in partnership with I. G. Denny until 1894, when he was elected county attorney, having previously served as assistant prosecuting attorney. He filled that office from 1895 to 1897. In 1900 he was elected to represent Missoula County in the Legislature and his abilities as a lawyer and legislator and his influence with a great mass of the republican voters soon brought him to leadership in cementing the factions of the republican party in Montana. In 1902 he received a substantial majority in the election for congressman-at-large to the Fifty-eighth Congress, taking his seat in 1903. In 1904 he was re-elected by a still larger majority. His leadership at home and his work in the Congress those four years made him the logical candidate to succeed W. A. Clark in the United States Senate. Mr. Dixon's term as United States senator was from 1907 to 1913. In 1912 the late Colonel Roosevelt selected him as chairman of the Progressive National Committee, and he was largely instrumental in organizing and rolling up the immense popular vote credited to the progressive candidates of that year.

In 1900 Mr. Dixon acquired and reorganized the Daily Missoulian, one of the oldest and influential republican daily newspapers of the state. On his retirement from the Senate, in 1913, he assumed editorial control of the newspaper in person and continued as such until he disposed of the same in 1917.

Governor Dixon has always been a stalwart republican with progressive tendencies. He was delegate-at-large to the national conventions of 1904 and 1916.

March 12, 1896, Mr. Dixon married Carrie M. Worden of Missoula, daughter of Frank L. Worden, one of the founders of Missoula. They have an interesting family of six daughters.

MCCORMICK OF MONTANA. This is a variation from the ordinary title at the head of individual articles in this publication, and of itself it is significant, and its significance is one readily recognized all over the state. Business men, farmers and grain growers in particular, know McCormick of Montana as a business man whose success has been a valuable asset to the state, and as proprietor of McCormick of Montana Seed House, the largest concern of the kind in the state. There are many McCormicks in and around Billings, but the postoffice department and citizens generally do not need the initial letters W. H. to identify McCormick of Montana.

Personally he has been identified with business affairs in Montana for over a quarter of a century. He is a nephew of "the grand old man of Montana" Paul McCormick, distinguished as a Montana settler of 1866, a pioneer farmer, freighter, Indian fighter, rancher and one of the notable business builders of Billings.

McCormick of Montana was born at Hancock, Wisconsin, August 2, 1871. The McCormicks have been noted for a high degree of commercial enterprise and likewise for prominence in all walks of life. His grandfather, James McCormick, was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1791, and on coming to America settled in Steuben County, New York. Though a farmer he became very influential in civic affairs and acquired a large amount of property. He died at Rexville in Steuben County in 1886.

Hugh McCormick, father of McCormick of Montana, was born at Greenwood in Steuben County, New York, in 1826. In 1858 he moved to Wisconsin, developed a large farm in that state, and lived there until his death at Hancock on June 16, 1871. He had the reputation of being progressive and energetic, and was one of the wealthiest men of his locality. He was successful in business and equally useful in the promotion of many worthy enterprises in his community. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Hugh McCormick married Mary Ray, who was born in New York in 1834 and died at Hancock, Wisconsin, in 1889. W. H. McCormick was the sixth and youngest child of his parents and was born after his father's death. The other members of the family were: Charles, who died at Rexville in Steuben County, New York, at the age of twelve years; Fred, who has for many years been a resident of Montana, was formerly a miner, and is now a farmer and stock man at Finch in Rosebud County; Louise, unmarried, is a property owner at Tacoma, Washington; Theresa, wife of John Milne, a farmer and stockman at Rothamay in Fergus County, Montana; Cora, unmarried, owner of considerable property at Billings and principal of the McKinley School in that city.

As a boy McCormick of Montana was sent to New York State, and was educated in the Canisteo Academy at Canisteo, and the Christian Brothers' St. Joseph College at Buffalo. Leaving school at the

T. H. McCormick

"McCORMICK OF MONTANA"

age of sixteen, he taught one year at Jasper in Steuben County, and in 1890 came to Billings, Montana. For twelve years he was manager of the grocery and hardware firm of Donovan and Spear. In 1902 he organized the McCormick Mercantile Company at Billings, his principal associate being his uncle, Paul McCormick. This partnership was continued for three years and was then superseded by the Donovan-McCormick Company, operating a department store.

The McCormick of Montana Seed House was established in 1907. This business might well be entitled to a lengthy description. The headquarters are at 2500 Minnesota Avenue. It is a business that has been developed to most extensive proportions by Mr. McCormick, and has undisputed claim to the position of being the largest seed house in Montana. The firm handles hay, grain and seeds in carload lots, also poultry supplies, and specializes as bean dealers, jobbers and shippers. In the handling, picking and grading of beans, a separate department by itself, seventy-five people are employed. Fifteen persons work in the seed house and office, and twenty-five make up the staff of the hay baling department. The handling of hay is a big business in itself. Immense quantities are pressed and shipped by this firm to eastern markets. This is the house that has given Montana grown alfalfa seed a justified fame throughout the United States.

As something of an auxiliary to the seed house is operated a 3,000 acre stock farm in Rosebud County. Part of this farm is devoted to the culture of pure seeds as well as pure bred livestock. The trial grounds for the seed house are on this ranch, and all the seeds marketed are submitted to tests to prove their high germination qualities as well as their adaptability to varying conditions of soil and climate.

McCormick of Montana also built and owns the McCormick Hotel at 2500 Montana Avenue, and his own home is the noted old McCormick Log Cabin property, the early residence of his uncle, Paul McCormick, and one of the interesting landmarks of Billings.

His initiative and enterprise are sufficiently displayed in the above brief record. His friends and associates appreciate even more his integrity, and the great persistence that marked his early struggles with fortune. Some of his intimate friends know that when he finished school and took up life as a business man he was $700 in debt. Out of his early earnings he paid off every dollar of his obligations and then undoubtedly thereby established a credit which has remained steadily with him to the present time.

A bit of military history also belongs in the record of McCormick of Montana. He was a member of Troop A of Billings of the Montana National Guard, which volunteered during the Spanish-American war as Troop M of the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry of Rough Riders. This troop was in service seven months and was mustered out in September, 1898, at the close of the war.

Mr. McCormick is a member of the Billings Midland Club, is a republican, is affiliated with the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, having membership in Billings Council, and is a member of the Billings Lodge of Elks. He also belongs to the Country Club, is treasurer and a director of the Midland Empire Fair Association, and a director and former president of the Rosebud Lake Association.

In 1905, at Missoula, he married Miss Frances J. Murphy. She died at Billings in 1915, the mother of one daughter, Eloise, born March 9, 1913.

Wilford J. Johnson. It is not usual to call a man a veteran while still in his early forties, but if any banker in Montana has claim to a veteran experience it is Wilford J. Johnson of Lewistown, president of the First National Bank. This is due to the fact that he began banking experience when most boys are in school, and has pursued the business uninterruptedly and with steadily advancing influence and responsibility for nearly thirty years.

He was born at Sutton, Nebraska, November 10, 1876, a son of Joseph W. and Mary A. (Bagley) Johnson. His parents are both natives of Iowa and are still living. Joseph W. Johnson, who has lived retired since 1900, was for many years in the newspaper business in Nebraska, and also became prominent in politics and for eight or ten years held the position of state railway commissioner. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Wilford J. Johnson was the oldest of five sons. He attended public schools only to the age of fourteen, and since then has acquired a broad education without resort to the formal training of the schoolroom. In 1890, at the age of fourteen, he went to work for the State Bank of Curtis, Nebraska, as a clerk. Such were his abilities and value that he was promoted to the post of cashier when only seventeen years of age. Doubtless he was the youngest cashier in the country at that time. Mr. Johnson came to Montana in 1907, when only twenty-one years of age, and was associated with the First National Bank of Butte as teller until 1907. In that year he removed to Lewistown, and served the First National Bank as cashier and since 1916 as president. He is vice president of the Montana State Bankers Association. Mr. Johnson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. September 21, 1905, he married Elizabeth G. Gaylord. She is a native of Connecticut.

Charles O'Donnell. During an active and energetic career extending over a period of a quarter of a century Charles O'Donnell, of Billings, has forged steadily to the forefront among successful stockmen and ranchers, among whom he now holds pre-eminent position. His career has been one exemplifying self-made manhood, for he started his independent life with a self-gained education and without financial assistant or influential friends, and each step upward has been achieved only after the exercise of his own energy and resource. In addition to being president of the Montana Live Stock and Loan Company, and connected with various other prominent enterprises he is a large landholder.

Mr. O'Donnell was born at Saginaw, Michigan, April 6, 1874, a son of Daniel O'Donnell, who died at Midland, Michigan. His opportunities for attending school were not numerous in his youth, but he made the most of his opportunities, and through self-teaching, keen observation and much reading has become a well-educated man. He began to be self-supporting when he was eighteen years of age. He came to Billings in 1890, and was employed by the Montana-Minnesota Land and Improvement Company for one year in building the irrigation ditch for that concern. Following this he rented a ranch, which started him upon his successful career, for he soon became a ranch owner and stockman and yearly has increased his holdings and extended the scope of his operations. His home ranch is situated fourteen miles east of Billings, and is a tract of 1,250 acres of irrigated land. In addition to this he owns 10,000 acres in Yellowstone County and a half interest in a ranch of 1,700 acres in Custer County. As one of Montana's leading stockmen, in August, 1915, he

became the leading factor in the organization of the Montana Live Stock and Loan Company, a concern which buys and sells livestock and loans money thereon in addition to shipping all over the United States. The offices of this company are situ- is also president of the Cold Springs Livestock ated at 2719 First Avenue, and the officials are: Charles O'Donnell, president; Wallace Huidokoper, vice president; Frank O'Donnell, secretary and treasurer; and F. B. Bair, manager. Mr. O'Donnell Corporation at Forsyth, Rosebud County, Montana, a ranch and livestock corporation capitalized at $150,000, in which Mr. O'Donnell owns one-quarter of the stock. This corporation feeds 8,000 sheep every winter, as well as horses and cattle, and has a 3,180-acre ranch, of which 2,000 acres are irrigated.

Mr. O'Donnell's pleasant modern residence is situated at 24 Yellowstone Avenue, Billings. In his political views he is a democrat, with independent inclinations. With his family he belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and is a third degree knight and member of Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus. He is a life member of Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership also in the Billings Club and the Billings Golf and Country Club.

In November, 1897, Mr. O'Donnell was married at Billings to Miss Katherine Riordon, who was born at Boston, Massachusetts, and was brought as a babe to Billings, where she received a high school education. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell are the parents of two children: Charles Everett, born August 10, 1903, who is a senior in the Billings High School; and Lawrence Donald, born December 10, 1909, attending the parochial school.

Leo G. Zeidler. The career of Leo G. Zeidler in Plentywood began with the start of the permanent builders and has continued prominent in its business life throughout its annals.

Mr. Zeidler arrived in the community of Plentywood in 1909, and in August of that year became a clerk for the Johnson-Riba Hardware Company, but a few months later embarked in business for himself as a hardware merchant and erected the first business house of the new town. The Zeidler store was for a short time a lonesome one, being the only one along the main business street, but in a short time it was joined by all of the old town, the parties moving over in the spring of 1910, including the Johnson-Riba Hardware Company, the Riba Bank, the Riba Lumber Yard, Ring & Sommers Restaurant, the J. A. Ford mercantile business, Fishbeck & Jarvis, the State Bank of Plentywood, the Chad. Robinson Livery, the Peter Diedrick feed mill, the Anson Kranzer blacksmith, the C. S. Nelson Herald office, Albert Chapman, land commissioner, Severt Olson Hotel and George E. Bolster, postmaster and hotel proprietor. And by this time several other business enterprises had sprung up, including the Rogers Lumber Company, St. Anthony Lumber Company, Kullass Lumber Company, the Tanna & Best Mercantile Company, and with the coming of the railroad the Farmers Elevator and the Montana-Dakota Elevators were built.

Mr. Zeidler in all these years has continued his hardware business, it having first opened its doors to the public in February, 1910, and he has come to be known as one of the old and reliable business men of the town. He has also taken an active interest in the agricultural development of the locality. In 1907 he filed on a homestead in McClain County, North Dakota, proved it up with the usual temporary improvements and farmed the land while he was acquiring title. In 1913 he became identified with the farming interests of Sheridan County, locating his claim near the county seat, and has become well known as a grain raiser. During the seven years he has planted crops here he has harvested something each year, although in 1919, his poorest year, his yield after cutting and threshing did not quite equal the seed wheat he sowed. He has now under cultivation and improvement 500 acres of the almost 1,000-acre tract which he owns, and the improvements which he has placed on the land include fencing and the granaries.

Mr. Zeidler was born in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, November 3, 1882, and he spent his early life there. His father, John Zeidler, of Lake Mills, Wisconsin, is a shoemaker still at his bench at the advanced age of seventy-two years. He was also born in Jefferson County, and has spent his life there. His father, also named John, a German, was sent into Wisconsin as a pioneer and helped build the first wagon road from the Hill Church to Rock River. He was actively engaged in clearing away the timber and in time developed a farm in the woods, and he now lies buried in the soil of that locality. Four of his children reached years of maturity, namely: John; Charles, who died in 1919, at Mallard, Iowa; Christian, of Rockwell, Iowa; and Mary, who became the wife of George Troeger and died at Jefferson in 1919. John Zeidler, the son, married Christina Troeger, whose father came from his native land of Germany to the United States and was first a farmer and afterward a tanner at Jefferson, Wisconsin. Mrs. Zeidler was born in the City of Jefferson in 1851, and was married February 24, 1870, the following children being born of the union: Edward, who is a resident of Rockford, Illinois; Erney and George, both living at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; Leo G., the Plentywood merchant; and Elsa, the wife of Jesse Calvert, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Leo G. Zeidler was nineteen years of age when he left home to begin life on his own account. Going to Rockwell, Iowa, he was employed by an uncle in a hardware store for seven years, there gaining his early knowledge of the business. From Iowa he removed to North Dakota, where he secured his claim, as above noted, and from there came to Montana and cast his lot with the embryo Town of Plentywood. His public service in an official capacity has been as clerk of the Plentywood School District, but his service to the community as a citizen has been of far greater importance. During the country's participation in the World war he served as a member of the Home Guards, took an active part in the drives made for funds for Red Cross and other auxiliary work, and has always been active in the public welfare. His political support has been given to the republican party, and he cast his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt in Iowa in 1904.

At Rockwell, Iowa, June 21, 1900, Mr. Zeidler married Miss Jennie A. Gibson, who was born in that city in October, 1885, a daughter of Robert and Susie (McDowell) Gibson, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The father is a Civil war veteran. He served with the Army of the Potomac as a member of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and took part in the heavy fighting of the war in Virginia and other parts of the South. After the war he migrated westward, stopping for a time in Illinois, and finally locating in Rockwell, Iowa, where he was engaged in the poultry, produce and meat business until he retired from a business life. He has been active in Grand Army circles, is a republican in politics and is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have five daughters and one son, and Mrs. Zeidler is the only representative of the family in Montana. After graduating from the high school at Rockwell, Iowa, she

L. O. Evans

became a high school teacher there. She is now a member of the School Board of Plentywood, this being one of the first instances where women have acted in a like official capacity. She has served in the position two years, and one other woman and three men are her colleagues on the board. She exercises her right of franchise with the republican party, and her first presidential ballot was cast in 1916. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zeidler, Gibson, Robert and Barr.

Lewis O. Evans, of Butte, has for over twenty years been recognized as one of the ablest corporation lawyers in Montana, and his ability, gained through a wide and varied experience in legal practice, and particularly in connection with questions of corporation and mining law, is well recognized.

Born at Utica, New York, on August 31, 1871, he came to Montana with his parents, Owen and Emily J. (Church) Evans, in 1883, and has since resided in this state. On coming to Montana his father, Owen Evans, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was prominently identified with the civic and business life of Helena for a number of years. His parents subsequently removed to Anaconda.

He began his education in the public schools of his native city, and graduated from the Helena High School when fifteen years of age. For a short period he attended the Cazenovia Seminary in New York, and later, after his return to Helena, studied law with the firms of Word and Smith and Word, Smith and Word. He was admitted to the bar while employed in their office in 1894, and has recently rounded out a quarter of a century of active practice.

In December, 1895, Mr. Evans removed to Butte and entered the office of John F. Forbis, one of the most eminent practitioners that Montana has produced. A year later the partnership of Forbis and Evans was formed, and was engaged in general practice until the retirement of Mr. Forbis January 1, 1910. This firm was constantly employed in handling important litigation and was prominent in what is known as the "Heinze-Amalgamated" litigation from early in the year 1897 until its settlement in 1906. This was probably the most extensive and bitterly fought litigation recorded in legal history. Most of Mr. Evans' practice has been devoted to the business of many of the large corporations which have their headquarters at Butte, and which in 1910 were merged into the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. In 1912 he became, and has since been, chief counsel for that company. He is also chief counsel for the Montana Power Company and its subsidiary companies, and other corporations of less magnitude.

Mr. Evans has taken an important part in the trials of many causes celebre in Montana, among them the "Michael Devitt," "Pennsylvania," "Drum Lummon," "Larkin" and "Minnie Healy" mining cases. Mr. C. F. Kelley and Mr. Evans handled with entire success for the mining companies the celebrated "Smoke Case" between the farmers of the Deer Lodge Valley and the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and Washoe Copper Company.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Montana State Bar Association and of the Silver Bow Bar Association, and has served as president of the latter organization.

In politics Mr. Evans is and at all times has been an ardent republican. He is a member of Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and other Masonic organizations, the Butte Lodge of Elks, Rocky Mountain Club of New York, the Montana Club, and the Silver Bow Club of Butte, and served three terms as president of the Silver Bow Club. He has at all times taken an active part in civic and other matters of community interest.

In November, 1903, he married at Butte Miss Martha Nichols, daughter of Judge Erastus A. and Sarah Elizabeth (Warren) Nichols. Her father was for many years identified with the business life of Butte and later removed to Missoula. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have three children: Lewis Nichols, born October 12, 1904, Richard Orvis, born August 22, 1907, and Elizabeth Warren, born May 2, 1913.

James Eugene Lane is a man of exceptional business capacity, possessing a great deal of driving power in business and in everything he undertakes, and for a number of years has held vital and significant relations with the community of Lewistown. He is head of the Montana Lumber Company, which has nineteen places of business in the state. Mr. Lane held the rank of major in the American Red Cross overseas service during the late war.

He was born at Whitehall, Illinois, September 8, 1871, a son of James S. and Nancy J. (Baker) Lane. His father was a native of Wisconsin and his mother of Kentucky. His mother is still living at the age of eighty-one. James S. Lane received his early education in Wisconsin, and as a young man enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war and served in many battles and campaigns until the close. After the war he located at Whitehall, Illinois, and engaged in farming and stock raising until his death in 1872. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a republican in politics.

James E. Lane was educated in Illinois and Nebraska, and in early life learned the business of carpenter and millwright. He came to Montana in the spring of 1893. His first location was at Billings. Later he was engaged in building the Jaw Bone Railway as superintendent of building and construction under Richard Harlow from 1897 to 1900. They built the road from Summit to Harlowton. Subsequently Mr. Lane resumed the building and contracting business at Martinsdale, Two Dot and Harlowton. He organized and operated the Midlen Coal and Lumber Company until 1903, when he sold out and then established his home at Lewistown. Here he organized the Montana Lumber Company, and remained as its general manager until 1909, since which date he has been president. This is one of the largest retail lumber concerns in the State of Montana. He is also director of the Bank of Fergus County, president of the Montana Home Building Company, and vice president of the Lewistown Brick and Tile Company. In February, 1919, a deal was consummated whereby the Montana Hardware Company was consolidated with the Montana Lumber Company, and Mr. Lane is now the directing head of the newly merged concern. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1914, and served one term of four years.

In May, 1917, Mr. Lane assumed some heavy responsibilities in the local and state organization of the American Red Cross. He took the post of organizer and chairman of the Fergus County Chapter and as a member of the state executive board. Not content with what he could do for the organization in this country, he enlisted for the overseas work in May, 1918, and in June of the same year was sent to France. His headquarters were at Paris, where he was chief of hospital supplies with the rank of major. On different occasions he visited the front, and saw the great battlegrounds of the Argonne Forest and St. Mihiel and other points

under actual war conditions. He was on leave of absence at Paris when the armistice was signed and soon afterward he returned home. All this service was given without a cent of remuneration.

Mr. Lane is a charter member of the Judith Club and is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, with the Scottish Rite Consistory and with Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is a democrat in politics.

May 17, 1900, Mr. Lane married Rose Wiley. She was born near Peoria, Illinois. They have two daughters: Edith, wife of D. W. Auenbaugh, living in California; and Newell, wife of Capt. F. M. Hawks, stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

HUNTER L. RICHMOND, a resident of Montana since 1893, is vice president of the First Mortgage Loan Company of Great Falls.

He came to Montana when a child, having been born on his father's farm in Macon County, Missouri, June 30, 1888. His father, the late Samuel T. Richmond, was born in Missouri, where he followed farming and stock raising, and in 1893 brought his family to Montana, settling in Cascade County. Here he engaged in ranching on a large scale, owning about 700 acres of land. He specialized in the better grades of livestock, running from 50 to 150 head of cattle and breeding Shire and Percheron horses. In 1911 he retired, and his death occurred in March, 1914, at the age of fifty-two. He was several times honored with township offices and was a democrat, a Presbyterian and a member of the Woodmen of the World. Samuel T. Richmond married Mollie M. Gorham, also a native of Missouri, and who had come to Montana at the age of fourteen with her father, R. T. Gorham, who was a pioneer miner in this state. Mrs. Samuel Richmond is still living at the age of fifty-nine. She was the mother of seven children, Hunter L. being the third, and three daughters and two sons still survive.

Hunter L. Richmond acquired his early education in the schools of Great Falls and at Bird Creek in Cascade County, and lived on his father's farm until he was seventeen. He then clerked for a time in a clothing store at Great Falls, following which he proved up a homestead in Teton County. In 1914 he became associated with the First Mortgage Loan Company of Great Falls, and since 1918 has held the post of vice president in that business. In the fall of 1919 he helped organize the Northern National Bank of Great Falls. Mr. Richmond is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

February 15, 1912, he married Mary Ellen Ryan. They have three children, Hunter E., Virginia Ann and Helen Marie.

FRANCIS K. ARMSTRONG, for many years an eminent figure in the Montana territorial and state bar, former judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, has been a resident of Bozeman forty years, and since retiring from the bench has given up law practice and concerns himself only with some incidental public duties and the handling of his extensive ranch properties.

Judge Armstrong was born at Rockford in Surry County, North Carolina, March 6, 1849. His father, Francis K. Armstrong, Sr., was born in the same county March 28, 1802, and was prominent as a planter, hotel man and merchant until some financial disasters overtook him. A short time before the outbreak of the Civil war he left North Carolina and removed his family to St. Joseph, Missouri, and also bought land at Iowa Point in Northeastern Kansas. His home was in Doniphan County, Kansas, but he died while on a business trip in Missouri in the fall of 1861. In North Carolina he served as clerk in the District Court, and several terms represented Surry County in the Legislature. In the early days he was a whig. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and was a colonel of the militia in North Carolina. In Iredell County he married Miss Jerusha Belt, who was born in Iredell County, near Statesville, North Carolina, in 1807, and died in Doniphan County, Kansas, in 1891. They were the parents of seven children: Thomas J., who was a farmer and spent his last years employed in a bank at Highland, Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-two; Elizabeth, who died near St. Joseph, Missouri, at the age of thirty-five; Eliza, who died at the age of fourteen; Mary, who died at Butte, Montana, aged sixty-nine; Sarah, wife of James E. Martin, president of the National Bank of Gallatin Valley at Bozeman; Rebecca, living at Atchison, Kansas, widow of Junius E. Moore, who was a merchant; and Judge Francis K.

Judge Armstrong received his early training in the rural schools of his native county in North Carolina, also attended school in Doniphan County, Kansas. He was a student in Highland University at Highland, Kansas, until taken ill during his senior year. Some years later, when he received his law degree, Highland University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree as an appropriate recognition of the work he had all but completed. He began the study of law at Atchison, Kansas, under Gen. W. W. Guthrie and attended the law school of the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he graduated LL. B. in 1875. Judge Armstrong is a Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary college fraternity to which only men and women of exceptional scholarship records are eligible. Judge Armstrong was admitted to the bar at St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1875, remained there six months, and then practiced in Doniphan County, Kansas, at Troy, with Judge Webb until 1879. He first entered politics in 1876 as democratic candidate for the office of county attorney. That was the year of the famous Hayes-Tilden national campaign. Doniphan County, Kansas, was strongly republican, gave Hayes a majority of 800 over Tilden, but on account of his popularity, recognized ability and vigorous election campaign, Judge Armstrong was chosen by a substantial majority.

The following extract from the Troy Bulletin of Doniphan County, is an expression of the esteem in which Judge Armstrong was held on leaving there: "F. K. Armstrong, Esq., has closed his official course with the people of Doniphan County and steps down and out. It is but due him as a man and citizen to say that he has shown by his conduct for the past two years as a public official that he has been worthy the confidence and trust given him by the people. Doniphan County never had a more capable or efficient county attorney and the court records will stand proof of the assertion. He is a young man yet, but he is a thoroughly posted lawyer—was while reading and is yet a close student. Having read with one of the ablest lawyers in the state and graduated at law school with high honors, he has thoroughly prepared himself for the practice of his profession. Added to this he is a young man of strict honesty, excellent moral character, and such genial social qualities that all who know him at once become his friends. Life to him certainly should be encouraging, and now that we are to lose him as a citizen from our midst we have no doubt but the people of the whole county will unite with the Bulletin in tendering him their

F. K. Armstrong

warmest regards for his future success and welfare, and we trust that the mountain home he seeks in Montana will be fully up to his expectations and that he may soon take that position in his profession and society there that he has so deservedly won here. He expects to leave for Montana the coming week."

Soon after the close of his term as county attorney he came to Bozeman in 1879 and practiced with Col. Ira Pierce until the death of Colonel Pierce, then with Judge L. A. Luce and later with Charles S. Hartman. Montana was a territory when Judge Armstrong located at Bozeman. In the fall of 1880 he was elected district attorney for the First District, which embraced all of Southern Montana from Dillon to Glendive. There were only three districts in the state at this time. In the fall of 1884 he was elected a member of the Territorial Council, representing Gallatin County, and was chosen president of the council. Two years later he was elected a member of the Lower House and was speaker of the House. In 1891 upon the creation of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, Governor Joseph K. Toole appointed Judge Armstrong as the first incumbent of the office of judge, and he was regularly elected to that office in 1904 and again in 1908.

Upon retiring from the bench in 1913 Judge Armstrong made no effort to resume his law practice. He was formerly a member of the County and State and American Bar associations. In 1904 he was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Gallatin Valley, and is still a director and stockholder. He owns a number of ranches in Gallatin County, aggregating about 5,000 acres. He also has six dwelling houses in the city and his own home is at 302 South Central Avenue.

Soon after leaving the bench Governor Norris appointed Judge Armstrong a member of the commission for the purchase of the Warm Springs property in Deer Lodge County, Montana. He was chairman of the commission and handled the negotiations by which that property was transferred to the state. On this ground are now located the buildings of the state insane asylum. The transaction was one involving over $600,000.

Judge Armstrong has always been a stanch democrat in politics. He is a citizen of irreproachable character and is still regarded as one of the strong men upon whom the state can rely when it needs the services of counsellors. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks.

December 27, 1881, at Bozeman, Judge Armstrong married Miss Lora Lamme, a native of St. Joseph, Missouri, and a daughter of Dr. A. and Elizabeth J. (Oliver) Lamme. Her father came to Montana about the close of the Civil war, was an able physician, but having little to do in a professional capacity he took up merchandising and at the time of his death was one of the chief merchants of Montana. Judge and Mrs. Armstrong have had three daughters. Mabel died at the age of six years. Lena is a graduate of the LaSelle Seminary near Boston, Massachusetts, and is the wife of R. E. Brown, member of the Brown Brothers Lumber Company at Helena, their home being at Bozeman. Edith, who is a graduate of the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C., is the wife of R. B. Oliver, of Bozeman. Mr. Oliver is associated with Judge Armstrong in managing the latter's ranch properties and was formerly a traveling salesman for the Deer-Weber Company.

Burton Kendall Wheeler, who became United States attorney for the District of Montana on October 30, 1913, began the practice of law in 1906. Throughout the period of the World war he was the official representative of the Federal Department of Justice in Montana.

Mr. Wheeler was born at Hudson, Massachusetts, February 27, 1882, a son of Asa L. and Mary Elizabeth (Tyler) Wheeler. His people have been in Massachusetts for several generations. The Wheelers were Quakers and established their home at Sudbury, Massachusetts, before the Revolutionary war. The Tylers were English people, also early settlers in Massachusetts. The mother of Mary Elizabeth Tyler was a Kendall.

Burton Kendall Wheeler attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the Hudson High School in 1900, and for some time was employed in office work at Boston. He received his law degree from the University of Michigan with the class of 1905, and soon afterward came to Montana and began practice at Butte on January 15, 1906. His abilities soon procured for him a favorable position in the local bar and he also became interested in politics, being elected and serving as a member of the Twelfth Legislature. He was democratic candidate for attorney general in the convention at Great Falls, and on the seventh ballot was defeated by Daniel M. Kelley by the narrow margin of 1½ votes. His nomination for United States attorney for Montana was among the first sent to the Senate by President Wilson.

Mr. Wheeler is the owner of the Wheeler Block in Butte. He is a director in the Deaconess Hospital, is a member of the Masonic Order and Mystic Shrine, the Silver Bow Club, is a Methodist, and a member of the Montana Bar Association.

At Albany, Illinois, September 7, 1907, he married Miss Lulu M. White, daughter of John and Elizabeth White. Mrs. Wheeler grew up on a farm in Illinois, graduated from the Fulton Normal School of that state, and studied music in Oberlin College Conservatory in Oberlin, Ohio. For several years before her marriage she was a teacher of music in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have five children: John Leonard, Elizabeth Hale, Edward Kendall, Francis L. and Richard.

James M. Weldon. Now living retired at Lewistown, James M. Weldon is one of the few survivors among those who saw and knew Montana in the early and romantic days of the '60s. His name belongs with that notable list, greatly abbreviated by time and circumstance, of the pioneers of 1862. The following is only a brief sketch of his career, but it suggests many vital points at which his own life has come in touch with Montana.

He was born at Addison, Steuben County, New York, September 4, 1832. At the age of twenty-one, in 1853 he made the first stage of his migrations which eventually brought him nearly across the continent. For about nine years he lived at Mazomanie in Dane County, Wisconsin, some twenty-five miles from the capital of the state at Madison. The date of his eventful first journey to Montana was May 4, 1862, when he joined a party comprising eleven teams for the purpose of crossing the plains to Florence, Idaho. They drove horses, making rapid progress, traveling from twenty to thirty miles, and occasionally forty miles a day. The Missouri River was crossed at Council Bluffs and Omaha, and thence the route followed the North Platte to Fort Laramie, thence to Sweetwater and South Pass, by Fort Bridger and Soda Springs, crossing Snake River at old Fort

Hall. From there they went on to Salmon City, Idaho. At Birch Creek some 200 wagons were encamped, further progress being barred by the report that wagons could not get through. Many of the people in this camp were from Pike's Peak and many states. John Jacobs volunteered to lead the party through to the Mullan Trail and to Walla Walla, and the Weldon party went on with Jacobs, striking the Mullan Trail at Deer Lodge. At that time there was no one at Deer Lodge but John Grant, John Powell, for whom the county and mountain have since been named, and some half breeds. John Grant had quite a herd of cattle and horses. He told the party if they wanted fresh meat to kill a beef "in welcome," but as there was plenty of fish and game the invitation was not accepted.

August 1, 1862, the day after their arrival at Deer Lodge, the party went down to Gold Creek, eighteen miles below, reaching there at noon. A trading store was kept there by James and Granville Stuart, historic characters in Montana. On August 2d they prospected in Pioneer Gulch, sinking a hole some three feet in depth; the water came in and they only got some "colors" which a couple of forty-niners from California said was "no good," and advised them to go on to something better. August 3rd the journey was resumed, passing through Hell Gate Canyon. About half the party went by way of the Lolo Trail to Elk City, Idaho, while Mr. Weldon and the rest followed the Mullan Trail to Walla Walla, where they arrived August 25, 1862.

Mr. Weldon spent about two months in the Blue Mountains, most of the time making shingles at $10 a 1,000. He could easily make 1,000 or more per day, and he made the shingles used for the roof of the Wells Fargo & Company Express office. In October, with six or seven others, he started back with saddle and pack horses for Boise. At Auburn, having lost the saddle and pack horses, they purchased two yoke of broncho steers and a wagon. A man soon joined them with a yoke of "broke" steers, which were put on as leaders, and thus equipped they went on to the Payette River and Boise Basin. The road being very rough they dropped the front wheels and made a cart with heavy tongue. Meeting some packers, they asked about the road ahead and were told that "if you are pilgrims you can go clear in, if not, only within ten miles." They "went in" to Boise Basin and to Idaho City. At the latter place Mr. Weldon met the late Clarence M. Goodell and his father. The latter was splitting shingles and the son was piling them. This was about December 16, 1862. Mr. Weldon spent three years around Idaho City, Placerville, Centerville, Pioneer and Hoggem. This latter place received its name from the fact that some of the early miners tried to "hog" all the best claims.

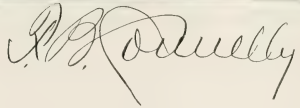
Mr. Weldon did more or less placer mining for three years, coming back to Deer Lodge in 1865. On the trip over he met W. A. Clark. Both men were horseback. Mr. Clark asked the price of tobacco and was told it was one dollar per pound. It is a matter of history that Mr. Clark bought all the tobacco he could get at a dollar a pound and more after the price was raised on him. He freighted it over into Montana and sold it for six or seven dollars per pound.

Then followed a succession of pioneer experiences for Mr. Weldon. The ranch he took up in Deer Lodge Valley he sold, and in 1866 moved to Gallatin Valley, and after being there a while was eaten out by grasshoppers. In 1867 he went to Lemhi, Idaho; in 1868 to Sweetwater, Wyoming; and in 1869 to Green River, being there when the Union Pacific Railroad was built. After some eight or nine years of eventful experience he returned to Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, and for eleven years was identified with the great lumber industry. Mr. Weldon has been a permanent resident of Montana since 1882. His first location was at Fort Maginnis, and he took up a ranch on the East Fork of Spring Creek, about twelve miles from Lewistown, and was busily engaged in ranching until he sold his place in 1912 and made his home in Lewistown.

In 1871 Mr. Weldon married for his first wife Susan Dyke. On October 15, 1878, he married Mrs. Rosetta (Elsworth) Downing. By the latter marriage he has one daughter, Marian E., who is the wife of Ray S. Conger, of Lewistown. Mr. Conger is a son of Judge Everton J. Conger, an early member of the bench and bar of Montana and now a resident of Honolulu.

Mr. Weldon recalls a number of experiences connected with his pioneer journey to the great Northwest. A few of these incidents are repeated. The ferry across Snake River used by the Weldon party had been in operation only a few days. Some 200 wagons had congregated awaiting an opportunity to cross. An effort had been made without success to stretch a hemp cable across the river. One party, under the leadership of Judge M. H. Lott, had contained a man of considerable experience in that line. Judge Lott informed the proprietor of the ferry that he had a man who could fix the cable for them. They seemed reluctant to avail themselves of his services. After repeated failures they hunted up the judge and his man and after some negotiations the latter was asked how much he would charge. That matter, it was decided, should be determined by Mr. Lott. Judge Lott said when the cable was placed right his party was to be taken over first and free of charge. This proposition was accepted, the cable was adjusted and the Lott party inaugurated the successful operation of the ferry.

After passing through Hell Gate, Mr. Weldon recalls the party went on to French Town, composed of Canadian French and half breeds. The firm of Higgins & Worden kept a trading post at Hell Gate, and at Fort Owen, now Stevensville, the principal trader was Maj. John Owen. At French Town one of the wagons broke down, and a delay was occasioned until a new axle tree could be made of green fir. The rest of the party went on, passing several good camping places; finally night coming on they found themselves in heavy timber, and then arose a discussion whether they should advance or turn back. Two going ahead a short distance found a trail turning off to a fine park with grass and water, making an excellent camping place. Next day most of the party went on, but Mr. Weldon and companion stayed to wait the coming of the delayed wagon and also rest their horses and air their blankets. Soon a mounted Indian appeared, who watched them a few moments and disappeared. This alarmed the two men and they decided at once to break camp and follow the advance party. While they were hitching to the wagon the Indian reappeared and tendered them a mess of ripe wild plums. The plums were accepted and in return they gave the visitor some bread, but still they thought it best to move on lest they fall into some trap. After traveling all day they did not catch up with the advance party, so they camped alone. The following day they caught up with those ahead and the



party with the repaired wagon also reunited with them.

The journey brought them near the Coeur d'Alene Mission, the principal building there having been erected without a nail, nothing but wooden pegs to hold the timbers together. The Indians seemed friendly and wanted the whites to join in friendly sports. First they had a wrestling match. One of the whites, John Bainbridge, finally consented to wrestle with a husky Indian and was thrown by the latter. There was only the one fall. The Indian was ready for other challengers but none cared to enter the list. Then a horse race was arranged. A horse for which Mr. Weldon had "traded" at French Town, and ridden by Mr. Weldon's partner, won the race. The partner, John Argell, was quite full of fun, a good singer, and having won the horse race was considered quite a hero. Later he won a foot race. He was now a great favorite with the Indians, who wanted him to stay with them, offering him a lot of furs and his choice of two comely squaws—offers that were not accepted. While at the Mission about 5,000 bushels of grain were cut with knives and threshed with flails.

Mr. Weldon recalls several instances of the friendly attitude of the northwestern Indians. When their party reached the Spokane River he and a companion thought they would fish along the stream. The trail seemed to follow down the river, and they went along thinking they would come to a ferry. They soon came to where the whites had left the road and taken to the river. The water was quite wide and rather swift. Mr. Weldon cut a stout stick of good length and size he could handle and successfully crossed. His companion, though able to swim, followed him only with great reluctance. Soon as they proceeded towards the camp they met an Indian on horseback. Riding up to Mr. Weldon he turned his horse around and invited him to ride behind. He had probably seen the two men at the ford and singled out Mr. Weldon as the more aggressive of the two. Mr. Weldon accepted the invitation, riding into camp, while his companion walked. There they found that the men with the wagons had met this Indian at the ford and for a present of tobacco he had piloted them over the river, thus saving quite a bill for ferrying a few miles below.

FRANK B. CONNELLY, one of the oldest and solidest business men of Billings, has been a resident of that city over thirty years, coming here after an experience in the wholesale hardware business in Chicago. He has used his early training and his ability to promote and build up one of the largest wholesale establishments in the Northwest, conducted under the title of F. B. Connelly Company, of which he is sole owner.

Mr. Connelly, who is also a member of the Montana State Senate, was born at Middletown, Iowa, September 5, 1862. His great-grandfather Connelly came from the north of Ireland to Pennsylvania in colonial times. His father, Samuel J. Connelly, who was born at Mingo, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1831, was reared and married at Mingo, was a graduate of Washington College in Southwestern Pennsylvania, and soon after marriage moved to Middletown, Iowa, and in 1866 settled at Galva, Illinois. He spent two years as a farmer there and then moved to Toulon, Illinois, where he was in the livestock and butchering business. He died at Galva in 1904. During the Civil war he served as a member of the State Guards, was a republican always and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Samuel J. Connelly married Mary Johnson, who was born near Pittsburg in 1833 and died at Middletown, Iowa, in 1865. She was the mother of five children, Frank B. being the youngest. The oldest, Alice Anna, lives at Galesburg, Illinois, widow of George P. Flint, who was a farmer and stock shipper. Thomas J. died in September, 1915, at his farm twelve miles west of Billings. F. L. Connelly was in the insurance business and died at Lewis, Iowa, in 1913. William, the other child, died in infancy. Samuel J. Connelly married for his second wife Eliza J. Kennedy, who was born in Pennsylvania and died near Pittsburg. She was the mother of two children, one of whom died in infancy. Her surviving daughter is Mrs. Nannie M. Flannigan, wife of a carpenter and building contractor at San Diego, California.

Frank B. Connelly acquired his education at Toulon, Illinois, leaving high school at the age of eighteen. In the meantime he had learned the trade of cheese maker. When nineteen years old he went to Chicago and for four years was connected with one of the large wholesale hardware firms of that city and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in every detail.

On coming to Montana in 1882 Mr. Connelly became connected with the hardware and implement house of Babcock & Miles at Billings. In 1894 the business was changed to the A. L. Babcock Hardware Company and Mr. Connelly was one of the active officials of the concern until August 1, 1904. He served as secretary and manager. During 1904 he was cashier of the Yellowstone National Bank, but in August of that year started his independent enterprise as a wholesale implement dealer. The business has since been known as the F. B. Connelly Company. This company is the distributing agency for some of the best known automobile and machinery houses in America. They handle the Holt Caterpillar engines and Combined Harvester for Montana and Wyoming, the Austin and Western lines of contractors and road building machinery the Marion Steam Shovel Company wares, the Garford motor trucks and Troy trailers, the Ford cars and trucks for Billings and vicinity, and the Fordson tractor. The plant and offices of the F. B. Connelly Company are at 423 North Broadway.

It is a familiar truth that the business man is often the most useful citizen of any community. Mr. Connelly was twice elected an alderman in Billings. He was elected to serve as a member of the House of Representatives during the eleventh session in 1909, and during that session was a member of the ways and means, banks and banking, towns and counties committees, and he introduced a bill requiring the railroads to maintain a bulletin at the depots for the reporting of the arrivals and departures of trains. He was also instrumental in amending the drainage law of that session. Mr. Connelly was elected a member of the State Senate in November, 1918, and during the 1919 session was chairman of the compensation committee in the Senate, chairman of the joint compensation committee, and a member of the finance and claims, insurance and highways committees. The bill providing for the location of a State Normal School at Billings was one that received his active and special support. Mr. Connelly, at his own expense, circulated the petition among the members of the House and the Senate to the governor to call an extra session to devise ways and means to use Montana stone instead of Indiana limestone in public building

construction in Montana. The session was called and Mr. Connelly was successful in carrying the measure through. He was a member of the Republican National Convention that nominated William H. Taft for president.

Mr. Connelly is a republican in politics. He is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge of Masons, Billings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Billings Commandery, Knights Templar, Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte. He is a charter member of Billings Lodge of Elks and was the third exalted ruler of the lodge. He has been prominent in the Billings Midland Club, which incorporates the Chamber of Commerce, serving as president of the latter body in 1918, and as president of the Midland Club in 1919. In every way possible Mr. Connelly has exerted his influence in behalf of war auxiliary movements, and is president of the War Chest Fund of Billings. One of his sons was in the war as an officer.

Mr. Connelly married at Burke, Wisconsin, December 1, 1885, Miss Flora E. Hart, a daughter of Rev. J. C. and Faithful (Holmes) Hart, both now deceased. Her father was a Baptist minister. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Connelly are noted briefly as follows: Frank G., who received a high school education at Billings and is associated with his father in business; Lieutenant Kenneth A., who attended high school and was a student in Beaver Dam Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, when the war came on, and went with the National Army to France, serving with the rank of lieutenant until mustered out in February, 1919, and is now connected with his father's business; Lenora D., a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute at Billings and wife of Homer L. Guiler, connected with the F. B. Connelly Company; Glenn Hart, a student in the Billings High School; and Dean, a grammar school pupil.

George W. Eastman. It is not from hearsay evidence but from actual experience that George W. Eastman, now living retired at Lewistown, can speak of the life and affairs of Montana over forty years ago. He was a freighter, stockman, buffalo hunter, miner, and prospector and public official in the early days of the state, and was almost in daily contact with men good and bad, conditions favorable and adverse.

Mr. Eastman has lived much of his life on the western frontier. He was born at Calais, Maine, April 19, 1855, a son of John and Mary A. (Hanson) Eastman. His father was a native of Eastport, Maine, and his mother of St. Andrews, New Brunswick. About the close of the Civil war the Eastman family came west to Minneapolis, Minnesota. John Eastman was a lumberman, an industry to which he was trained in Maine. He was employed as a timber cruiser and a contractor in getting out logs, and followed that industry both in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He died in Minneapolis at the age of sixty-four, and his wife passed away at the same age. George W. Eastman was the sixth of twelve children, eight of whom are still living. His father was a whig and republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

George W. Eastman received his early education in Maine, later attended school in Minnesota, and acquired a practical knowledge of the lumber business in the great woods of the Northwest, at first under his father and then as an employe of the saw milling firm of Eastman, Bovee & DeLait. For several years he was employed as an edger in a sawmill.

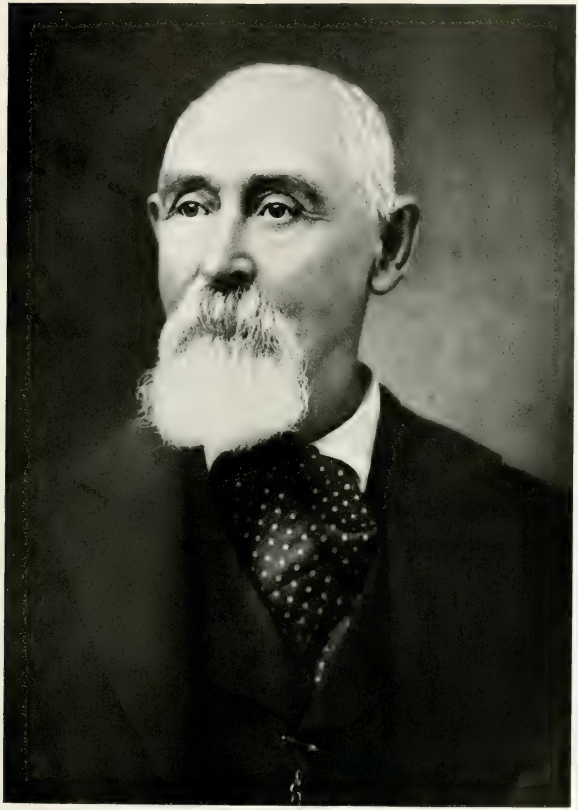
He and his brother formed a partnership and on April 18, 1877, left Minneapolis by rail for Bismarck, Dakota, and thence by the steamer Batchelor came up the Missouri River to Fort Benton and thence proceeded up the Yellowstone twenty miles. There they took a contract cutting cordwood for the Government. August 2, 1877, they reached Miles City, Montana, where they contracted with Smith & O'Toole in getting out timber to build the Post Sutler Building for the Government. The trees were cut and hewed from eight to sixteen miles above Miles City and then floated down the river to that point. Some 8,000 or 9,000 logs were handled by the Eastman brothers. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Eastman began freighting between Bismarck and Miles City. The summer of the following year he helped put up hay for the Government and in the fall of that year began hunting buffalo. These buffalo hunts were conducted chiefly for the hides. During the fall he also prospected as a miner and in the winter of 1879 engaged in the stampede to the Panther Mountains. During the seasons he continued hunting buffalo until November 9, 1882, when he returned to Miles City and the following spring came overland to that portion of Meagher County that is now Fergus County. He was thus one of the pioneers of Fergus County. He contracted with the Collar Mining Company at Maiden to get out 600 cords of wood, and also did teaming for that company. During the summer of 1885 Mr. Eastman was placer mining in the Little Rockies for Davis & Hamilton. Along about that time he pre-empted land on Warm Spring Creek and took up a homestead and desert claim, and that brought him to the business which he followed successfully for over twenty years, stock raising and farming. Mr. Eastman sold his ranch in 1912 and then located near Lewistown, where he was in the grocery business until 1916, at which time he formally retired from business responsibilities.

Mr. Eastman was brought into contact with the public affairs of this city by his appointment as deputy sheriff of Miles City in 1882. He served a short time and then resigned. He and his brother had much experience with the criminal element of lost over $18,000 in stock, buffalo hides and other material, taken from them by the Indians and white outlaws. One time he made a trip to the head of Powder River and over it into the Black Hills, returning by way of Fort Custer and at Sheridan had a brush with the Indians, but failed to regain any of his lost stock. It is the testimony of Mr. Eastman that the bad white men were much more dangerous than the Indians, and most of the trouble was caused by white outlaws, who frequently incited the Indians to mischief, knowing that the blame could be easily shifted to the Red Men. Mr. Eastman has been through much hard and dangerous experience, but has retained his kindness of heart through all, and enjoys a host of friends in many parts of the state. In politics he has affiliated with the republican party.

On April 19, 1902, Mr. Eastman married Minnie A. Maciles. She died November 4, 1902. On March 24, 1908, he married Mary A. Dye.

William Berkin. Recently a Montana paper published an interesting sketch of one of the oldest living pioneers of the state, William Berkin, who is now in the shadow of his ninetieth year and has spent nearly sixty years in Montana Territory and State. A great deal of Montana history is briefly sketched in the newspaper article and portions of it are properly quoted.

William Berkin was the pioneer transportation magnate of Montana. He came up the Missouri



William Berkin

River nearly sixty years ago, and from a modest start of pack horses built up the Diamond R transportation organization which took first rank in the territory and served a wide stretch of country. He figured in many adventures, fought Indians, partnered with Senator W. A. Clark, employed Col. Charles A. Broadwater and Sam Pepin as bullwhackers, shipped the first ore out of Butte by bull team to Corinne, Utah, by rail to San Francisco and then to Swansea, Wales, made and lost fortunes, passed up opportunities to make millions, and now in the ninetieth-odd year old winter of his life is peacefully passing his declining years on a stock ranch in Meagher County.

The broad highways that now traverse the state and make automobile riding comfortable were buffalo trails when Berkin came to Montana. He brought with him a stock of goods and herd of pack animals, shipping his outfit from St. Louis to Fort Benton by steamboat. He built his own roads from Fort Benton to Bannack and Virginia City and other mining camps, blazing his way across the trackless prairie land and through mountain fastnesses, and founded the little Town of Boulder, capital of Jefferson County, just because the grass of the Boulder Valley was succulent and sweet, the place afforded sustenance and shelter for his live stock and it was on the road from Fort Benton to the placer mines.

But he did not keep his pack train long. Gold on the bed rock of many Montana streams was bringing thousands of argonauts into Montana, and he could not pack goods into the camps fast enough, so he effected the transportation organization which afterward became the famous Diamond R freighting outfit. This concern grew with the country, and in a short time Berkin found himself at the head of sixty bull teams. Each team consisted of twelve yoke, or twenty-four head, of oxen, with three wagons to the team.

Charles A. Broadwater, who afterward became a famous empire builder and famed all over the West, found his first employment as one of Berkin's bull-whackers, and Sam Pepin, who was later to be associated with Broadwater in enterprises of magnitude in Northern Montana, was employed by Berkin in a similar capacity. Each of these men had charge of one of Berkin's bull teams. In all he had about 2,000 head of work cattle, and employed about 100 men, bull-whackers and station tenders.

He and his men had many battles with the Indians, the country in the 400 miles that his teams traversed from Fort Benton to the gold camps being infested with hostile red skins. Every time a man started from Fort Benton in charge of one of Berkin's bull teams he took his life in his hands, but such was the spirit of the men of those days that he could always find plenty of men willing to go with him on the venture.

The business grew and prospered with the development of the country, the population of which was increasing by leaps and bounds. Berkin, in an effort to maintain his supremacy in transportation, decided to establish what became known later as the "Diamond R Fast Freight," operating between the gold camps and Salt Lake City. This consisted of units of ten mule teams, each team hauling three wagons. He organized his equipments so that one of these teams left Salt Lake City on one end of the line and Helena on the other, every day, with stations for relays and change of animals all along the several hundred miles that stretch between the two points. The undertaking was very successful from the start. It necessitated the maintenance of an immense equipment of horses, mules, and a small army of drivers, but it speeded up the delivery of freight in a manner that was very satisfactory to the mercantile establishments in the mining camps, which depended on the Diamond R to keep their stocks replenished. Freight rates were high, but everyone was making money, and there was no haggling as to prices. The man who was taking out $100 in gold dust every day was not inclined to be stingy, and bought luxuries at fabulous prices.

Berkin continued in the freighting business until the '70s. In the meantime he had brought his family to Boulder, where he made his home, and had become interested in mining. He had acquired some placer property near Boulder, and in 1868 put in a ditch, at considerable cost, to bring water to these placers. The venture proved fairly successful. About the same time he became interested in the quartz possibilities of Butte. With W. A. Clark and Captain M. Wall, president of the Diamond R, he owned the Mountain Chief Mine on the Butte Hill. Ore from this property he hauled by bull team to Corinne and shipped it to San Francisco by rail, and from San Francisco by boat around the Horn to Swansea, Wales, for treatment. Even with the enormous cost of shipping the ore it proved profitable, but he considered it too slow, and sold his interest in the property for $3,700. It is now worth $25,000,000 or more. If he had held on to his Butte realty it would have made him fabulously wealthy. He bought the lot at the corner of Park and Main Street, on which the Rialto Theater stands, now worth perhaps $2,500 a front foot, for twenty dollars.

He was very much interested in the Vigilante movement, which rid the territory of Henry Plummer and his band of cutthroats. He had had enough experience with these men on the road and in the lonesome places to appreciate the good that would come to the territory by their elimination, and made a special trip to Virginia City to be initiated into the Vigilantes. Once in he became one of the right hand men of X. Beidler and Neil Howie, executives of the Vigilantes. His courage and fighting prowess were such that when Montana was admitted to statehood he was named as the first United States marshal of the district, an office that it took a brave man to fill.

William Berkin was born in England in 1830 and learned the machinist's trade there. In 1856 he married Sarah Jane Hall, also a native of England. Their first three children were born in the old country, one of whom died. Fannie and John came with them to America. William Berkin came to this country in 1860, and followed his trade at various cities and while at St. Louis was an employe of the American Fur Company. In 1862 he came up the Missouri River to Montana, landing at Fort Benton. He brought his wife and children from England, and they arrived in the territory of Montana in June, 1865. Five other children were born to them in Montana: William A., who died at the age of twenty-eight; Thomas A.; Sarah; Elizabeth, deceased; and Hattie.

Thomas A. Berkin, a son of the veteran Montana pioneer and Indian fighter William Berkin, is one of the oldest native sons of this state, and for his part has played a busy career as a stock man and farmer and is also one of the well known public officials of Fergus County.

Mr. Berkin was born at Boulder in Jefferson County, Montana, March 25, 1869, son of William and Sarah Jane (Hall) Berkin. The career of

his father is sketched on other pages. Mr. Berkin attended the public schools of Boulder and his first employment was on a cattle ranch and later, in 1882, he located at Lewistown and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1885 he returned to Boulder and became a contractor and builder. For fourteen years he was also engaged in the mining business. His ranch location was on Smith River up to 1907. He had a large tract of land devoted to horses, cattle and sheep. In 1907 he became proprietor of the Day Hotel at Lewistown, and operated that well known hostelry for two years. He then resumed his association with ranching and since 1910 has been engaged in ranching and farming in the eastern part of Fergus County, near Flat Willow, which is his postoffice. He owns one of the most complete farms in the county, having 480 acres thoroughly developed. He cuts three crops of alfalfa every season and also large crops of corn and other grain. He also runs about 100 head of livestock.

Mr. Berkin has for several years been deputy sheriff of Fergus County, and he is also a game warden of the state. His official home is at Lewistown, though he spends much of his time at his farm.

Mr. Berkin is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat. May 8, 1894, he married Mabel L. Coburn, a native of Iowa.

Walter Mansur Bickford came to Montana in 1884, a young lawyer, after several years of practice in the East. He at once became prominent in territorial politics, served as a member of the last Territorial Council, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention and of the State Capitol Commission. At the first state election he was an unsuccessful candidate for justice of the Supreme Court of Montana.

Mr. Bickford, whose home is at Missoula and for many years practiced with offices at Butte, was born at Newburg, Maine, February 25, 1852. He was educated in the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield and in 1878 was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar. Judge Bickford enjoys high rank as a corporation lawyer and is vice president of the Missoula Light and Water Company, the Missoula Street Railway Company and the Western Lumber Company. He represented Montana as executive commissioner at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. He is a democrat in politics.

October 16, 1878, he married Emma W. Woodford, of Jamestown, New York. She died June 17, 1915, leaving one daughter, Edith M., now the wife of W. L. Murphy, who is associated with Judge Bickford in practice. On September 25, 1916, Judge Bickford married Zelma M. Nash, of Missoula, who died July 1, 1917.

Carl C. Nissler, city engineer of Lewistown, and a man of wide and varied experience in engineering and other business affairs, was absent from his official position in Lewistown the greater part of 1918 serving in the Engineer Corps of the National army, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Mr. Nissler represents a pioneer family of Montana and was born at Silver Bow, Silver Bow County, August 6, 1884. His father, Christian Nissler, was born in Sindlefingen, Wuertemberg, Germany, in 1836 and spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native country. Coming to America, he soon went to Philadelphia and learned the trade of baker and confectioner. In 1856 he went to San Francisco around the Isthmus, worked at his trade in Sacramento County, and prospected for gold in California, Oregon and Idaho, and finally located in the silver mining district of Virginia City, Nevada, where he learned the brewing trade.

In 1865 he left Nevada bound for Montana. He traveled by trail to Salt Lake City and thence by pack horse, being twenty days on the road and tramping at night with no protection except his blanket. He has some varied experiences in the mining camps of Montana, his most successful claim being in Bear Gulch. He invested the profits of this claim in a brewery at German Gulch and in 1871 moved to Silver Bow. He brought the logs from a building at Butte City to Silver Bow and set it up as his brewery and some years later erected a complete plant. He spent the rest of his life in Silver Bow, where he died in November, 1901. He was a democrat in politics and became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in California in 1860. In 1878 he married Miss Christiana Konzelman, also a native of Wuertemberg, Germany. She died in 1892. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are still living.

Carl C. Nissler was the first son and fifth child in his father's family and received his education in the public schools of Silver Bow, in All Hallows College at Salt Lake, in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and in the Bishop Scott Military Academy at Portland, Oregon. He took his engineering work in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1908. On returning to Montana he was in the city engineer's office of Butte, Montana, for two years and then engaged in professional practice for himself at Great Falls and Lewistown. In 1912 Mr. Nissler organized the Lewistown Commission Company, wholesale fruits and produce, but sold his interest in 1916. He then took charge of the Domestic Steam Laundry, and in 1917 began his duties as assistant city engineer of Lewistown and was appointed city engineer in January, 1918.

Mr. Nissler had been in office only a few months when on May 7, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Engineers Reserve Corps. He was called to active duty on the 12th of May, being sent to Camp Lee for training. June 13th he was assigned to the 605th Engineers at Camp Forrest, Georgia, and was made camp exchange officer. He organized the engineers sub. depot and was commanding officer of the 474th Engineers Depot Detachment. He was also assigned as officer of camp morale. After nearly nine months of active service for his country he received an honorable discharge February 10, 1919, and at once returned to Lewistown and resumed his responsibilities as city engineer. He is a man of thorough qualifications in his profession, and is a member of the Society of Municipal Engineers. He is also a member of the Rotary Club at Lewistown and is a past master of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is a republican. Mr. Nissler married Miss Lillian Vivian, daughter of Joseph and Clara Bell (Labram) Vivian. Her parents were both born in Michigan and are now living at Butte, Montana. Mrs. Nissler, who is the oldest of four children, has one son, Carl Christian, Jr.

W. P. Smith, M. D., located at Columbus, Montana, in 1910, and took up the work of his profession as a physician and surgeon with well trained abilities and is regarded as one of the most capable medical men in Stillwater County. He has acquired, has developed and owns some extensive ranch properties near Columbus.

Doctor Smith was born at St. Louis, Missouri, June 6, 1881. His father, Andrew P. Smith, was

Walter M. Bickford.

born in Scotland in 1849, and came to the United States about 1869. For many years he was a merchant at St. Louis, Missouri. He was married at London, Ontario, Canada, to Meurissa Baker, who was born in London, Ontario, in 1857. She died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1904 while Andrew P. Smith died while visiting in Billings, Montana, in 1916. He was a republican and a very devout Presbyterian. The children were: John E., who resides at Los Angeles and is Pacific Coast representative of Marshall Field & Company at Chicago; Dr. W. P.; and M. A. Smith, who is also a representative of Marshall Field & Company and lives at Portland, Oregon.

Dr. W. P. Smith attended public school at Chicago, graduating from a high school in that city in 1902. He then spent two years in the preparatory department of the University of Illinois, and in 1909 graduated with the M. D. degree from the Medical Department of that University. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity and the Alpha Omega Alpha honorary medical fraternity. From 1908 to 1910 Doctor Smith served as assistant to one of Chicago's most eminent physicians and surgeons, Dr. Alexander Hugh Ferguson. Since 1910 he has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Columbus, his offices being in the Columbus State Bank Building. At least twice a year he keeps in touch with advanced ideas and practices of his profession, attending clinics and lectures in Chicago and Rochester, Minnesota. He specializes as a surgeon. He is a member of the Stillwater County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and has served as County Health Officer.

Doctor Smith owns 1,500 acres ten miles south of Columbus, a large part of it irrigated land and devoted to crops and livestock. He also has a modern home in Columbus. Doctor Smith is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Chicago Lodge of Masons, Billings Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, at Billings, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Columbus Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married Miss Grace Peterson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Peterson, of Helena, at Columbus in May, 1913. They have one son, W. P., Jr., born June 18, 1915.

Rev. Frank Bradley Lewis, A. M. The subject of this review enjoys distinctive prestige among the citizens of Bozeman, where he now lives in honorable retirement after a life of ceaseless industry in the cause of Christ and humanity, and which was crowned with success. As a neighbor and citizen he is highly esteemed by all who know him, for in every relation of life, religious, political or civic, his voice and his influence have been on the side of right as he has seen and understood the right.

The Lewis family from which the subject of this sketch is descended is of rugged old Welsh stock, the family home having been on the border of Wales, whence came Benjamin Lewis to the shores of America in 1635. He first settled in Massachusetts, but soon afterwards located permanently in Connecticut, where the family has been established for many generations. The subject's grandfather, Cyrus Lewis, was born in 1783 in Huntington, Connecticut, where he spent his entire life, his death occurring there in 1864. He was a farmer and because of his extended military service was called captain. He married Alice Hawley, also a native of Huntington. Among their children was the subject's father, George Thomas Lewis, who was born at Huntington, Connecticut, in 1814. He was a carriagemaker by trade, spent his entire life in his native state, and died at Stratford on August 18, 1897. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member and active supporter of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

George Thomas Lewis was twice married, first to Eleanor Banks, a native of Connecticut, and who died at Fairfield, that state. To them was born one child, Eleanor, who died at Trumbull, Connecticut, in 1918, and who had been the wife of David B. Curtis, a farmer and who also is deceased. After the death of his first wife, George T. Lewis married Mary Bradley, who was born in 1820 in Fairfield, Connecticut, and who died at Stratford, Connecticut, in February, 1903. To them were born three children, namely: Frank B., the immediate subject of this review; Alice, who died at New Haven, Connecticut, and George Fred, who graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, and from the medical department of Yale College, and is now a leading physician and surgeon in Stratford, Connecticut.

Frank Bradley Lewis was born at Fairfield, Connecticut, on July 25, 1844. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and then attended Fairfield Academy, in Herkimer County, New York, where he prepared for college. He then entered Yale College, where he was graduated with the class of 1868, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1871 he received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts. During the following two years he was a senior tutor in St. Mark's School at Southboro, Massachusetts. He then entered the Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1871 and was ordained as a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was assistant to the rector of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden, Connecticut, for one year, and then for about the same length of time he served as rector of St. Paul's Church at Brookfield, Connecticut, relinquishing this church to become principal of Oxford Academy at Oxford, Chenango County, New York, where he remained for seven years. In 1879 Mr. Lewis came to Bozeman as rector of St. James Church, and thus began a period of service which lasted for more than three decades, the relation of rector to the church being maintained for thirty-two years actively and since 1911 as rector emeritus. He is now practically retired from active labor, though he still maintains general oversight of two missions, at Belgrade and Manhattan. During the period of his active labors here, Mr. Lewis proved a tower of strength for the forces of righteousness and ever stood ready to support and encourage every movement looking to the advancement of the best interests of the city and community. An effective speaker and able sermonizer, his pulpit service was characterized by earnestness and power, and during all the years of his identification with the church life of Bozeman he stood among the spiritual leaders of the people.

Politically Mr. Lewis supports the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Zona Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; St. John Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, of which three bodies he is secretary; Butte Consistory of the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree), and of Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1919 he served as

Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Montana.

On June 6, 1871, at Nichols, Connecticut, Frank B. Lewis was married to Georgia Frances Ambler, the daughter of Charles and Mary (Curtiss) Ambler, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Ambler was a maker of saddle trees and prior to the Civil war enjoyed a large business. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: Arthur Franklin was graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Connecticut where he took preparatory work for college. He was graduated from the college department of Yale University in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1898 he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary, New York City, and was ordained a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at North Haven, Connecticut. Alice Elizabeth became the wife of Frematus Kneeland Wisner, who died on his farm near Bozeman in 1911, since which time she has lived at home with her parents. She was graduated from the Bozeman High School, and then attended the State Normal School, at New Haven, Connecticut, after which she taught school in Bozeman for several years. Mary Curtiss graduated from the Bozeman High School, attended the State Normal School at Dillon, Montana, and is now a teacher in the Bozeman schools.

Andrew P. Stephenson. The men of this country are developing vision and initiative and learning to look forward in the establishment and expansion of their business concerns. Those of them who are succeeding upon a broad scale are the ones who recognize that conditions are in a transition period that requires careful planning not only to meet present day demands, but to provide for future possible shortages in raw materials and man power. This is an era of extraordinary conditions far outclassing any other in the history of the world, and to meet them and compete with others in the same line requires sagacity and practical knowledge of no mean order. One of the men who is proving in his everyday conduct of his large business that he is the right man in the right place is Andrew P. Stephenson, proprietor of the Stephenson Lumber Company of Butte, Montana.

Andrew P. Stephenson was born at Dallas, Texas, on February 26, 1875, and belongs to a very old American family, which was founded here during the seventeenth century by his ancestors that came here from England. For some generations the family was well represented in that part of the country now included in West Virginia, and Charles B. Stephenson, father of Andrew P. Stephenson, was born at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, in 1829, and he was there reared and educated and imbued with a love of the South which made him espouse its cause in the conflict between that section and the north, and he served as a brave soldier in the Confederate army. With the end of the war he found conditions in his native region so discouraging that he decided to migrate to the west, and came to Montana in 1866. For a time he was one of the pioneer merchants of Helena, and was also interested in mining and freighting, the same qualities which made him a good soldier aiding him in business life. He was interested in the "Only Chance" Mine at Highland City, Montana, one of the first gold mines to be developed in the state. In 1872 his attention was attracted by the successful experiments in cotton production in Texas, and he removed to Dallas, Texas, where he spent the remainder of his life, although his death occurred at Chicago, Illinois, where he had gone on a visit in 1905. A strong democrat, he never wavered in his support of the principles and candidates of that party. For many years he was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. His fraternal connections were those he maintained with the Knights of Pythias. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Virginia Mitchell, was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1840, and there they were married. Her death occurred at Dallas, Texas, in 1890. Of their six children, two were born at Helena, Montana, and the other four at Dallas, Texas. These children were as follows: Ella, who married P. P. Tucker, an insurance broker of Dallas, Texas; Caroline, who married S. W. Wolfe, a clothing merchant of New York City, New York, died in that city, as did her husband; Charles, who is deceased, was in the express business at Dallas, Texas; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Dr. C. C. Fite, a physician and surgeon, is a resident of New York City, New York; Roberta Lee, who is the widow of Dr. W. T. Blythe, a physician and surgeon of Dallas, Texas, where Mrs. Blythe is now residing; and Andrew P., who was the youngest.

After attending the public schools of Dallas, Texas, Andrew P. Stephenson was a student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Bryan, Texas, for two years. Leaving college he went to Chicago, Illinois, and was employed in a wholesale shoe house for a number of years. He then went to northern Michigan and worked in the iron mines of that region for quite a long period, and then, still maintaining his connection with the iron interests, he returned to Chicago, Illinois. In 1899 he went to British Columbia and formed connections with a large saw-mill outfit, which developed into a lumber business that he operated in Canada until 1908, and in July of that year he came to Butte. In order to gain a practical working knowledge of the lumber situation in Silver Bow County and its neighborhood he entered the employ of the Largey Lumber Company, and remained with it until the summer of 1915, when he resigned his position as manager, for he had risen to be in charge of its affairs, and founded the Stephenson Lumber Company, with plant and offices at Nos. 90 to 100 East Front Street, Butte. This company is incorporated, the officers being as follows: Eleanor Stephenson president, and Andrew P. Stephenson, secretary and treasurer. The company owns the plant and offices and the ground on which they stand. This is one of the largest lumber concerns in Butte, and handles lumber, building material and fuel, and does an immense business. In addition to his other interests Mr. Stephenson owns his modern residence at No. 1923 Argyle Street. In politics he is a republican, but has not cared to enter public life, his business absorbing his time and attention. In the teachings of Christian Science Mr. Stephenson finds expression for his religious convictions.

Andrew P. Stephenson was married at McLeod, Alberta, Canada, to Miss Eleanor Patterson, a daughter of J. L. and Eleanor Patterson. Mr. Patterson was a successful pioneer rancher of the Bozeman district in Montana, and is now living in retirement at Bozeman, his wife having died some years ago. Mrs. Stephenson was graduated from the Milwaukee Normal College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have two children, namely: Eleanor, who was born August 20, 1904, and Ann, who was born November 9, 1905. Mr. Stephenson has not only attained to a material success, but he has won and holds the confidence

Clement J. Baldwin

of his fellow citizens. As a sound, dependable business man, he has few equals, and his knowledge of the lumber business is intimate and was acquired from personal experience at the source of supply. As a citizen he measures up to high standards, and while he has not desired political preferment, he has always shown an intelligent interest in the development of the community and a proper pride in civic matters.

CLEMENT J. BALDWIN. One of the most distinguished men of his part of the state is Hon. Clement J. Baldwin of Bridger, representative from Carbon County in the State Assembly, and a man whose progressive spirit has animated his associates and section for some years. He is a man who reaches the heart of things, and, understanding the needs of his people, seeks the most effective manner of relieving them and building up new defences against the inside foes every state has to fight. During his long and arduous service as a legislator he has fathered and supported a number of very constructive measures, and the people of Montana owe him a heavy debt for what he has accomplished and for the campaign of education he has started to bring about other changes and reforms.

Clement J. Baldwin comes of one of the old families of this country, representatives of the Baldwin family having emigrated from Scotland to the American Colonies long prior to the Revolution. He was born at Willmar, Minnesota, May 2, 1878, a son of Corydon Josiah Baldwin, born in Farmington, New York, in 1849, who is a resident of Seattle, Washington. After attaining to manhood's estate in his native place C. J. Baldwin became a pioneer of Willmar, Minnesota, and for many years was a railroad engineer on the Great Northern Railroad, but is now retired. The Episcopal Church holds his membership. He is a republican, but not very active in his party. Mr. Baldwin belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Woodmen of the World. C. J. Baldwin was married to Anna Johnson, born in Christiania, Norway, in 1853, and she died at Willmar in 1899, having been reared and educated in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baldwin had the following children: Albert N., who is a railroad engineer for the Great Northern Railroad, lives at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Edward, who is also a railroad engineer for the Great Northern Railroad, lives at Watertown, South Dakota; Clement J., who is the third in order of birth; Clara Josephine, who married Elmer C. Culp, a farmer residing in the vicinity of Billings, Montana; Anna Evelyn, who married Charles Arthur Gibson, a civil engineer by trade, resides at Seattle, Washington.

Clement J. Baldwin attended the public schools of Willmar, Minnesota, and then took a business course in the Willmar Seminary, which he completed at the age of eighteen years, going to work for the wholesale cigar firm of Winecke & Doerr of Minneapolis, Minnesota, with which he remained for seven years and then, in May, 1902, located at Bridger and established the Baldwin Lumber Company, Incorporated, of which he is president. The main yards are at Bridger, on Main Street, and the company has branches at Fromberg and Belfry, Montana. In addition to his large interests in his lumber company Mr. Baldwin owns his residence at Bridger, the yards and offices occupied by the lumber company, and 665 acres of irrigated land on Dry Creek, Carbon County, Montana.

Mr. Baldwin has been very active in politics, working always as a republican. Elected to the Bridger City Council, his record in that body made him the logical candidate of his party for mayor, and he was elected to that office by a very gratifying majority, and he was returned for a second term. There were so many measures before the public that needed a strong man to push them that Mr. Baldwin was selected for assemblyman, and has been re-elected twice, having served continuously as the representative from Carbon County from 1914. During his service in the Legislature he has been chairman of the committee on banks and banking, and a member of the committees of ways and means, railroads and transportation and trades and commerce, and was vice chairman of the ways and means committee. He introduced and had passed the bill which divided the high school funds equally among all the high schools in the county according to the number of students, which previously had all been given to the county high school; the bill which exempted real estate and chattel mortgages from taxation by the state, and these bills are now on the statute books. Mr. Baldwin has always served the best interests of his constituents, and that they appreciate his abilities and willingness to devote himself to the good of his district is practically demonstrated by his retention in office.

In 1900 Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Mary Bertha Moore, born at Janesville, Minnesota, who was graduated from the Manning School of Oratory and Dramatic Art at Minneapolis. There are no children. Mr. Baldwin is a Christian Scientist. He belongs to Golden Fleece Lodge No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana; the Helena Consistory, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree; Red Lodge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Red Lodge, Montana; Red Lodge Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Montana Council, United Commercial Travelers. He is a director of the American National Bank of Bridger, and is interested in a public-spirited way in the growth of all of the business concerns of Carbon County, for he is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the West and believes in encouraging legitimate expansion and the development of natural resources. Such a man as Mr. Baldwin has a great future before him, and the people he represents are certain of receiving scrupulous and efficient service and a whole-souled appreciation of them in every action.

CHARLES WIPER. Just as there are no rules for building character, so are there no fixed rules for achieving success. The individual who can arise from mediocrity to a position of recognized eminence is he who can recognize and utilize the opportunities that appear before him. The essential conditions of human existence are ever the same; the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly, and when on the highway leading to the goal of prosperity one man passes others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he possesses the power to use advantageously the opportunities which are given to all. Of the men of Lewistown who in their careers have made the most of the chances which have been given them, Charles Wiper, cashier of the Empire Bank and Trust Company, is an excellent example.

Mr. Wiper was born at Forman, the county seat of Sargent County, North Dakota, October 31, 1885, a son of Robert and Mary (Coleman) Wiper. His father, who was born in Scotland and came to the United States in young manhood, was originally a coal miner, but eventually developed into

a prosperous wheat raiser and stockman of North Dakota, where both he and his wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania, passed away. Mr. Wiper was a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the twelve children in the family eleven are living, and Charles was the eleventh in order of birth.

Charles Wiper received good educational advantages in his youth, first attending the little public school at Forman and then being sent to the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo. His first position was with the Ransom County State Bank at Sheldon, North Dakota, where he acted as bookkeeper and subsequently held a like position at Bowbells, that state, with the First National Bank. From the latter position he went to the Citizens State Bank of Ryder, of which institution he was for seven years cashier, and then removed to Winnett, Montana, where he became one of the organizers of the Winnett State Bank. Mr. Wiper remained as cashier of the latter bank until January, 1918, when he was called to his present position as cashier of the Empire Bank and Trust Company at Lewistown. Mr. Wiper has impressed his ability not only upon his associates, but on the public in general, and his personal popularity has contributed toward the success of the institution which he represents and which has a high standing among the financial concerns of Fergus County. Mr. Wiper is a member of Jerusalem Lodge No. 115, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Winnett, having been first past master of this lodge; Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Wiper was married June 19, 1915, to Miss Elsa Baldwin, and they are the parents of one son, Thomas.

Ray A. Lathom is a native son of Montana. He was born in Livingston January 30, 1891. He is one of the progressive young leaders in politics in Stillwater County and he is now in his second term of service as county clerk.

His father, George D. Lathom, is an old timer of Montana, and has lived in the state nearly forty years. He was born at Gallatin, Missouri, in 1860, son of John D. Lathom, a Missouri pioneer and a farmer, who spent his last years in that state. George D. Lathom came to Montana in 1882 and for a dozen years rode the cattle range as a cowboy. Most of his work was done in Yellowstone Valley near Livingston. In 1894 he homesteaded 160 acres in what is now Stillwater County, and that quarter section is part of the present ranch and farm of 230 acres. This farm is in the irrigated section and is highly productive both as a grain and stock ranch. George D. Lathom is a democrat in politics. His home is on Stillwater River, six miles southwest of Columbus. He married Mary L. Denny, who was born in 1869. Ray is the oldest of their children. Myrtle is the wife of Stanley Milan, a farmer, machinist and automobile expert living at Great Falls. Mattie is a teacher in Stillwater County. Earl is on the home farm, while Lemuel and Lyle live with their brother Ray and attend school at Columbus.

Ray Lathom was educated in the rural schools of Stillwater County, in the high school at Columbus, and was in the Abbott Business College at Billings until 1908. The next four years his time was employed chiefly in surveying in what is now Stillwater County and at Lander, Wyoming. During 1912 and until March 24, 1913, he was a driver of automobiles. Upon the organization of the county government of Stillwater County he became deputy county clerk, and in 1916 was elected chief of that office and re-elected in 1918.

Mr. Lathom has had six years of experience in the National Guard. He enlisted in Company K of the Montana National Guard in 1907 and served a full period of three years. In 1911 he enlisted in Company B of the Wyoming National Guards at Lander and again served three years. He went in as first rank and duty sergeant, and was promoted to top sergeant and later to acting second lieutenant.

Mr. Lathom is a republican, is affiliated with Stillwater Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Columbus, Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Columbus Camp No. 842, Woodmen of the World, and is an active member of the Stillwater Commercial Club.

Mr. Lathom has a modern home at the corner of A Street and Third Avenue, North, in Columbus. He married Miss Birdie F. Hunter, of Missoula, July 6, 1915. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hunter, reside at Missoula, where her father is foreman in the stockyards of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Harold Frederick Forsyth, chief draughtsman of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, has been advanced to positions of added responsibility and dignity because of his ability and fitness for the discharge of their duties. He was born at Hammond, New Brunswick, Canada, September 25, 1882, a son of R. W. Forsyth, also born at Hammond, in 1845. He died at Port Townsend, Washington, in 1912, to which he went in 1889, and was there engaged in contracting and building. At Hammond he had owned and operated a sawmill, and been successful with it. After coming to the United States and securing his citizen's papers he espoused the principles of the republican party. A member of the Episcopal Church, he actively supported it. A brother of his, David Forsyth, is an archdeacon of the church in New Brunswick, Canada. R. W. Forsyth was a Mason, and well known in his order. The maiden name of his wife was Annie M. Drummond, and she was born in Upham, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1855. She survives him and makes her home at Anaconda. Harold F. Forsyth is the only living child of his parents.

But a child when his father moved to Port Townsend, Washington, Harold F. Forsyth was reared there and attended its public schools, and was graduated from its high school in 1899. For the subsequent two years he worked on the daily paper there, and then for three years was in the employ of the government in the construction work of coast defense fortifications, in the engineering department, as draughtsman and instrument man. Realizing the need of technical training, Mr. Forsyth then entered the State University at Seattle, Washington, and completed the junior year in the engineering course, after which he returned to the government service and remained in it for three and one-half years, being employed on the construction of the Gray's Harbor Jetty at Aberdeen, Washington. Mr. Forsyth then went with the Washington State Highway Department and for two years was occupied with the construction of highway bridges, and for one year was construction engineer for Charles C. Moore & Company of San Francisco, California, during that period being occupied on the construction of a power plant at

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Vancouver, British Columbia. In 1912 he was with the American Smelting & Refining Company as designer at their smelter at Tacoma, Washington. His work in these connections brought him to the notice of the Seattle Port Commission and his services were secured as district engineer for the construction of large docks and water terminals on the water front of Seattle. In 1916 Mr. Forsyth came to the American Smelting & Refining Company again, as a designer at their smelter at Salt Lake City, Utah. During February, 1917, Mr. Forsyth formed his connections with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, first being a designer in the general offices, but was soon advanced to be construction superintendent, and then chief draughtsman, which position is commensurate with his ability and varied experience. He has under his supervision twenty-four draughtsmen, with offices in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Mr. Forsyth is an independent republican. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and is a Mason, a member of Acacia Lodge No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Anaconda. The Anaconda Club, the Anaconda Country Club, and the Greek letter college fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, hold his membership and interest. Mr. Forsyth resides at No. 602 Maple Street, Anaconda. He is unmarried.

HERMAN CARL PAGENKOPF, manager of the Stone, Ordean, Wells Company, is one of the enterprising men of Butte who has risen to his present position through business merit and personal aptitude. He was born near Belgard, Pommerania, Germany, on April 7, 1877, a son of Albert H. Pagenkopf, born in 1851 in Pommerania, Germany, where he was reared, educated and married. By trade he was a flour miller, and came to the United States in 1887, locating at Hastings, Nebraska, where he still resides, being now retired, although after coming to this country he was engaged as a general workman. He is a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. With all young men in Germany, Albert H. Pagenkopf received a training in the German army during his obligatory military service. His wife bore the maiden name of Augusta Boehlke, and she was born in Germany on October 1, 1854. They became the parents of the following children: Herman Carl, whose name heads this review; Paul E., who is a rancher and lives at Hamilton, Montana, is specializing in the production of White Leghorn chickens, and was for fourteen years an employe of the Butte Street Railway Company as conductor; Emma, who married J. Albert Van Schoik, Jr., a dairyman, proprietor of the White Clover Dairy Farm of Red Bank, New Jersey; Alma, who married Roy Schuffeberger, of Moorfield, Nebraska, a rancher, died at Hastings, Nebraska, on May 10, 1919; Emil who is city salesman for the Capitol Commission Company of Helena, Butte and Great Falls, Montana, is a resident of Butte; Minnie, who married Roy C. Roote, a teamster of Springfield, Massachusetts; Otto, who is a veteran of the World war, resides at Davenport, Iowa, where he is an electrician; William O., who is also a veteran of the World war, was in the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and is now associated with his brother-in-law, J. A. Van Schoik, Jr., in the dairy business at Red Bank, New Jersey; Fred C., who is now on his homestead near Manville, Wyoming, has recently been mustered out of the United States army after eighteen months overseas during the World war; and Anna, who is living with her parents.

Herman Carl Pagenkopf was educated in the public schools of Hastings, Nebraska, and was graduated from its high school in 1895, and until 1901 was a clerk in a grocery at Hastings, Nebraska, leaving that city for Butte, which he reached on May 3, 1901. For the following four years he clerked for Lutey Brothers, and then became a salesman for the National Biscuit Company, covering Butte and western Montana, and leaving that corporation to occupy the same position for the Bozeman Milling Company, with headquarters at Butte, although his territory included western Montana and southern Idaho, with which he remained until July 1, 1914. He then became manager for the Butte branch of the Stone, Ordean, Wells Company, with offices at the corner of Wyoming and Iron Streets, Butte. Mr. Pagenkopf's territory covers both Helena and Butte and extends from Wolf Creek on the north to the Idaho line on the south, and from Logan, Montana, on the east, to Deer Lodge, Montana, on the west.

In his political affiliations Mr. Pagenkopf is an independent voter, but his business responsibilities have been too onerous for his assumption of a public character. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Pagenkopf belongs to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Zabud Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; and Butte Council No. 106, United Commercial Travelers. He owns a modern residence at No. 1820 South Gaylord Avenue, Butte, and real estate in Salt Lake City, Utah.

On September 26, 1906, Mr. Pagenkopf was united in marriage at Butte to Miss Mabel Genevieve Davis, a daughter of Charles E. and Eliza Jane (McTucker) Davis. A sound, reliable and dependable business man, Mr. Pagenkopf has proved his value to his company and his community and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. During the period he was on the road he learned the needs of patrons, and so is able to order the affairs of his present concern much more intelligently than if he had not acquired his knowledge by practical experience and first hand contact with those with whom the company is carrying on business. Having made Butte his headquarters for so many years, Mr. Pagenkopf is naturally very much interested in its present and future, and willing and anxious to do everything that lies within his power to bring about a normal and healthy expansion of business. Such men as he are valuable additions to any community, and deserve the consideration they generally command.

W. L. A. CALDER, attorney-at-law, is engaged in a civil practice at Laurel. He was born at Ottawa City, Province of Ontario, Canada, April 12, 1875, a son of W. G. Calder, now a resident of Inkster, North Dakota. The Calder family originated in the Highlands of Scotland, but members of it came in an early day to Canada, and W. G. Calder was born in County Glengarry in 1839, but was married in County Stormont, Canada, and thereafter until 1891 lived in the City of Ottawa, Canada, or the near vicinity, where he carried on a business as a carpenter and contractor. In 1891 he came to the United States and spent some years at Forest River, North Dakota, leaving them in 1899 for Inkster, that state, where he is still working actively at his trade. In 1918 he came to Laurel to erect an apartment house and a number of private residences for his son, W. L. A. Calder, and when the contract was completed, returned to Inkster. He is a republican, but while living in Canada was one of the original Orange Men. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership. Fraternally he is an Odd

Fellow. W. G. Calder was married to Dorothy Logan, born in County Stormont, Canada. Her father, who was born at sea, became a surgeon and served with the British forces in India and Australia, and on board an ocean steamer plying up the St. Lawrence River to Quebec before he settled in the Province of Ontario, Canada, becoming one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of that region, and oftentimes riding for a radius of 100 miles to see his patients. The children born to W. G. Calder and his wife were as follows: Margaret, who married W. T. Saunders, a ranchman, and resides at Laurel, Montana; Lucy, who married W. E. Chamberlin, a merchant and extensively interested in farm lands in Yellowstone County, Montana, and North Dakota, resides at Laurel; W. L. A., whose name heads this review; Mary, who married Harry Parker, resides at Livingston, Montana; Dorothy, who married L. G. Gemmill, a ranchman, resides near Laurel; and Lilly, who married a Mr. P. E. Sorensen, a banker, resides at Wheaton, Minnesota.

W. L. A. Calder attended the public schools of Eastern Ontario, Canada, and the University of North Dakota, being graduated from the normal department in 1899 and from the law department in 1905. In the latter year he began the practice of his profession at Grand Forks, North Dakota, leaving there in 1909 for Laurel, where he has since remained. His offices are located in the Spencer-McCauley Block. Mr. Calder is an able lawyer and his practice is a large and valuable one. He has demonstrated his faith in the future of Laurel and Yellowstone County by investing quite heavily in its realty, owning a modern residence at the corner of Fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, an apartment house and four bungalows at Laurel and a ranch of 160 acres outside the city. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a republican. Fraternally he belongs to Grand Forks Lodge No. 255, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Grand Forks, North Dakota; Grand Forks Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; Manvel Lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen; and the Grand Forks Lodge of United Order of Foresters. He maintains membership professionally with the Yellowstone County Bar Association and the Montana State Bar Association.

In 1900 Mr. Calder was married at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Louise McDonald, a daughter of James and Catherine (Wickam) McDonald. Mr. McDonald, who is now deceased, was at one time a ranchman of Grand Forks County, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Calder have two children, Catherine, who was born December 24, 1907, and W. L. A., who was born February 7, 1911.

DAVID HILGER. A life of larger and broader service to his home state of Montana it would be difficult to conceive than that of David Hilger of Lewistown. Mr. Hilger has lived in Montana over fifty years, his father was a distinguished character at Helena, and the son has been even more prominent in the making of history at Lewistown. His has been fundamental activities. They have been concerned with the improvement and development of land, the opening of new resources, the establishment of important industries and institutions, and the working out of an enlightened program of improvement affecting not only Lewistown but the state at large.

Some reference should be made at the beginning to his father, the late Nicholas Hilger. Nicholas Hilger was born in the Duchy of Luxemburg, October 28, 1831, a son of Daniel and Susanna (Evert) Hilger. In 1847 the entire family came to America, first locating at Buffalo, New York. In 1854 Nicholas Hilger went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and soon afterwards settled at Henderson in that territory. He became prominent in the early affairs of Minnesota Territory, serving as justice of the peace, holding a position in the United States Land Office, helped take the census of Minnesota preparatory to statehood and was elected county auditor, an office he held from 1857 to 1864. He also held a commission as captain of a regiment in the state militia.

He first came to Montana in 1864 as a member of the Sully Expedition, which arrived at Helena September 27, 1864. While in Montana he was appointed the first deputy recorder for Edgerton County. On June 1, 1865, he started east to get his family, but was delayed in Minnesota, for some time by his business interests and did not return until 1867. He developed a large farm and ranch on the Missouri River and was active in public affairs as justice of the peace and probate judge. Nicholas Hilger married in 1857 Susanna Moersch, of Minnesota.

David Hilger was born in Minnesota, January 1, 1858, the oldest of the ten children of his parents. He was old enough to enjoy and appreciate the excitement and the constantly unfolding wonders of the three months' journey overland to Montana. The Hilger family was part of a large colony of sixty families and 300 single men, one of the largest and most important additions to the citizenship of the territory. David Hilger grew up at Helena, finished his education there, and became a cattle and sheep raiser in Lewis and Clarke County. His interests increasing and demanding a larger scope of range, he moved in 1881 to Dog Creek in the northern part of Fergus County, a date that identifies him with the very early pioneer settlement of that part of the state. He began with a small flock of sheep and meager equipment, but in the course of twelve years had become one of the dominant men in the sheep industry of Montana.

Mr. Hilger is properly credited with being one of the men most influential in the upbuilding and promotion of Lewistown as a commercial city. Gradually as his ranch holdings were sold off he concentrated his interests at Lewistown. He and George W. Cook became associated in the real estate business, and in course of time out of this grew the Hilger Loan & Realty Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state, with Mr. Hilger as president. He and other business men organized the Judith Hardware Company in 1890, a business that has drawn to itself some of the most capable men in that section of the state. Mr. Hilger was long president of the company. For seventeen years he served as vice president and as president of the First National Bank of Lewistown, resigning the latter office on January 9, 1917. He has since been chairman of the board of directors of the bank. In April, 1910, he organized the Flat Willow Ranch Company, owning 3,500 acres of land, and is president of the company. On December 27, 1910, he organized the Fergus County Land and Irrigation Company, of which he is president. These are important projects for the irrigation and reclamation of large bodies of land in Fergus County.

There is hardly a man of more versatile abilities and accomplishments than David Hilger in the State of Montana. For years his has been a distinguished name in the democratic party, but his prominence in politics is due primarily to the disinterested work he has accomplished in behalf of the public welfare. Politics with him is incidental

to a genuine and sincere public spirit and public service. In the spring of 1894 he was appointed register of the United States Land Office at Lewistown, and at that time made his home in the city. He served four years. He was selected to preside over the first County Democratic Convention held in Fergus County, and was chairman of the first County Central Committee, and also chairman of the first Democratic Municipal Convention in Lewistown. At considerable sacrifice of his private interests he served as a member of the Eighth Legislature in 1903-04, participating in the two extra sessions of that assembly, one to appropriate money for a Montana exhibit at St. Louis in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and the other to consider the Fair Trial Bill which was made a law. This recalls a more recent service when by appointment of Governor Stewart he was made chairman of the Montana Commission of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. This commission had in charge the expenditure of a sum of $78,000, $50,000 having been appropriated by the Legislature and $28,000 subscribed by the citizens. The record of Montana in the Panama-Pacific Exposition is a notable one and is described in detail in the general history of that exposition.

May 14, 1917, Governor Stewart appointed Mr. Hilger a member of the State Tax and License Commission for a term of two years. On April 21, 1916, he was elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis. Of the fourteen candidates he received the largest number of votes.

Mr. Hilger was one of the Lewistown citizens who brought about the establishment of a county high school and served as chairman of the board of trustees while the high school building was under construction. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Library when it was built and for a number of years afterward. By appointment of Governor Norris he was a member of the Commission on the Conservation of Our Natural Resources and the drafting of the present laws governing the state lands of Montana.

Mr. Hilger is one of Montana's prominent members of the Order of Elks, his local affiliation being with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, of which he is a past exalted ruler. He was district deputy in 1906 and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Denver in 1905, Los Angeles in 1915, Baltimore in 1916, Boston in 1917 and Atlantic City in 1918.

October 20, 1884, Mr. Hilger married Miss Christina H. Fergus, daughter of William Fergus and a niece of James Fergus, the distinguished pioneer for whom Fergus County was named. Mr. and Mrs. Hilger had five children, two daughters dying in infancy. The oldest daughter, Maude H., is the wife of George H. Osborne, a rancher in Fergus County, and they have a daughter, Christine. David J., the only son of Mr. Hilger, is assistant cashier of the Montana State Bank at Geraldine and married Mary Dowd. The youngest daughter, Christina L., is a student in the Fergus County High School.

William L. Lawson. Possessing undoubted executive and business ability and judgment, William L. Lawson, who is prominently associated with the industrial affairs of Billings as assistant to the president of the Great Western Sugar Company, and as general manager of the concern, has been an important factor in advancing the growth and expansion of the company's interests in Montana, and very influential in furthering the success of the vast enterprise.

The Great Western Sugar Company, founded in 1902, was organized in the State of New Jersey, and is now capitalized at $30,000,000. Beginning on a rather modest scale, with its first factory at Loveland, Colorado, its business increased with surprising rapidity, and it now has ten factories in Colorado, three in Nebraska, two in Montana and one in Wyoming. The factory at Billings, situated about six miles south of the city limits, was built in 1905, the plant consisting of five individual brick structures, including the main building, the office building, the warehouse, the lime kiln, and the power house. The officers of the Billings plant are as follows: W. L. Lawson, assistant to the president, and general manager; Joseph Maudru, general superintendent; F. H. Ballou, assistant chief engineer; C. F. Ridley, cashier; C. S. Milhiser, agricultural superintendent; and H. S. Barringer, factory superintendent. This plant has a capacity of 2,000 tons per day. The company's other Montana plant, located at Missoula, has a capacity of 1,000 tons a day. Its four officers are F. A. Wilson, local manager; E. E. Durmin, factory superintendent; R. M. Barr, agricultural superintendent of that district; and H. Towner, cashier, assistant to W. L. Lawson, who has general supervision over the Missoula territory.

A native of Canada, W. L. Lawson was born at Hamilton, Ontario, September 28, 1870, of Scotch parentage. His father, the late William Lawson, was born in 1830, in Fifeshire, Scotland, and was there reared and married. Brought up to seafaring pursuits, he was engaged in the merchant marine service during his earlier life. Emigrating to America, he settled permanently in Canada, living first in Hamilton, but spending his later years in Toronto, where his death occurred in 1912. He married Jessie Kerr, who was born in Edinboro, Scotland, in 1838, and died in Toronto, Canada, in 1917, having survived him five years. Jessie Kerr Lawson became a well known writer of Scottish stories and verses.

Scholarly in his ambitions and attainments, W. L. Lawson was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Science, and for four years thereafter remained in that institution as assistant professor of chemistry. Accepting a position then as chemist for the Alvarado Sugar Company, at Alvarado, California, he held it for four years, after which he was technical man for the Idaho-Utah Sugar Company for a year. Becoming associated with the Great Western Sugar Company in 1905, Mr. Lawson was superintendent of the factory at Eaton, Colorado, for a year, and was then transferred to Sterling, Colorado, as manager of the plant there. Making good in that capacity, he was eventually given charge of two other Colorado factories, one at Brush and the other at Fort Morgan. In May, 1915, he was promoted to his present position of assistant to the president of the company, and general manager of the Montana division of the Great Western Sugar Company, an office of great responsibility which he is filling with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the firm.

Politically Mr. Lawson is a republican, but takes no active part in the management of public affairs. He is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry, an international organization in which he takes much interest. Socially he belongs to both the Billings Club and the Billings Midland and Empire Club. Prominently identified with the Masons, Mr. Lawson is a member of Eaton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Eaton, Colorado; of Denver Chapter, Royal Arch

Masons; of Denver Commandery, Knights Templar; of Denver Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason; and of El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Denver.

Mr. Lawson is a brother of A. C. Lawson, professor of geology in the University of California, and of A. A. Lawson, professor of botany in the University of Sidney, Australia. He is also a brother of James Kerr Lawson, the artist of London, England, who has been commissioned by the Canadian Government to paint some of the European battlefields where the Canadian armies fought.

James K. Murphy, assistant superintendent of the Washoe Reduction Works of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is one of the alert and energetic young men connected with this corporation who are proving their worth as practical engineers and citizens. He was born at Butte, Montana, July 6, 1889, a son of James W. Murphy, and grandson of Jeremiah J. Murphy, who was born in Ireland in 1815, and died at Butte, Montana, in 1890. Coming to the United States in young manhood, he remained for a time in New Jersey, and then came as far west as Iowa, about the time of the war between the states, there being a pioneer farmer. In 1880 he extended his travels to Salt Lake City, Utah, and in 1885 reached Butte, Montana, where he lived in retirement until his death. His wife was a Miss Kane, born in Ireland, but brought to the United States in girlhood. Her father at one time owned a hunting lodge in Ireland that was patronized by the royalty of England. Mrs. Jeremiah J. Murphy died at Butte, Montana.

James W. Murphy was born in New Jersey in 1859, and was reared in that state and Iowa, and came to Butte, Montana, in 1884, being then unmarried. Interested in real estate transactions, he formed a partnership with a Mr. Cannon under the firm style of Murphy & Cannon, and it was the pioneer one of its kind at Butte. James W. Murphy played an important part in the early development of Butte, both as a realty dealer and citizen, but left that city for Portland, Oregon, in 1912, and has since then been living retired. He is a democrat. Born and reared in the Roman Catholic Church, he is a devout member of that faith. His wife was Miss Jessie Callahan before her marriage, and she was born at Norwood, Ontario, Canada in 1863, and died at Butte, Montana, in 1898. Their children were as follows: Rosalba, who married Frederick Laist, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; James K., whose name heads this review; and Clinton, who died at Seattle, Washington, in 1918, when twenty-eight years of age.

James K. Murphy was graduated from the Butte High School in 1907, following which he entered the School of Mines of Butte, from which he was also graduated in 1911, with the degree of Engineer of Mines. In June, 1911, he came to Anaconda to engage with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as assistant testing engineer, and was promoted to be one of the chemists in the laboratory, and then chief chemist. Still later he was made superintendent of the roasting plants, and subsequently the supervision of the Cottrell treaters was accorded him. Finally he became assistant superintendent of the Washoe Reduction Works of the company, with offices in the Chemical Building, two miles east of Anaconda. Like his father, he is a democrat and Catholic. He belongs to Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, in which he is a Fourth Degree Knight, to the Anaconda Club and to the Anaconda Country Club. He holds membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

In 1910 Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Emma Reeves, a daughter of Mrs. Roy Alley Reeves of Spokane, Washington, but formerly a resident of Butte, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have the following children: Marion, who was born February 17, 1912, and his twin sister, Frances. The family reside at the Montana Hotel. Both Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are very prominent socially, and are held in the highest esteem by their wide circle of friends.

Henning Russell Boden. Success in life comes to the deserving. It is an axiom demonstrated by all human experience that a man gets out of life what he puts into it, plus a reasonable interest on the investment. The individual who inherits a large estate and adds nothing to his fortune cannot be called a successful man. He who falls heir to a large fortune and increases its value is successful in proportion to the amount he adds to his possession. But the man who starts in the world unaided and by sheer force of will, controlled by correct principles, forges ahead and at length reaches a position of honor among his fellow citizens achieves success such as representatives of the two former classes can neither understand nor appreciate. To a considerable extent, Henning R. Boden, chief clerk to the Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, at Missoula, is a creditable representative of the class last named, a class which has furnished much of the bone and sinew of the country and added to the stability of our government and its institutions.

Henning Russell Boden was born at Lake City, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, 1883. His father, Anders Boden, was a native of the Scandinavian Peninsula, where he was born in 1835, and his death occurred at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1911. In 1882 he came to the United States, settling in Lake City, Minnesota, of which locality he was a pioneer. In 1887 he moved to St. Paul, where he lived until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Saline, and who now resides at North St. Paul, was also born on the Scandinavian Peninsula. To Mr. and Mrs. Boden were born eight children, two daughters and six sons.

Henning R. Boden, the seventh child and the fifth son, was educated in the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1897, he entered the employ of a furniture factory at North St. Paul, and literally learned every detail of the mechanical end of its business. He began in the lumber yard, from whence he went into the the wood-working machine department; thence to the finishing machine shop; thence to the cabinet-making department; thence to the paint shop and packing or shipping room. Mr. Boden next entered the employ of an organ and piano factory at North St. Paul, where he fired a battery of stationary boilers; worked in the machine shop and in the "action" making department. Leaving here, he next entered the employ of a street railway as a laborer and then as a carpenter. He then fired a traction boiler in a threshing outfit operating near the Twin Cities, and also had some experience as a locomotive fireman on one of the railroads leading out of St. Paul. Later he was employed by a table company at North St. Paul as a cabinet maker. These incidents of his various employments covered the period from 1897 to 1902. During this period he, through persistent night study, completed a high school course, also a course in shorthand and bookkeeping at one of the leading business colleges in the Twin Cities. He then entered the service of one of the great rail systems operating between St. Paul and Chicago, and later

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on was connected with one of the transcontinental systems radiating from St. Paul. He was next employed by a road making machine concern as a bookkeeper and stenographer. After recovering from a severe illness Mr. Boden entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company's engineering department, and at the same time took up the study of civil engineering, in which he finished a regular course, including mathematics, geometry, trigonometry, surveying, topography, electricity, dynamo and motor work. Then, finding many knotty legal problems constantly arising in the railroad work, he finished a law course, at the end of which, in June, 1916, he was admitted to the bar of Montana.

Mr. Boden has now served nearly twelve years as the head of the Superintendent's offices at Glendive and Missoula, and has, by his accuracy, expediency and thoroughness, made himself practically indispensable. He possesses a practical and original turn of mind.

Mr. Boden first came to Glendive as head of the Superintendent's office there in June, 1908, and in April, 1915, came to Missoula in the same position and has continued in that capacity since.

Politically Mr. Boden gives his support to the Republican Party, though not in any sense an aspirant for public office.

On January 29, 1907, at Stillwater, Minnesota, Mr. Boden was married to Margaret Anderson, the daughter of Hector and Margaret (Whalen) Anderson, and to them have been born two children, Robert Hector, born November 14, 1910, at Glendive, and Jane Margaret, born May 20, 1915, at Missoula. Hector Anderson was born in 1844 in Inverness, Scotland, where he was reared and educated. He came to the United States in young manhood and located at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he engaged in lumbering. At Stillwater he was married to Margaret Whalen, born in New Brunswick, Canada, coming to Minnesota at the age of five years. She now resides at St. Paul, Minnesota. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Margaret was the youngest.

JOHN O. HIGHAM. For many years it has been claimed by sailors and pleasure travelers that once a person became embued with the spirit of the Orient it was impossible for him to live elsewhere, and this statement appears to be equally true of the West. Time and again have those who traveled toward the setting sun in this great country, purposing to make their stay a temporary one, sought to resume their former life in communities further to the east, but in vain, and they were drawn back to the "land of opportunity," the "places of broad vision" and eventually they have become a part of the wonderful commonwealths which are going ahead by leaps and bounds. John O. Higham, banker and ranchman of Belfry, Montana, is one of these cases in question, and his present prosperity proves that the West has been a good foster mother, while what he has accomplished shows that he is a valuable addition to the family.

John O. Higham was born at Lanesboro, Minnesota, February 22, 1872. His father, Andrew Higham, having also been possessed with the pioneer spirit, which sought adventure and led him to leave his native land of Norway, where he was born in 1828, and come to the United States in 1854, and after a short stay at Rushford, Minnesota, homestead at Lanesboro, Minnesota, where he was one of the first settlers. He resided on this homestead until 1900, when he sold it and retired, dying at Lanesboro in October, 1918. In politics he was a republican. The Lutheran Church of Lanesboro held his membership and he was very active in church work. His wife, Ingeberth Sherdall, was born in Norway in 1827, but she was reared in Minnesota. Her death occurred at Lanesboro in January, 1919. She and her husband had the following children: Caroline, who married Ed Brekke, a farmer of Lanesboro, Minnesota; and John O., whose name heads this review.

John O. Higham attended the public schools of Lanesboro and the high school of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and until he was seventeen years old made himself useful on his father's farm. At that age he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and a year later, in 1890, came to Montana, where for two years he was employed in construction work on the Great Northern Railroad at Fort Assiniboine at the time this road was entering Montana. In 1892 Mr. Higham went to Sacramento, California, and for two years was there engaged in farming. Returning to Montana, for two years he was employed as a cow boy and rode the range on the present site of Castle. Going back to his birthplace, for two years he was engaged as a clerk in one of its mercantile establishments, but the call of the West brought him back, and in 1900 he reached Absarokee, Montana, where for three years he was a member of the sales force of one of the general stores of that place, and at the same time he was gaining a practical knowledge of the needs of the people. Seeing the possibilities of sheep farming, he was engaged in that line for eighteen months near Joliet, in Carbon County, and then purchased a store at Joliet and for two years was engaged in a mercantile business. Selling it at a profit, he spent a year in California, and then, in 1906, he established himself at Belfry, Montana, and organized the Bank of Belfry in conjunction with W. F. Meyer, of Red Lodge, and John W. Chapman, also of Red Lodge. From the first Mr. Higham has been cashier, his fellow officials being John W. Chapman, president, and F. H. Alden, vice president, both of these gentlemen being prominent men of Red Lodge, Montana, so that the active management of the bank devolves on Mr. Higham. The capital of the bank is $20,000 and the surplus is $5,000. This stable institution is located on Broadway. This bank is a vender of state-wide credit, and through alliance with great financial institutions of other communities its officials are able to provide customers with exact and confidential information essential to their expansion and the carrying on of ordinary business affairs, while at the same time it transacts the usual functions of a banking house, the men connected with it being a guarantee of its reliability and conservative policies.

Mr. Higham is also a director of the First National Bank of Bridger, a director and vice president of the Gibson Culver Company of Fromberg, Montana. He owns a ranch one-half mile south of Belfry, containing 160 acres of irrigated land, where he maintains his residence, and he also owns 1,200 acres in the Pryor Agency, Big Horn County, Montana. Politically he is a republican. He affiliates with the Presbyterian Church. Very prominent in Masonic circles, he belongs to the Star in the West Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Red Lodge; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana; and to Helena Consistory, in which the thirty-second degree has been conferred upon him. Mr. Higham is also a member of Bear Tooth Lodge, Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks, of Red Lodge; and Joliet Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1905 Mr. Higham was married at Billings, Montana, to Miss Jennie M. Wight, a daughter of James and Mary (Ettien) Wight, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Wight was a rancher and stockman in the Judith Basin of Montana, arriving there in 1884 and later became a pioneer of Joliet, Montana. Mrs. Higham is a graduate of the State Agricultural College at Bozeman, Montana, and a cultivated lady of considerable attainments. Mr. and Mrs. Higham have four children, namely: Jack W., who was born December 14, 1907; Weldon O., who was born August 20, 1909; Robert X., who was born August 30, 1914; and Elizabeth U., who was born April 30, 1917. Mr. Higham's prosperity has come to him not by the royal road, but through the medium of hard work and intelligent foresight. He has known how to make good investments and his excellent judgment in this respect makes him an ideal banker, his customers feeling that one who had been able to multiply his own belongings so advantageously could add to their material prosperity equally well. Although his various duties have not permitted his entering public life, he takes an intelligent and effective interest in civic matters, and has the welfare of Belfry at heart.

Henry H. Wilson, M. D. A boy soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, Doctor Wilson took up the study of medicine when he returned to civil life and has been actively engaged as a physician and surgeon for over half a century. Doctor Wilson practiced many years in Missouri and for the past twenty years his home has been at Lewistown, where he still looks after an extensive business in his profession.

Doctor Wilson was born at Langdon in Sullivan County, New Hampshire, June 3, 1846, a son of Willard and Mary Ann (Hardy) Wilson, both natives of New York State. His father, who was born in 1812, was a California forty-niner, going to the Pacific Coast around the Horn and returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama. On reaching the Atlantic side of the Isthmus he took passage on a Government warship commanded by Captain, afterward Admiral, Porter. This vessel before reaching the United States put into port at Havana, Cuba. For several years Willard Wilson continued farming in New Hampshire, and in 1856 left the bleak New England hills and moved to Illinois, locating at Astoria in Fulton County. Some years later, during the Civil war, he returned to New Hampshire, and died in that state in 1863. He was a whig in politics.

Doctor Wilson was the second of three children, two of whom are still living. He was only sixteen years old when on September 2, 1862, he volunteered in Company H of the Eighty-Fifth Illinois Infantry. He saw much arduous service with his command, and was in the war until mustered out at Camp Butler, Illinois, June 19, 1865. He began the study of medicine with Drs. W. T. and B. C. Toler, and finished his course in the medical department of the University of Iowa at Keokuk, graduating in 1867. Doctor Wilson first practiced at Lindley in Grundy County, Missouri, and in 1886 moved to Humphreys in the same state, and shortly afterward to Trenton, where he was in practice until May, 1899. Since that date his home has been at Lewistown, and his offices as physician and surgeon are in the First National Bank Building.

Doctor Wilson has devoted the best years of his life to the practice of his profession and has won an enviable esteem in every community he has served. He is an independent in politics.

In April, 1868, he married Miss Esther Green. Five children were born to their marriage: Minnie N., Emma, H. K., Lionel and Ernest. Ernest died at the age of four years. Emma is an accomplished business woman and is at the head of one of the important departments of the Chicago department store of Carson, Pirie & Company. The son, H. K., is a graduate of the Northwestern University Medical Department of Chicago with the class of 1904, and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Lewistown. The son Lionel was a railway engineer with the Chicago, Rock Island road at Canton, Missouri, and died at the age of twenty-eight.

George J. Kobelin, a prosperous rancher and business man of Pompey's Pillar, represents the third generation of the family that has played a useful part in American citizenship and industry. The residence of the family for many years has been in the Central West, in Illinois and Indiana.

Mr. George J. Kobelin was born in Kankakee County, Illinois, September 15, 1867. His grandfather, George Kobelin, was born in Germany in 1783, and came to the United States with his family when past middle age. He lived for many years at LaPorte, Indiana, where he died in 1881, when ninety-eight years of age. William Kobelin, father of the Montana rancher, was born in Germany in 1836, and was six years old when he came to the United States with his parents in 1842. The family settled at LaPorte, where he grew up and married. He spent all his life as a farmer, and after his marriage moved to Kankakee County, Illinois, and in 1873 returned to Indiana and settled in Lake County, where he lived until his death in January, 1915, in Lowell. He was prominent in public affairs in Lake County, serving as township trustee four years and county commissioner six years. He was a republican and Mason. William Kobelin, who was of German ancestors, married a French girl, Margaret Paquin, who was born in Paris in 1844. She died at Lowell, Indiana, in September, 1908. They had a large family of children, nine in number, mentioned briefly as follows: Amelia, who is the wife of Frank Stark, a farmer at St. Johns, Indiana; Helen, wife of Albert Maack, a banker at Crown Point, Indiana; George J.; Laura, who married James Robinson, and resides at Hebron, Indiana; Minnie, wife of Arthur Pattee, an attorney-at-law at Denver, Colorado; William, connected with the Standard Oil Company at Crown Point, Indiana; Frank, who has settled place of residence; John, of Everett, Washington; and Carrie, unmarried.

George J. Kobelin grew up and received his education in Indiana, living on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He had to start life without special advantages or capital and was a farm hand in Lake County, Indiana, for a number of years. Seeing the opportunities of the far West he came to Billings in 1903, spending one year with Yegen Brothers, following which he engaged in the stock and merchandise business. In 1915 Mr. Kobelin turned all his resources to ranching, and has been an active factor in Pompey's Pillar. He owns eighty acres of valuable irrigated land, besides 640 acres of dry farm and grazing land, and does an extensive business in raising stock. He is also vice president of the First National Bank of Pompey's Pillar.

Mr. Kobelin is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. On December 2, 1889, at Crown

Point, Indiana, he married Martha L. Smith, a daughter of Levi and Lydia (Hayden) Smith. Her father died in Lake County, Indiana, in 1876. He was a farmer. Her mother is now living at Huntley, Montana. Mrs. Kobelin, who died February 13, 1919, was the mother of seven children. Their names in order of birth are Murray William, Guy, Eileen, Ruby, Jules, Elliott and Alberta. They are still with their father. Ruby and Jules are high school students, while Elliott and Alberta are still in grammar school. Murray is engaged in ranching, and Guy, upon his return from the service, entered the employ of a Billings bank as teller.

CHARLES I. EMERSON, cashier for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and one of the solid, reliable men of this great corporation, was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 27, 1871. He is a son of Horace E. Emerson, and grandson of Horace Emory Emerson, a native of Maine, where he spent his entire life, and where for many years he was engaged in work as a millwright. The Emerson family came from England in the days prior to the American Revolution and became substantial citizens of Maine. On his mother's side Charles I. Emerson comes of Irish stock.

Horace E. Emerson was born at Bangor, Maine, in 1839, and died at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1913. During his boyhood and youth he lived at Bangor, but soon after reaching his majority went to Portage, Wisconsin, and from there enlisted to serve in the Union Army during the war between the states in 1861, as a member of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and among other engagements was at the battle of Antietam. After the close of the war he returned to Portage, Wisconsin, and was engaged in railroading, first with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and later with the Great Northern Railroad, making St. Paul his headquarters. In all of his railroad work he was a locomotive engineer. Always a strong republican, he gave his party his vigorous support. He was a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Horace E. Emerson was married to Emma C. Kittredge, born at Detroit, Michigan, in 1848. She survives him and makes her home at St. Paul, Minnesota. Their children were as follows: Horace E., Jr., who is a grain buyer for the Thompson Elevator Company of Duluth, Minnesota; George H., who went to Siberia as colonel of 300 railroad men to take charge of the Siberian Railroad during the great war, is a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Charles I., whose name heads this review.

Charles I. Emerson attended the schools of St. Paul, until he was fourteen years old, when he left school and began learning the stereotyper's trade, and followed it for four years and then for four years was with Fairbanks & Morse, scale manufacturers. In 1896 Mr. Emerson came to Anaconda to engage with the Anaconda, Butte & Pacific Railroad as wiper, being soon promoted to master mechanic's clerk, then timekeeper, and finally cashier, with offices in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Like his father, Mr. Emerson is stanch in his support of the republican party, and has been elected to two terms in the City Council of Anaconda. He is a member of the Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Anaconda Country Club. The modern residence at 105 Pine Street occupied by the Emersons is owned by them.

In 1897 Mr. Emerson was married at Anaconda to Miss Alice B. Penniman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Penniman of St. Paul, Minnesota, he being foreman in the jobbing department of the Staats Zeitung newspaper. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson became the parents of the following children: Georgia Lucille married C. O. Prest, who lives at Venice, California, and is an aviator, and she is a graduate of the Anaconda High School; Edna Virginia, who is in the training school for nurses connected with the Murray Hospital at Butte, Montana; Emily, who is attending the Anaconda High School, lives at home; and Alice Amelia, who is also attending the same high school as her sister. These daughters are all very intelligent and the younger ones give promise of attaining to the scholarship of their elders. During his association with his present company Mr. Emerson has exhibited such sterling characteristics that those in authority have had no hesitancy in advancing him and will doubtless put additional responsibilities upon him in asking him to assume still higher positions, for he is worthy of their confidence and they appreciate his work. In his civic life Mr. Emerson has proven himself a good citizen, and his work in the council gives him a record as a public official of which he has every reason to be proud. He and his family are very popular socially, and their pleasant home is the scene of many gatherings, their friends enjoying the gracious and hearty hospitality there dispensed.

FRED C. STODDARD, whose name is numbered among the pioneer citizens of Missoula, was born in Jackson County, Michigan, August 18, 1857. His Stoddard ancestors were English and Colonial settlers in Massachusetts. His father, Dr. Samson Stoddard, was born in Vienna, Oneida County, New York, February 6, 1806, was reared there, and when a young man moved to Jackson, Michigan. He was a pioneer physician and surgeon in Jackson County, and one of the first members of his profession in southern Michigan. He returned to Oneida County for his bride in 1831, returning to Jackson, practicing his profession for some years, and later moved to a farm twelve miles west of Jackson City in Concord Township, developing property of 640 acres. This farm he afterward divided among his children, and in 1875 retired to Albion, Michigan, where he died August 26, 1876. He was one of the original republicans in Michigan, in which state the republican party was first organized. He held several township offices. Doctor Stoddard was twice married. His second wife was Mrs. Emily (Thayer) Lathrop, a native of the State of New York, who died at Stevensville, Montana. Fred C. Stoddard is the older of her two children. Mary L. is the wife of William Baggs, connected with a mercantile establishment at Stevensville, Montana.

Fred C. Stoddard attended public schools at Albion, Michigan, graduating from high school in 1875. Soon afterward he became assistant bookkeeper and cashier with the J. K. Armsby Company of Chicago. He came to Montana in 1880. The first two years he was a rancher in the Bitter Root Valley on Skalkaho Creek. Mr. Stoddard has been a resident of Missoula since the fall of 1881. Here for five years he resumed his vocation as bookkeeper for the pioneer establishment of Worden and Higgins, and for five years was bookkeeper and assistant cashier in the Missoula National Bank, now the First National Bank of Missoula, the oldest National Bank in Montana. In 1890, he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, dealing principally in Missoula city property, and built up a business that covered all of Western Montana. In 1911 he sold his insurance business, continuing the real estate line

and later adding the insurance business, with offices in the Higgins Block.

Mr. Stoddard married Miss Minnie A. Freeman, April 16, 1884, daughter of Avery and Amanda Freeman of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and they have four children: Bessie Louise at home; F. Thayer, whose career is sketched in later paragraphs; Helen Friend, who is a student and employed in the registrar's offices of the State University at Missoula; and Ida Freeman, also a student in the State University. The home is at 336 South Fifth Street.

Mr. Stoddard served one term in the City Council of Missoula. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and is a charter member of the Laurel Lodge No. 11 of the Knights of Pythias and of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks.

Mr. Stoddard during his long residence at Missoula, has had an active part in forwarding every interest of the State University. He was a member of the local building commission that had charge of the construction of the three original buildings on the university campus, and also the laying out of the grounds, and was later a member of the commission which put up the fourth building. These buildings are the University Hall, Science Hall, Gymnasium and Ladies' Dormitory, and all of them are still used for their original purpose.

F. Thayer Stoddard, present county surveyor of Missoula County, is a highly trained engineer. He was born at Missoula January 28, 1888, was educated in the local public schools, graduating from high school in 1906, and is a graduate of the State University with the class of 1910, with the degree Bachelor of Science in Mineralogy and Geology. In university he was a member of the Sigma Chi and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities, and is now a stockholder in the Sigma Chi Alumni Building Association. After graduating until the spring of 1911 he was on the engineering staff of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Following that he was assistant to Robert Sibley, a well known Missoula engineer. In 1912, and for two years afterward he was with C. W. Swearinger, a municipal and civil engineer in Western Montana. Mr. Stoddard was elected county surveyor in 1914, and is now in his third consecutive term. He is a member of Laurel Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, a member of the Grand Lodge of that order, and of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, of the Elks, and Harmony Lodge No. 49 of the Masons. He also belongs to the Rotary Club, is a member of the American Legion and of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce, is a republican and a member of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Episcopal. Mr. Stoddard is unmarried. He owns a modern home at 336 South Fifth Street, East.

JOHN M. HOWLAND is president of the Howland & Maser Security Company at Lewistown. This is one of the leading firms of investment agents in the state, and recently they negotiated with eastern capital for the largest loan on record in Montana, involving about $150,000 made on the noted Dengle brothers ranch properties near Grass Range, the securities being in the form of a bond issue. This is only one of many successful transactions carried out by Mr. Howland, who is an unusually keen financier and during a comparatively brief residence in Montana achieved the striking success which earlier experiences in North Dakota and Minnesota seemed to assure for him.

Mr. Howland has come to success after a long road through a youth of poverty and struggle, has educated himself and has made himself what he is. He was born on a farm near Kilkenny, LeSueur County, Minnesota, September 9, 1874, son of Edwin and Mary (Fitzgerald) Howland. His father was a native Irishman, while his mother was a granddaughter of the last Lord Edward Fitzgerald, representing one of the most powerful families of Ireland but originally of Norman stock that settled in England about the time of the Conquest. John M. Howland was twelve years old when his father died. His widowed mother had four small children and struggled along with adverse circumstances several years until her death. The children managed the farm as best they could, and John M. Howland during that period of his life had no advantages beyond a few terms in common school, sufficient to give him a knowledge of reading and writing only.

At the age of sixteen he was requested by a local school board to take the place of his sister, ill with typhoid fever, and do what he could to keep her school running. So satisfactorily did he discharge his duties as an impromptu teacher that he finished out the term for four months, and then received a teacher's certificate. The following winter he taught a five months' term of school in LeSueur County, and for several years taught school in the winter and helped run the farm in the summer. The next important incident of his early life came at the age of twenty, when, after turning over his interest in the homestead to the other children, he opened a store at Mulford Station with another man as partner. The partnership continued about a year. They were doing a fair business, largely on the exchange plan, selling dry goods and groceries and accepting butter, eggs and cordwood in payment. They also bought grain for the James Quirk Milling Company. When the partnership was dissolved the arrangement was that the partner should collect all the bills due and pay all the debts. Meanwhile Mr. Howland was teaching school at Porter in Lincoln County, Minnesota. While there he was notified that the accounts of the firm had been collected but no debts paid. Here was a crisis, which Mr. Howland converted into an opportunity. The measures he took then has been significant and typical of all his subsequent business career. He paid all the accounts he could with funds at hand amounting to about $1,500, and gave his notes to his largest creditors, a grocery house at St. Paul, and at the end of several years had every obligation discharged.

In the meantime he was getting a better education for himself, attending the Winona High School one year, followed by one term of teaching at Redwood Falls, and then two years as student in the Mankato State Normal. He paid his way through the Normal by driving a delivery wagon in the summer and in school months worked in a lawyer's office. All the heavy work he carried in and out of school did not prevent him from making a record for himself as a football player and debater. While he was at Mankato Normal the Spanish-American war broke out and he enlisted in Company M of the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteers, serving as corporal until the regiment was mustered out a year later, in the spring of 1899. He contributed a number of articles on army life to newspapers.

After the war he clerked in a large department store at Minneapolis and for the Northwestern Telephone Company and then settled at Kenmare, North Dakota. His first work there was teaching the town school. In August, 1901, he engaged in the land business, and in a few years was at the head of a complete organization handling real estate and farm loans. Mr. Howland also had some time for politics while in North Dakota. He served as

deputy sheriff of Ward County, and police magistrate and city justice in Kenmare and clerk of the local school board.

In 1914 Mr. Howland transferred his home and business interests to Montana, locating at Great Falls, where he assisted in organizing the First Mortgage Loan Company of Montana. This company issued $500,000 worth of stock, and Mr. Howland personally sold $200,000 of that stock, most of it in Western Montana. No purchaser ever had reason to regret buying the stock, since it has paid not less than seven per cent dividends. In June, 1915, Mr. Howland came to Lewistown, and opened an office in the Imislund Block. Associated with Alfred Blaisdell, former secretary of the State of North Dakota, he formed the Blaisdell-Howland Agency, acting as investment agents of the Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul. This is the largest trust company west of Chicago. On May 5, 1917, Mr. Blaisdell entered the Officers Training camp at Calexico, California, and on being rejected for a place in the Regular Army joined the Intelligence department. During his absence Mr. Howland had full charge of the business.

Mr. Howland is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Foresters. Besides handling large sums of money for other individuals and corporations he individually owns much real estate and farm and ranch property in a number of northwestern states.

January 15, 1902, he married Miss Anna R. Wilson, of Kilkenny, Minnesota, his own native town. They are the parents of five children, John Wilson, James Martin, Anna Ruth, Vivian Margaret and Evelyn Agnes.

THE PARISH OF LEWISTOWN. In the fall of 1875 during a visit among the halfbreed Cree, Chippewa and Assiniboine Indians in the Milk River country, Rev. Father Lestan from St. Boniface, Winnipeg, made arrangements for the building of a log church so that religious instruction could be given and the Mass celebrated for the rather large settlement of these halfbreeds. The following winter Rev. Father J. B. Gene came from Canada and the halfbreeds built a log church 20 by 40, at a point five miles below Fort Belknap. A short time later the halfbreeds were induced to send a delegation to the Spring Creek country.

In the spring of 1879 a French Canadian by the name of Janeaux visited this country and finding good land and game in abundance took up a homestead. In August of that year, old man Ouellette, another halfbreed, came with his family to this country as a government scout, and about the same time another half breed by the name of Isaie Berger took up a homestead at the fork of the road leading to Grass Range and Gilt Edge, about five miles east of Lewistown. In the fall of the same year Father Damiani visited this part of the country from St. Peter's Mission to administer the last sacraments to a dying halfbreed, who was camped at the foot of the Judith Mountains, and found about twenty-eight Catholic families living in that immediate vicinity. All these people had originally come from St. Joseph and Walla Halla, North Dakota, and had drifted west and north to the Missouri River hunting the buffalo. For several years thereafter Father Damiani and Father Schuler visited these halfbreeds, spending several weeks with them at the time, and when the present Lewistown began to grow said Mass occasionally in the house of F. A. Janeaux, at the northwest corner of Main and High Streets. On several other occasions Mass was also celebrated in the school building which was at that time located on the south side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

On Sunday, October 10, 1886, a meeting of the Catholic citizens of Lewistown and vicinity was held at the schoolhouse to take steps toward raising money to erect a church. Mr. Brereton called the meeting to order. Mr. H. P. Brooks was elected chairman and Doctor Lapalme, secretary. Mr. D. Brereton was elected treasurer. On motion of D. M. Crowley a committee of five, consisting of the following named persons, was appointed to collect subscriptions: L. Belanger, C. J. McNamara, Michael Brass, D. M. Crowley and H. P. Brooks. Thomas Morgan and Michael Gurnett were appointed as solicitors. F. A. Janeaux, D. M. Crowley, and Oliver Pichette were elected directors by acclamation. It was resolved that in soliciting subscriptions cash or notes at ten per cent interest be accepted.

A whole city block known as Block No. 2 of Janeaux Addition No. 1 was donated by Mr. Janeaux, and in 1887 a frame church, 24 by 60, was erected and blessed by Bishop Brondel on September 23, 1888. Lewistown being then the principal center of the county became the seat of the new county called Fergus in 1885. At that time the nearest priest was living at St. Peter's Mission, a distance of more than 140 miles. At intervals the priest stationed at Fort Benton would visit the place and later also the priest stationed at Great Falls. The first record to be found in the archives of the church is signed by the Rev. J. van den Heuvel recording the baptism on July 10, 1893, of George Ouellette, who was born on January 14 of the same year. In September of the same year Father Dols, stationed at Great Falls, visited this place for several days. Father van den Heuvel remained in Lewistown as resident pastor until some time in October, 1895, and during his pastorate the records of the church show that 124 people were baptized, three buried and twelve couples married. In April, 1895, lot 3 block 3, Janeaux Addition No. 1, on which a little house was standing, was secured as a residence for the priest. From that time up to March, 1896, the place was attended by Rev. C. G. Follett, then stationed at Fort Benton, and some time in March, 1896, Rev. Father E. Demanez was appointed as second resident pastor of St. Leo's Church, and continued in that capacity until he was killed in a railroad wreck between Great Falls and Fort Benton in December, 1898. From November, 1895, to December 9, 1898, a few days before Father Demanez' death, 160 baptisms are recorded, twelve funerals and fifteen marriages. In the month of August, 1897, Rev. Father H. Schuler, S. J., visited the halfbreeds living around Fort Maginnis, a military post located about twenty miles from Lewistown. In January, 1899, Rev. Joseph C. Pudenz, assistant to Rev. Father Dols, of Great Falls, paid Lewistown a short visit. On March 22, 1899, about two acres of land were donated by the scout Ouellette to be used as a Catholic cemetery, together with a sixty-foot roadway leading to it from the city limits.

In June, 1899, the parish was again placed in charge of a resident priest by the name of Father J. Vermaat. Another priest, however, had been appointed to the place, but died on his way to Lewistown. His name was Rev. Father Werner. By this time Lewistown had grown to such an extent that an addition had to be erected to increase the seating capacity of the church, thereby making room for about 200 people. From January 19, 1899, until October 28,

1904, 246 baptisms are on record, 16 funerals and 38 marriages.

In the fall of 1904 Rev. Father Vermaat was transferred to Red Lodge, and in December, 1904, Rev. Father Van Clarenbeek succeeded him, and in February, 1906, was given an assistant in the person of Rev. J. J. O'Carroll, an evidence of the growth of the church in this part of the state. In November, 1906, Father Van Clarenbeek left for Oregon and was succeeded by Rev. Father V. J. van den Broeck. During Father Van Clarenbeek's administration 117 baptisms are recorded, 33 funerals and 15 marriages. Besides the Rev. J. J. O'Carroll at different periods Rev. Fathers Rocque, Leahy, Molyneux and Mueller acted as assistants in St. Leo's Church.

With the coming of the new transcontinental line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in the year 1907 remarkable developments took place in Fergus County and new towns were springing up in all directions along its lines, as also along the new line of the Burlington, which made its appearance shortly afterward. In accordance with this wide development of territory a number of parcels of property were secured by Rev. Father van den Broeck, including lots at Moore, Roundup, Philbrook, now known as Hobson, Hilger, Winifred, Brooks, Stanford, Grass Range, Danvers and Kolin.

April 3, 1913, approximately nine lots were secured in Lewistown between Broadway and Washington streets on Second Avenue, right in the heart of the city, with a large frontage on Washington Street, and other frontage on Second Avenue and Broadway. On this location building operations were started in the last week of July, 1915, and the building completed by the 1st of October, 1916, at a total cost of about $50,000. The first services were held on October 15th, and the church dedicated by the Rt. Rev. M. C. Lenihan on Sunday, November 12th. A five class room school was established in the large basement, with an average attendance of 140 pupils under the able direction of the Daughters of Jesus. These sisters, who are French exiles, arrived in Lewistown on August 27, 1903, and shortly after their arrival opened a school located on lot 2, block 3, Janeaux Addition No. 1, next door to the priest's residence, where they continued to teach until moving to the new location. For about four years they also conducted a small hospital at the corner of Miller and Watson streets, and in 1907 they erected what was eventually destined to be the best and largest hospital in Central Montana. In the summer of 1907 Father van den Broeck, having secured some property in Moore, erected thereon a church at a cost of $2,500, which by the 2nd of February, 1908, was ready for public worship and the first Mass was said by Rev. A. Mueller. The church was dedicated on October 27th by the Rt. Rev. M. C. Lenihan, of Great Falls. In 1914 a church was built at Hobson at a cost of about $3,000, and one at Stanford at the same cost. In 1916 one was built in Danvers and in 1917 one was built in Hilger at a cost of $5,000.

In August, 1908 the Catholic population had grown sufficiently large to justify Bishop Lenihan in making a division and appointing a resident pastor at Roundup, with charge over all the territory on the Milwaukee line east of Meagher County and west of Rosebud and as far north as the Snowy Mountains. In September, 1916, another division was made with a resident priest at Moore, having charge of all the places on the Milwaukee south of Glengarry, and all the places on the main line of the Burlington in Fergus County. Before the completion of the church in Danvers, in the fall of 1916, a third division of the parish was made, and a priest appointed to Denton with charge over all the places along the Milwaukee line between Ware and Great Falls. Other parishes which must eventually be established include Hilger, to serve a large Catholic population in the territory north and northeast of Lewistown, and another at Grass Range in the center of a good farming district. With these various divisions and extensions St. Leo's Church at Lewistown may truly be called the mother church of Fergus County, being entirely surrounded with churches which have been built during the past twelve years.

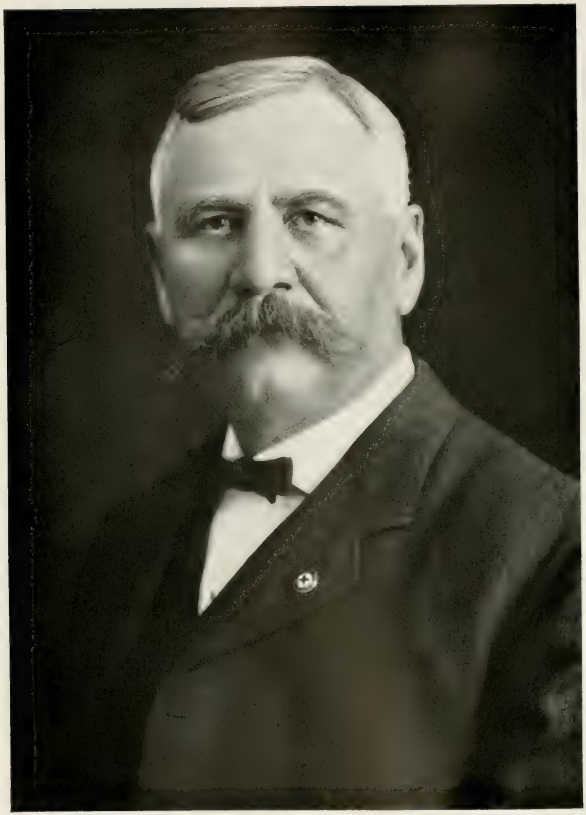
Rev. Victor J. van den Broeck, who has zealously labored in the interest of the Catholic Church in Montana for more than thirty-two years, has since 1906 been pastor of St. Leo's at Lewistown. As told in the history of that parish on other pages, his administration has been a thoroughly constructive and progressive one, and has made St. Leo's the mother church of Fergus County.

He was born in Belgium, October 16, 1863, son of John and Adeline (Crame) van den Broeck. His father died in Belgium, April 21, 1902, at the age of seventy-two, and his mother on September 7, 1912, at the age of seventy-six. Of their eight children five are still living, four daughters and one son.

Father van den Broeck attended the common schools to the age of thirteen, then the College of Mechlin in Belgium, and was a student of philosophy under the famous Cardinal Mercier. He graduated in 1887 from the University of Louvain and was ordained a priest, June 24, 1887. On the 27th of August of that year he sailed for New York City and on the 15th of September arrived in Helena, Montana, where he remained until September, 1888, as assistant priest at the Cathedral. He was then assistant priest of St. Patrick's in Butte until September, 1891, when he was appoined pastor at Miles City in charge of the Sacred Heart Church. In September, 1898, he was transferred to St. Rose de Lima Church at Dillon. He was engaged in the heavy labors incident to these charges for five consecutive years. In September, 1903, on account of ill health, he removed to St. Peter's Mission, and on December 31, 1905, left for Europe, visiting Rome. He returned to Great Falls in March, 1906, but after about one month secured a leave of absence and returned to Europe, where he remained until October, 1906. Soon afer his return to Montana he was appointed resident pastor of St. Leo's Church at Lewistown and began his duties there November 2, 1906. From the date of the beginning of his pastorate until 1918 the records of the parish show 1,067 persons baptized, 273 persons buried, 290 couples married, and 308 persons confirmed.

Ralph E. Bodley, supervisor of the Gallatin Forest at Bozeman, has made a splendid record in the forestry service of the government. He prepared himself for this great work and profession while in university, and was advanced more rapidly from the first grade of the work to the post of supervisor than any other man in the history of the service.

Mr. Bodley was born in Wahoo, Nebraska, November 26, 1887. His father, Eli Bodley, is now living at Los Angeles. Eli Bodley was born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1854, was reared and married in England, and is a graduate of Oxford University and a man of very cultured mind and came of a family of good social standing in England. He had



James Craig Pres D

some training in military duty while in his native country. In 1884 he brought his family to the United States and became a farmer and stock rancher at Wahoo, Nebraska. He acquired a large amount of land and was a successful business man in that vicinity for many years. In 1911 he left his ranch and moved to Wahoo and since 1917 has been a resident of Los Angeles. Most of his ranch holdings have been sold, but he still retains a place of 200 acres a mile north of Wahoo. Mr. Eli Bodley is independent in politics, a very active member of the Methodist Church and one of the leaders in that denomination at Wahoo. His wife was Mary Hobbs, who was born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1857, and died at Wahoo, Nebraska, in 1896. She was the mother of five children, Ralph E. being the youngest. Annie M., the oldest, is the wife of O. M. Templeton, a farmer at Malmo, Nebraska; Herbert J. is a farmer at Colon, Nebraska; while Rupert H. and George B. are both on the old homestead at Wahoo.

Ralph E. Bodley attended the rural schools of Saunders County, Nebraska, and graduated from the high school at Wahoo in 1908, following which he spent four months traveling in Europe, and during this time he visited England, Scotland, Switzerland, France and Germany. In the fall of 1908 he entered the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1912. He is a Phi Beta Kappa honor graduate of the University of Nebraska. The following year he spent in post graduate work, giving all his time to forestry, and received his Master's degree in that subject in 1913. He is also a member of the Alpha Zeta agricultural honorary fraternity.

On July 1, 1913, he reported for duty as forest assistant at Sheridan, Montana. For nine months he was on the Madison Forest in Madison County, Montana, and three months as deputy forest supervisor at Missoula. July 16, 1914, a year and two weeks after he entered the forestry service, he was made supervisor of the Gallatin Forest and began his work at Bozeman on that date, with offices in the Federal Building.

Mr. Bodley is an independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lincoln, Nebraska. His home is a modern residence at 601 South Sixth Avenue. At Kearny, Nebraska, December 27, 1915, he married Miss Bernice A. Birch. Her mother, Mrs. Clara Birch, lives at Lincoln. Mrs. Bodley is a graduate of the Lincoln High School and spent two years in the University of Nebraska. They have two sons, Russell Ralph, born November 15, 1916, and Donald Claire, born August 17, 1919.

Tom Hirst has had a veteran's experience and service with the Montana State Penitentiary at Deer Lodge. He is deputy warden, a position he has filled for the past ten years.

Mr. Hirst was born at Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, February 7, 1866, and has been a resident of Montana for over thirty years. His father, George Henry Hirst, was born in 1837 and died in 1899, spending all his life in Yorkshire, being a mechanic and machinist in some of the famous factories of Sheffield. He was liberal in politics and a member of the Established Church in England. George H. Hirst married Mary Lodge, who was born in Yorkshire in 1837 and died at Sheffield in 1900. Tom is the oldest of their three children. His sister Harriet is unmarried and living at Sheffield, being a seamstress by occupation; Mabel, the other sister, is the wife of William Hollus, proprietor of a millinery store at Sheffield.

Tom Hirst attended public school in Sheffield up to the age of thirteen. He then served a five years' apprenticeship at the machinists' trade. He left England and came to America when he was about nineteen years of age. At that time a well known firm of ranchers just east of Deer Lodge was Lodge & Beaumont, the senior partner, Joseph Lodge, being an uncle of Tom Hirst. The latter came to Montana to join his uncle, reaching Deer Lodge on May 12, 1885, and was a ranch hand for the firm of Lodge & Beaumont until September, 1893. That was the date of his first service at the State Penitentiary. Then and for some years later Conley & McTague were the contract wardens who had charge of the penitentiary. Mr. Hirst began as a guard, and in 1909, while away from Montana visiting in New York City, he was appointed deputy warden, the office he fills today. He is a member of the International Society for Identification, and is the official in charge of the finger prints and Bertillon measurements of the State Penitentiary.

Mr. Hirst served two terms representing the First Ward in the City Council of Deer Lodge. He is a republican, has served as vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and is very prominent in the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor commander of Valley Lodge No. 6, for the past twenty-one years has been keeper of records and seals, and has the Veteran's Jewel for a continuous membership of twenty-five years in good standing. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Montana.

Mr. Hirst, who with his family resides at 706 Fourth Street, married at Deer Lodge in 1896 Miss Emma Larsen. They have two sons: Edward Lodge, born June 12, 1897, is in the junior class of the Montana State University at Missoula, and during the summer of 1919 was with a surveying party under the government on the Blackfeet National Forest Reserve; George Niel, the younger son, was born October 29, 1900, was in the Powell County High School into his senior year, and in 1918 joined the Students' Army Training Corps at Missoula. He is now employed by the O'Neill Garage at Deer Lodge.

Mr. Hirst's paternal grandfather was a native of Holland, moving from that country to Yorkshire, England. For a number of years he was employed in woolen mills and was also an English soldier in the Crimean war.

Mrs. Hirst is a daughter of Niel Larsen, a native of Denmark, one of the earliest settlers in Montana, coming to the territory in the early sixties. He was a pioneer at Deer Lodge, buying a farm a mile and a half east of that town. He died soon after settling there. The old homestead is now owned by his heirs, and his daughter Miss Mary lives on the farm and manages it. Mrs. Hirst is a member of the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers of Montana. Her two sisters, Mary and Annie, both came to Montana prior to 1866 and are therefore members of the Pioneers of Montana Society. Mrs. Hirst was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, while her parents were visiting in the east, and only for that incident does not possess the same qualifications as a pioneer as her sisters. Her sister Annie lives at Deer Lodge, widow of M. J. Padden, who was a conductor for the Milwaukee Railroad.

James Craig, M. D. Doctor Craig had practiced medicine and surgery nearly forty years before he retired from active service in 1911. He was the third physician to locate at Columbus, came to Montana nearly thirty years ago, and has been one of the

men who has conferred dignity upon the medical profession in Montana.

He comes of an old family of the State of Maine and was born at Dixmont in Penobscot County April 28, 1850. His great-grandfather emigrated from Scotland and was a colonial settler on the Kennebec River in Maine. His father, James S. Craig, was born in Maine in 1806, spent his life there as a farmer, and died at Dixmont in 1854. His wife was Margaret L. Tasker, who was born in Maine in 1811 and died at Dixmont in the spring of 1861. Doctor Craig was therefore a small boy when his parents died. He was the youngest of their children, Albert, who served the last year of the Civil war and then reenlisted in the regular army and died in 1867 at Brownsville, Texas; Margaret, who died at dren, those older than himself being: Sanford, a farmer, who died at Dixmont; Mary, who died at Dixmont; Benjamin, who spent his life as a farmer at Dixmont; Wilford, who was also a lifelong Dixmont in 1916, the wife of Nathan White, a farmer still living at Dixmont.

Doctor Craig attended public school at Dixmont, also the Dummer Preparatory School in the parish of Byfield, Massachusetts, and in 1872 entered the Maine Medical School at Brunswick, the medical department of Bowdoin College. He received his degree Doctor of Medicine in 1876, and during the next fifteen years was busily engaged in a general practice at Unity in Waldo County in his native state.

Doctor Craig came to Montana in April, 1891. The following eight years he lived at White Sulphur Springs, and in December, 1898, located at Columbus as the third physician in the town. He has served as health officer of Stillwater County and the City of Columbus, and while at White Sulphur Springs was county physician of Meagher County. He has been mayor of Columbus one term, during 1910-1911, and though retired from his profession he employed his professional services as a patriotic duty during the World war, serving as examining physician of the local exemption board.

Doctor Craig owns a modern home in Columbus, a ranch of 280 acres, operated by a tenant, located a mile north of Columbus, and is secretary of the Columbus Irrigation District. He is an independent republican in politics. He is past master of Stillwater Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knight Templars, at Billings, and of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also past grand of Castle Mountain Lodge No. 16, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at White Sulphur Springs and a present member of Yellowstone Lodge No. 85, at Columbus, and a former member of the encampment.

To the enviable position he enjoys Mrs. Craig has contributed through her various activities and benevolent character. Doctor Craig married at China, Maine, in 1885, Lizzie S. Gould. Her father was related to the same Gould family that produced the great financier Jay Gould. She is also directly descended from one of three Chase brothers who came from England and were colonial settlers in the State of Maine. Her father, John Gould, was born at Sandwich, New Hampshire, in 1815 and spent many years of his active career as a farmer at China, Maine, where he died in 1889. He was a republican and was a very influential member of the Friends Church. He married Mary T. Jones, who was born at Unity, Maine, in 1829, and spent her last years in Montana, passing away at Columbus in 1912. Mrs. Craig was the third of three children. Her brother, Charles E., died at China, Maine, at the age of twenty-two months, and her sister, Ella M., died at China at the age of twenty-one. Mrs. Craig was educated in the public schools of China, Maine, attended an academy there, and a boarding school at Vassalboro, Maine, also the Preparatory School of Colby College at Waterville, Maine. Before her marriage she taught eleven years in her home state, and four years after her marriage was identified with the schools of White Sulphur Springs, Montana. She is an active member of the Friends Church. She is also past matron of Martha Chapter No. 11 of the Eastern Star at White Sulphur Springs, and a member of Treasure State Lodge No. 85 of the Rebekahs.

EDGAR W. METTLER. In a conspicuous place on the roll of Fergus County's successful members of the legal profession is found the name of Edgar W. Mettler, an excellent type of the alert, progressive and public-spirited citizen whose record is an indication that success is ambition's answer. During the period of his prominent connection with cases of important legal jurisprudence he has become more or less a familiar figure in the courts of the county, and especially in his home community of Lewistown, and no lawyer of the city has a better record for high and straightforward professional conduct or for success earned with honor and without animosity.

Mr. Mettler was born on his father's farm in Ogle County, Illinois, April 15, 1876, a son of William J. and Selina H. (Roberts) Mettler. His father, born in New York State, died when seventy-nine years of age; and his mother, a native of Connecticut, reached the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of two children: Minnie B., the wife of O. N. Phelps, and Edgar W. The Mettler family were pioneers of Illinois, and William J. Mettler was a mere child when he accompanied his parents from New York State to Winnebago County, in that community the family settling on United States Government land near what is now the thriving City of Rockford. There William J. Mettler grew to manhood, working on the homestead and securing his education in the public schools and subsequently moved to Ogle County, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer and stockraiser. He took a prominent part in democratic politics during his day, and for several terms was a member of the board of commissioners of Ogle County.

Edgar W. Mettler attended the public schools of Ogle County and in his youth assisted his father in the work of the home farm. It was not his intention, however, to lead an agricultural life, for he had become imbued with a desire for a career in the law, and, as he had not the means wherewith to pursue his studies, at the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof and secured employment in the Chicago general offices of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Later he was employed by the First National Bank of Englewood at Chicago, and with the money earned in these positions paid his way through a course in Power & Orr's Business College and the Valparaiso (Indiana) University. Continuing to work at whatever employment of an honorable character presented itself, he managed to put himself through the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with his cherished degree in 1903. At this time Mr. Mettler's funds were exhausted completely. Nearly every young lawyer must go through a probationary period while he is awaiting the business that will give his start in professional life, but Mr. Mettler was com-

pelled to do something to pay for his living. Making his way to Chicago, after much anxious searching he came to an agreement with a firm to look after some of its legal business at Houston, Texas, to which city the young lawyer accordingly made his way. He had been admitted to the Michigan bar in March, 1903 and in the same year received permission to practice in Texas, where he remained for about two years. His business there satisfactorily concluded, January 3, 1905, he came to Helena, Montana, where he passed the examination for entrance to practice and was accepted. Subsequently he came to Lewistown, where he soon became associated in practice with H. Leonard DeKalb, under the firm name of DeKalb & Mettler, an association which continued until August, 1911. Mr. Mettler then practiced alone until 1915, when he formed a partnership with Jack Briscoe, as Mettler & Briscoe, but this was terminated in November, 1918, and Mr. Mettler has since practiced alone. He maintains offices in the Empire Bank Building, and his practice is large and important and constantly growing. He is a member of the county and state associations of his profession, in the ranks of which he is regarded as a skilled and thoroughly informed lawyer, and one who respects the ethics of the calling. He has served as police judge of Lewistown for a number of years, an office in which he has ever administered justice in an impartial manner according to the legal status of each case. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 156, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Lewistown Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias. He exercises his right of franchise as a democrat.

Judge Mettler was married December 31, 1905, to Miss Faith Oldes, the sixth child in a family of six daughters and two sons born to B. C. and Editha (Hoagland) Oldes, the latter of whom died when she was forty years of age. B. C. Oldes, who was a native of Iowa, and died in September, 1917, at the age of seventy-four years, fought as a soldier during the Civil war. He was a member of the Sixteenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was under the command of General Sherman when captured by the enemy and confined in the notorious Andersonville Prison, where he was held for nine months. Later, his military career finished, he took up farming in Missouri and then returned to Iowa, but finally settled in Montana as a pioneer farmer of Meagher (now Fergus) County, where he spent the final days of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Mettler are the parents of two children, namely: Frank and Ruth R., both attending school.

Emil Heikkila has had a varied experience along the northern boundary line of the United States since leaving school at Duluth, has been identified with several mercantile corporations in Montana and is now general manager of the Roberts Elevator Company at Roberts.

His people were pioneers in the great mining district of Northern Michigan and Northern Minnesota, and he was born at Calumet in the former state November 16, 1881. His father, Andrew Heikkila, was born in Finland in 1834. He became a miner at Calumet, Michigan, and was later one of the pioneers who opened the great iron range in Northern Minnesota. While opening up that range he had his home chiefly at Tower, Minnesota. In 1899 he moved to Cromwell, Minnesota, where for the past twenty years he has been identified with farming and is now retired with a comfortable competence. He is a republican, a member of the Lutheran Church and a stanch American citizen. He married Lizzie Mattonan, who was born in Finland in 1836, in which country they were married. Their children are four in number, Emil being the youngest. The oldest, Matt, is a farmer at Cromwell, Minnesota; Hannah, living at Spokane, Washington, is the widow of Gust Sundman, who was a diamond driller in the mines; Andrew, whose present residence is in Alaska.

Emil Heikkila attended public school at Tower and Duluth, Minnesota, graduating from the school in the latter city in 1896. The following two years he spent as an employe of the Northern Pacific and the Duluth & Iron Range Railways. The next ten years he engaged in merchandising in Black Hills, South Dakota. Mr. Heikkila located at Red Lodge, Montana, in 1912, and the following six years he was manager of the Kaleva Cooperative Mercantile Association. In January, 1918, he bought an interest in the Roberts Elevator Company at Roberts, and has since been its general manager and a director of the company. In the meantime he has also acquired some extensive and valuable ranching interests, owning a property of 160 acres in Butte County, South Dakota, and a ranch of 420 acres in Carleton County, Minnesota. His home in Roberts is a modern and complete residence.

Mr. Heikkila is a republican, is affiliated with Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Carbon Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Elks, all at Red Lodge, and Gold Run Camp No. 1217 of the Modern Woodmen of America at Lead, South Dakota.

He married at Lead, South Dakota, in 1905, Miss Ellen Silfven, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Seppanen) Silfven. Her parents live at Sturgis, South Dakota, her father being a retired farmer and was one of the pioneers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Heikkila have two children, Alfred, born February 27, 1906, and Ercel Dean, born January 7, 1911.

Laverne K. Pence when a young man familiarized himself with all details of the automobile, both from the business and the technical and mechanical standpoint. Some years ago he located at Bozeman, and in a comparatively short time has built up the leading garage and one of the chief automobile sales agencies in Southern Montana. The business is known as L. K. Pence & Co.

Mr. Pence was born at Fairfield, Washington, September 14, 1892. His father, Charles F. Pence, was born in Illinois in 1869, was reared in his native state, and when a young man joined an emigrant train going overland to California. From California he moved to Washington, where he married, and he spent some time as a prospector in the Coeur D'Alene country. He also lived at Fairfield, and is now a resident of Spokane, where for several years he was an attorney and a real estate broker, but is now retired. He is a democrat in politics. Charles F. Pence married Mary Beatrice Koontz, who was born in Missouri in 1872. Laverne K. is the oldest of their children. Grace is the wife of Leslie Francis, a wholesale produce merchant at Spokane; Irlene Winifred is a student in the University of Washington at Seattle. Roy is in the Spokane High School and Carl is a pupil in the grade schools of Spokane.

Laverne K. Pence received his early education at Spokane, attended high school there, and at the age of eighteen left his studies to become a mechanic for F. A. Williams, the Ford agent at Spokane. For several years he had no other enthusiasm than the automobile, and he was soon pronounced an expert in the business. In August, 1916, he was

appointed traveling representative for the Ford Motor Company, and until October of the same year traveled over the States of Montana, Idaho and Washington. In October, 1917, he established his present business at Bozeman, his partner being his former employer, F. A. Williams, of Spokane, until 1920. The firm of L. K. Pence & Company is now owned entirely by Mr. Pence. The garage and offices are at the corner of Babcock Street and Black Avenue. Mr. Pence handles automobile accessories, and is local agent at Bozeman and Gallatin County for the Ford cars, tractors and farm implements. He does business all over Gallatin County and as far as Willow Creek, Harrison and Pony.

Mr. Pence is still interested in mining in Alaska, Montana and Idaho. He is independent in politics and a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks. His home is in the Clark Apartments at 616 South Third Avenue. Mr. Pence married in Spokane September 8, 1916, Miss Florence Jones, a daughter of W. C. and Rosa (Marvin) Jones, residents of Spokane. Her father is a practicing attorney. Mrs. Pence is a graduate of the South Central High School of Spokane. They have one daughter, Jane Marvin, born September 24, 1918.

Dan M. Kelly, ex-attorney general and counsel for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is one of the distinguished men and eminent attorneys of Montana, now a resident of Butte. He was born at Waterloo, Iowa, on August 19, 1880, a son of P. D. Kelly, now a resident of Waterloo, Iowa. P. D. Kelly was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1837, and in 1847 his mother brought the family to the United States and settlement was made in Wisconsin. A boy of ten at the time of the family immigration, P. D. Kelly was reared and educated at New Diggings, Wisconsin, and there he was married. During his active years he devoted himself to farming, and still owns two valuable farm properties and is now living retired, being in comfortable circumstances. He is a democrat politically, and a Roman Catholic in his religious belief. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Barry, and she was born at London, England, in 1850. Their children were as follows: Mary, who is unmarried, teaches in the public schools of Boulder, Montana; T. F., who died at the age of forty years at Whitehall, Montana, having been killed in a railroad accident at that point, and at that time was a Shorthorn cattle breeder at Seneca, South Dakota; Tom, who is a rancher of Seneca, South Dakota; John, who lives at Elkton, South Dakota, has farming interests there; J. E., who lives at Boulder, Montana, is now serving as county attorney of Jefferson County; Dan M., who was the sixth in order of birth; Kathryn, who married Doctor Martin Hagen, a physician and surgeon of Wichita, Kansas; Nell, who married William Cavanaugh, a farmer of Hudson, Iowa; William F., who was killed at the age of twenty-six years in the same railroad accident in which his brother, T. F. lost his life; Raymond, who is on the home farm near Waterloo, Iowa; Leo, who is on his ranch near Whitehall, Montana; and Clem, who is on a farm near Waterloo, Iowa, of nineteen years he immigrated to the United States.

Dan M. Kelly was reared and educated in Black Hawk County, Iowa, and was graduated from the Tilford Academy at Vinton, Iowa, in 1900, following which he entered the University of Iowa and was graduated from its law department in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He is a member of the Hammond Law Senate, a literary society of his university. In the meanwhile, during 1902, Mr. Kelly came to Montana and taught school in Madison County, Montana, for two years. After obtaining his degree in 1905 he came to Whitehall, Montana, and was engaged there in an active practice until January 1, 1907, when he was inducted into the office of county attorney of Jefferson County at Boulder, Montana, and held it for four years, and this is the office which is now held by his brother J. E. Kelly. After the expiration of his term of office Mr. Kelly was engaged in practice at Boulder for two years, and then in the fall of 1912 he was elected attorney general of the state of Montana and moved to Helena. After being in office for two years and five months Mr. Kelly resigned to become counsel for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and still holds this responsible position. He is a democrat, and in the fall of 1918 was elected to the State Assembly on his party ticket, serving during the session of 1919. During this important epoch in the history of Montana Mr. Kelly was on the judiciary committee, the committee on ways and means, and other important ones, and did his full part in transacting the business which came before the assembly for the securing of proper legislation for the reconstruction period after the great war.

A Catholic by inheritance and conviction, Mr. Kelly is very active in church circles, and belongs to Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a fourth degree knight; to Helena Lodge No. 193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; to the Silver Bow Club; the Butte Country Club, both of Butte; the Montana Club of Helena, Montana; and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York City, New York. Professionally he maintains membership in the county, state and national bar associations. He owns a modern residence at 1260 West Platinum Avenue, Butte.

In June, 1908, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Lillian Wade, of Boulder, Montana, who died on July 26, 1917, at Butte, without issue. On December 21, 1919, Mr. Kelly was married at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Helen Meagher, a daughter of Dan J. and Elizabeth (Ryan) Meagher, who live at Helena, Montana, Mr. Meagher being engaged in the jewelry business in that city, and he was a pioneer of Montana.

Mr. Kelly is one of the sound and highly trained corporation lawyers of the state, whose knowledge of corporate and state laws is profound. His prominence throughout Montana is unquestioned, and his acquaintanceship reaches to all classes and conditions of men. Both as an official and in private life he has commanded confidence and respect, and the people of Butte are proud to number a man of his caliber among their fellow citizens.

James E. Kelly, who is a brother of Dan M. Kelly, former attorney general of Montana and now a prominent lawyer at Butte, one of the counsel of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, was for several years associated with his brother in business at Boulder, where he still resides. James E. Kelly has served eight years as county attorney of Jefferson County.

He was born in Black Hawk County, Iowa, near Waterloo, November 6, 1878. He was educated in the rural schools of that county, graduated in 1902 from Tilford Collegiate Academy at Vinton, Ohio, and took his law course in the University of Iowa at Iowa City. He received his LL.B. degree in 1906, and in the fall of that year came to Montana and opened his law office at Whitehall. After one year he removed to Boulder and became associated

J. Lavelle

with his brother Dan. They were law partners until Dan Kelly was elected attorney general in 1912. Mr. James E. Kelly has enjoyed a large general civil and criminal practice at Boulder in addition to his duties as county attorney. He was appointed to this office January 1, 1912, to succeed Judge Showers, and has been regularly elected every two years, beginning in the fall of 1912. Mr. Kelly is also a member of the partnership of Kelly Brothers, owners of a large ranch near Whitehall.

He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Marquette Council No. 842, is a member of Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks, and Basin Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Basin, Montana.

Mr. Kelly owns a modern home in Boulder. He married there June 7, 1916, Miss Corinne De Celles, daughter of Edward and Caroline (Baril) De Celles. Her parents live at Boulder, and her father was a pioneer meat merchant there, but is now retired from business. Mrs. Kelly is a graduate of the Jefferson County High School. They have two children: James Leo, born July 30, 1917; and Mary Ruth, born December 4, 1918.

James Patrick Lavelle, present postmaster of Columbus, grew up in that town, son of the pioneer Montanan, the late Patrick Lavelle, and has been active in business and political affairs for a number of years.

He was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1881. His paternal ancestors came from Ireland and settled in New York in colonial times. The father, Patrick Lavelle, was born in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1839, grew up there, and served two years, from 1861 to 1863, with the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Infantry in the Civil war. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Shiloh, Hanover Courthouse and Gettysburg. He was once taken prisoner by the Confederates. After being mustered out he went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, then the center of the great oil industry of America. He was employed for several years as a well shooter in the oil district of Western Pennsylvania, and he also married while in Titusville. Later he was a farmer in Pennsylvania until 1886, and then came to Montana, living at Billings and for two years being an employee of the Northern Pacific Railway. He located at Columbus in 1888, being one of the pioneers in what is now the county seat of Stillwater County. He bought land that was platted and sold as the Lavelle Addition to the townsite of Columbus. He also built the Lavelle Hotel, the first institution of its kind in Columbus, and was its genial proprietor for fifteen years. After that he retired and died at Columbus in March, 1912. He was prominent in local affairs, serving two terms as a county commissioner of Yellowstone County and was once candidate for the State Senate. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Patrick Lavelle married Margaret O'Brien, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1848. She is still living in Columbus at the age of seventy-one. Her Dakota; Grand Forks Camp, Modern Woodmen of children are seven in number. Mary is the wife of H. J. Calhoun, manager of the American Garage at Columbus; Maggie is the wife of W. P. Adams, who is in the livery and implement business at Columbus; Ambrose, a traveling salesman living at Omaha, Nebraska; James Patrick; Celia, wife of H. I. Grant, a hardware and grocery merchant at Columbus; Nellie, assistant postmaster at Columbus; and Agnes, wife of N. W. Holt, owner of a ranch in the Lake Basin and residing at Columbus.

James Patrick Lavelle was seven years old when his father located at Columbus, and he acquired his education in the local public schools. During 1899-1900 he attended a business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. For seven years he was engaged in the livestock business at Columbus, and then served two terms, four years, as under sheriff of Yellowstone County. For two years he was a member of the police force at Billings, and in May, 1913, received appointment as postmaster at Columbus and has had active charge of that office for six years. He was reappointed for a second term in May, 1918.

Mr. Lavelle is a member of the Columbus Commercial Club, is owner of some local city property, is active in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Catholic Church, and is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Council No. 1259 of that order, and also a member of Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Lavelle is unmarried.

Elbert F. Allen has spent practically all his life in Montana, though he was born in Fayette, Missouri, August 31, 1880. For the past fifteen years he has been busily engaged in handling a growing and influential law practice at Livingston. He is the present city attorney of Livingston.

Mr. Allen represents an old American family settled in North Carolina in colonial times. His grandfather, George J. Allen, was a native of North Carolina, and was an early settler in Missouri, where he followed farming. He died in Henry County of that state in 1852. George J. Allen married Esther Mitchell, a native of Washington County, Tennessee, and a granddaughter of Samuel Doak, founder of Washington College, the first institution of higher learning west of the Allegheny Mountains.

George J. Allen, Jr., father of the Livingston lawyer, was born in Henry County, Missouri, in 1844, was reared there and made his first visit to Montana in 1863, being attracted to the then center of activities in this part of the Northwest, Virginia City. In 1864 he took up a claim at Virginia City, but left the country in 1866 and returned to Missouri. He was married in Howard County of that state, lived as a farmer in Henry County and in June, 1880, again came to Montana for the purpose of making that state his permanent home. His family followed him a short time later and settled on his homestead of 160 acres near Livingston. He occupied that homestead until 1914, and sold it only in 1919. He was a democrat and a member of the Congregational Church. He married Elizabeth J. Fisher, who was born in Howard County, Missouri, in 1852. Elbert F. is the only son of two living children. The daughter, Carrie E., is the wife of J. L. Anderson, a truck gardener at Livingston. Mr. Allen died May 26, 1919.

Elbert F. Allen was educated in the public schools of Livingston, attended high school in that city, received his Bachelor of Science degrees from the Montana State College at Bozeman in 1903, and spent one year in the University of Missouri, in the law department, at Columbia. He also studied law privately and was admitted to the bar in December, 1905. Since that date he has had both civil and criminal practice and his offices are in the Thompson Block at Livingston. He served one term of four years as city attorney, from 1913 to 1917, and in 1919 was again appointed to the same office. Mr. Allen is a republican, was master of Living-

ston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, during 1919, a member of Livingston Lodge No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also affiliated with Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World, Silver Tip Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, Tourist Homestead, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and is a member of the State and American Bar associations and the Livingston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Allen and family reside at 513 West Geyser Street. He married at Bozeman, January 1, 1907, Miss Faith L. Jackson, a daughter of Thomas and Emma (Gordon) Jackson. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a pioneer in the Madison Valley in Montana, going there in 1866. He developed a ranch and was also a teacher. Mrs. Allen is a graduate of the preparatory department of the Montana State College at Bozeman and also took a course there in domestic science and business. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two children, George, born October 6, 1908, and Ernest, born July 26, 1912.

George W. Pierson is distinguished among the lawyers of Montana as a former judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, has been a member of the bar of the state for a quarter of a century, and since the beginning of his term as a judge has lived at Billings.

He was born in Genesee County, Michigan, May 21, 1869, son of Joseph and Hannah (Davenport) Pierson. The Pierson family came from England to New York in colonial times. The grandfather, John K. Pierson, was born in New York in 1817, after his marriage spent a short time in Canada, and then pioneered on a farm in Michigan, and lived in Genesee County until his death in 1890.

Judge Pierson's maternal grandfather, Robert Davenport, was born in Pennsylvania in 1819 and was also a Michigan pioneer, being a blacksmith and farmer. He died at Hadley in that state in 1889. His wife, Miss Margaret Earl, a native of Pennsylvania, also died in Michigan. The Davenports came originally from Holland, Pennsylvania, and Hannah Davenport's great uncle, Robert Davenport, was one of the three men who escaped from the Wyoming and Cherry Valley massacre during the Revolutionary war.

Joseph Pierson was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1835, but grew up in Genesee County, Michigan, and spent many years there as a farmer. Later he moved to LaPeer County and farmed until his death at Hadley in 1895. He was an independent republican, served a term as councilman at Hadley, and was affiliated with the Baptist Church. His wife was born at Hadley, Michigan, in 1840 and died there in 1895. Their children were: Robert J., a farmer at Hadley, Michigan; Nettie, wife of Frank Nowlin, in the jewelry business at Gaylord, Michigan; Roby, wife of A. B. Hubbard, a farmer at Clarkston, Michigan; George W.; Lewis, a mechanic living at Flint, Michigan; and Dewey C., a farmer and stock man at Hadley.

Judge Pierson attended the rural schools of LaPeer County, Michigan, graduating from the Hadley High School in 1887 and for two years was a teacher in LaPeer County. In 1889 he entered the law school of the University of Michigan, taking his LL. B. degree in 1891 and his LL. M. degree in 1892. The following two years he had a law office in Chicago and in the spring of 1894 came to Montana and practiced at Red Lodge until 1911. He served as city attorney of Red Lodge in 1894-95 and again in 1904-06, and was county attorney of Carbon County from 1895 to 1897. He was appointed district judge of the Thirteenth District in 1911, and then removed to Billings, filling with enviable distinction the office of judge until 1917. Since retiring from the bench he has handled a general civil and criminal practice, his offices being in the Electric Building.

Judge Pierson is a democrat, is affiliated with Star in the West Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Red Lodge, Carbon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 5 of the Knights Templar at Billings, and Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Billings Midland Club.

October 27, 1892, at Hadley, Michigan, he married Loretta Mann, daughter of Ernest and Clara (Shippey) Mann. Her father was a farmer in LaPeer and Oakland counties, Michigan. Judge and Mrs. Pierson have one daughter, Helen, a senior in the Billings High School.

Fletcher Webster Appleton, register of the United States Land Office at Bozeman, is a civil engineer by profession, and has had a widely diversified experience as an engineer, operator of mining properties and in general business affairs.

Mr. Appleton is member of a prominent American family and one of peculiarly American and Yankee traditions. On both sides of his house is pure English descent. The Appletons came from England and settled in Massachusetts in early colonial days. His grandfather was named Samuel Appleton Appleton, and spent all his life in New England. He was identified with cotton manufacture at Lowell, Massachusetts, and died at Boston. Samuel Appleton Appleton married the only daughter of Daniel Webster. Fletcher Webster Appleton is therefore a great-grandson of the great American statesman and orator, and his given name was bestowed in honor of Daniel Webster's only son, Col. Fletcher Webster, who was a colonel in the Union army during the Civil war. A daughter of Samuel A. Appleton, Carrie Appleton, became the wife of Jerome Bonaparte, a brother of Charles Bonaparte, who was a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

Samuel Appleton, father of Fletcher W. Appleton, has had a distinguished career. He was born in Massachusetts in 1841, was graduated from Yale College with his law degree in 1861, and the same year joined the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry and was all through the war. He practiced law in Massachusetts several years and was a member of the Legislature of that state one term. In the early '70s he moved to Chicago and was a lawyer in that city, but since 1887 his home has been at St. Paul, Minnesota. He practiced law in the twin cities, but eventually his services were availed by the West Publishing Company, the largest law publishing concern in the world. He has been with this company for over thirty years and is editor in chief of its publication. Samuel Appleton is a republican. He married Miss Anna Jones, who was born in Massachusetts in 1843 and died at St. Paul in 1888. Fletcher W. is the oldest of their children. Esther is the wife of Col. Wilson G. Heaton, with home at Fort Douglas, Arizona. Colonel Heaton served in the Spanish-American war, holds the rank of colonel in the regular army, and was with Pershing both on the Mexican border and in the World war. Anna S. Appleton is the wife of John E. Seabury, head of Seabury & Company, an important wholesale grocery house in St. Paul. Robert E., the youngest of the family, lives on the Island of Hayti, was former

United States Consul but is now secretary to the Consul there.

Fletcher Webster Appleton was born in Chicago October 8, 1873, but received most of his education in Minnesota. He attended the public schools of St. Paul, graduated in 1892 from the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, and for a year and a half pursued the civil engineering course in the University of Minnesota. For two years he was connected with the West Publishing Company at St. Paul, and then followed his profession as civil engineer at Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek until 1897, and at Cincinnati until 1898. On July 25, 1898, during the Spanish-American war, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Minnesota Regiment. He was in training at Chickamauga Park, was a first sergeant with his command, and spent two months at Leech Lake, Minnesota, during the Indian outbreak. In that service he was under the command of General Bacon. He received his discharge November 18, 1898.

Soon afterward Mr. Appleton came to Montana, locating first at Livingston, and soon afterward became superintendent of the McGinnis Gold Mining Company at Cook City. He was the executive of that company until 1905. He then resumed his engineering practice at Livingston and became owner of a half interest in the Livingston Land & Abstract Company. Since 1911 Mr. Appleton has been receiver for the Yellowstone Portland Cement Company. His home has been at Bozeman since April 13, 1913. As register of the United States Land Office he has his headquarters in the Federal Building and is responsible for all the records in connection with government lands in the Bozeman district.

Mr. Appleton is a democrat in politics. While at Livingston he was city clerk. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Bozeman, is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce. He has some mining interests in Montana and owns a dwelling house on Eighth Street in Livingston.

In June, 1904, at Livingston, he married Miss Alberta Graves, a native of Kentucky. They have one daughter, Grace Fletcher, born November 28, 1905.

Harry Edson Arnold is a veteran railroad man, has been a locomotive fireman or engineer for twenty years, and is one of the best known men of his craft in the state, due to the fact that he is general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine Men on the Puget Sound Lines of the Milwaukee System.

Mr. Arnold was born at New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana, June 14, 1882, a son of William and Laura J. (Forsyth) Arnold. His father was born in 1844, and for many years has been a resident of New Albany, where his mother died in November, 1882. They had three children, John David, Florence and Harry Edson. John is also a railroad man, being a switchman at New Albany.

Harry E. Arnold attended the public schools at Seymour, Indiana, graduating from high school in 1899. Almost immediately thereafter he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, beginning as a fireman, and has been a railroad fireman in nearly every state of the Union. He came to Montana in 1908, and was a fireman with the Northern Pacific Railway with headquarters at Missoula, and in 1909 joined the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, with headquarters at Deer Lodge. In 1912 he was promoted to engineer and now holds seniority rights as engineer on his division. He was chosen general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine Men for the Milwaukee System on the Puget Sound Lines in 1911, and has been delegated with those responsibilities now for over nine years. Mr. Arnold casts his vote in politics independently. He is affiliated with Deer Lodge No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Valley Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, Zabud Council No. 2, Royal and Scottish Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 16 of the Knights Templar, Eastern Montana Consistory No. 1, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

At Benton, Illinois, December 28, 1910, Mr. Arnold married Miss Ruth Steves, daughter of Henry L. and Amelia (Reeder) Steves, the latter a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. Her father was a Methodist minister and died at Benton, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have two daughters, Mary, born September 2, 1913, and Ruth Jane, born October 16, 1916.

William Witt came to Montana in 1911, was a homesteader and rancher for several years, has been very active in civic affairs in Stillwater County since it was organized, and is cashier of the First National Bank of Columbus.

He was born in Scott County, Iowa, February 5, 1881. His father, Chris Witt, was born in Germany in 1855 and came to the United States at the age of nineteen, settling in Scott County, Iowa. He was married there, and has followed farming as an occupation. He and his wife now reside at Holstein in Ida County, Iowa, and he is retired with a good competence for his remaining years. Politically he is a democrat. His wife was Anna Steffen, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1857. Of their children, Herman, the oldest, is a farmer at Kingsley, Iowa; the second is William; Henry, the third, is a farmer at Columbus, Montana, as is also the next, Adolph; Alma is the wife of Frank E. Ewoldt, a contractor at Holstein, Iowa; while Ella, the youngest, is still at home with her parents.

William Witt attended public school at Holstein and completed the sophomore year in the high school there. He was in the Dennison Normal and Business School at Dennison, Iowa, during 1900-01, and on leaving there worked in a store at Holstein a year, for two years was in the Leader Department Store at Appleton, Minnesota, continued his mercantile experience at Graceville, Minnesota, and while there became bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Graceville, and before coming to Montana was promoted to assistant cashier.

Mr. Witt came to Columbus in 1911 and homesteaded 160 acres. He has been identified with the First National Bank of Columbus as cashier since 1913. The bank was established under a national charter in 1909. Its financial position is a most substantial one. The capital is $25,000 and the surplus $25,000. The officers of the bank are J. L. Fraser, president; Grant S. Irwin, vice president; and William Witt, cashier and a director.

Mr. Witt has been public administrator for Stillwater County since the county was organized in 1913, serving his third term. He was the first secretary of the Stillwater Club, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Stillwater Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Witt owns ranch lands to the extent of 1,700 acres in Stillwater County. He is also a director in the Old Faithful Oil and Gas Company.

In 1915, at Columbus, he married Miss Emma Lou

Briggs, daughter of D. F. and Katie (Woodson) Briggs. Her mother lives at New London, Missouri, and her father, now deceased, was a Missouri farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Witt have one son, William Briggs, known as "Billy," born October 18, 1917. Mrs. Witt finished her education in a seminary in Missouri.

H. J. Reese, county clerk of Park County, has been a resident of this northwest country for nearly twenty years, having come here soon after he left the army as a volunteer soldier in the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Reese was born at Maryville, Missouri, November 17, 1870. His remote ancestry was German. His great-grandfather was a native of Hesse, Germany. Mr. Reese's paternal grandmother was a member of the Evans family and was a Daughter of the American Revolution. Joseph Reese, father of the county clerk, was born at Port Matilda, Pennsylvania, in 1855, was reared and married there, and in 1878 moved to Maryville, Missouri, where he is still living, now practically retired. Until 1918 he held the office of county surveyor for six years. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Joseph Reese married Nancy E. Woodring, who was born at Port Matilda, Pennsylvania, in 1857 and died at Maryville, Missouri, in 1899. H. J. Reese is the oldest of their children. Allen, the second in age, is station agent for the Ogden Short Line Railway at Meridian, Idaho. Nancy is the wife of Dr. G. A. Windsor, proprietor of the Park Hospital at Livingston, Montana.

H. J. Reese was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating from high school in 1897. In April of the following year he enlisted in Company E of the Fourth Missouri Volunteers for the Spanish-American war. With his command he spent his time in Camp Alger, Camp Mead and finally Camp Weatherill, at Greenville, South Carolina. He was mustered out February 10, 1899. Early in the following year he arrived at Phillipsburg, Montana, and spent two years with the Granite Bi-Metallic Consolidated Mining Company. In 1902 he came to Livingston, and was in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company until 1915 as clerk in the freight department. In the latter year he was appointed city clerk of Livingston, filling that office until January 1, 1919. With a growing popularity as a citizen and with exceptional qualifications for the office, he was chosen county clerk in November, 1918, and began his duties for a term of two years January 1, 1919.

Mr. Reese is a republican and is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, Livingston Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Gateway City Band, his instrument being the clarionet. He resides at 219 South Seventh Street.

Mr. Reese married Miss Della McCreary at Phillipsburg, Montana, in 1901. Her mother, Mrs. Wilbert McCreary, lives at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Reese have three children: Edith, born May 16, 1903, a freshman in the Park County High School; Mildred, born December 26, 1907, and Joseph, born August 22, 1910, both in the public schools of Livingston.

Thomas C. Ingham is well known in several communities both in Montana and Minnesota as a grain dealer, and is manager of the Occidental Elevator Company at Roberts, where he has lived several years.

He was born at Bradford in Yorkshire, England, April 16, 1891. His father is Arthur Ingham, who was born at Knersborough, Yorkshire, in 1863. There is a record of members of the Ingham family running back 400 years showing that every generation has contributed members to the business of contracting and building. Thomas Clayton Ingham's grandfather, Thomas Ingham, was a contractor and railroad builder. He was born at Tickhill, Lancashire, England, and died at Bradford. Arthur Ingham grew up and married in England, learned the trade of contractor and builder, and on coming to the United States in 1883 located at Minneapolis. He has been back to England several times, though calling Minneapolis his home. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to the Sons of St. George, and for eight years was an English soldier.

The mother of Thomas C. Ingham was Ann Clayton, who was born in Yorkshire in 1866 and died there in 1891, soon after the birth of her only son and child, Thomas Clayton. Arthur Ingham afterward married Louisa Surr, who was born in Yorkshire. Their children are: Marjorie, wife of Herbert Welcome, of Minneapolis, who served as an electrician in the American army with the expeditionary forces in France; Irene, who is married and lives at St. Paul, Minnesota, where her husband is a Government employe; Lois and Emily both with their parents.

Thomas C. Ingham remained in England after his mother's death, attended the public schools of Bradford and a technical college through a four years' course. He graduated in 1908, and in that year came to Minneapolis, where he followed the building trade until 1911. He then engaged in the grain business at Leeds, North Dakota. He started in at the very bottom, learning the industry by experience. His first employers were the Cullen Elevator Company. Later he was appointed their manager at Cooley, North Dakota, was then sent to Norwich, North Dakota, as manager for the Norwich Farmers Elevator Company two years, subsequently transferred his headquarters to Wilton, North Dakota, and had charge of three elevators for a period of two years. In the fall of 1917 he came to Roberts as manager of the Occidental Elevator Company.

Mr. Ingham is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with the Sons of St. George and is a member of Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1915, at Minneapolis, he married Miss Gretchen Vogl. They have one son, Robert James, born March 5, 1918. Mrs. Ingham was born at Farmington, Minnesota, was educated in the public schools there, is a graduate of the Minneapolis High School and attended the University of Minnesota. Before her marriage she was a teacher of music. She is one of the active workers in the Episcopal Church at Roberts.

Mrs. Ingham's father is Otto Vogl, who was born in New York State in 1855, a son of Franz Vogl, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and after coming to the United States established his permanent home in Wisconsin, where he was in business and died at Columbus in that state in 1896. Otto Vogl was reared in Wisconsin, came to Minnesota when a young man, and conducted a clothing store at Faribault, where he married, and at other places in Minnesota. Since 1893 he has made his home at Minneapolis. At present he is a salesman with the Finch, Van Slyke, McConville wholesale dry goods house of St. Paul. He is a republican and an Odd Fellow. Otto Vogl married Laura

McKune, who was born at Morristown, Minnesota, a daughter of Lewis McKune. The McKunes came to Massachusetts about 1630 from England. Mrs. Ingham is descended through her mother's ancestors from a Revolutionary soldier named Lewis. Her maternal grandfather, Lewis McKune, was captain of Company G of the First Minnesota Infantry, enlisting in 1861, and was killed at the Second Battle of Bull Run. He was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer farmer and merchant at Morristown, Minnesota. He was also one of the first members of the State Senate of Minnesota. Captain McKune married Laura Corse, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at Morristown, Minnesota. The children of Otto Vogl and wife are three in number: Frances, wife of M. J. Cullem, a resident of Leeds, North Dakota, and a grain buyer; Harry, a traveling salesman living at Minneapolis, who married Marguerite Close; and Mrs. Ingham.

C. C. Jameson is a Montana merchant, well known both at Livingston and Bozeman, and has been a factor in the management and development of the noted Golden Rule Syndicate of stores, represented in eleven stores in Montana towns and cities. Mr. Jameson is now a partner in the McCracken & Jameson Company, Incorporated, owning the McCracken-Jameson store at Bozeman.

He was born at Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri, April 25, 1882. His ancestors came from Scotland, and were colonial settlers in Georgia. His grandfather, Milton Jameson, was born in 1819, served as a Confederate soldier, and spent his active life in Southern Missouri. He died in Webster County, that state, in 1895. B. C. Jameson, father of the Bozeman merchant, was born in Georgia in 1862, and when he was five years of age his parents moved to Webster County, Missouri, where he spent the rest of his active life as a merchant. Since 1917 he has lived retired at Springfield, Missouri. B. C. Jameson is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He married Mary E. Britton, who was born in Missouri in 1861. W. R. Jameson, their oldest child, is connected with the Springfield Creamery Company at Springfield, Missouri, being general road man for this corporation, a $200,000 company. J. E. Jameson is connected with the Upham-Gordon wholesale shoe house in Springfield. The next is C. C. Jameson. Mary is the wife of Charles W. Dyer, a farmer of Springfield, Missouri, while Mabel and Bessie, the youngest of the family, are still at home, the former being employed in a wholesale silk and millinery house and the latter a stenographer.

C. C. Jameson attended rural schools in Webster County, Missouri, and spent two years in the high school at Marshfield. Since leaving school his experience has been entirely in commercial lines. For three years he worked in a dry goods store, and in 1902 completed a business course in the Draughan Business College at Springfield. The next two years he covered an extensive territory in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, representing the Martin Manufacturing Company, makers of work clothing. He then took charge of the clothing store of W. W. Moore at Bolivar, Missouri, for a year and a half, and on severing his Missouri connections he joined the Golden Rule Syndicate at Livingston. For three months he was assistant manager of one of the stores at Bozeman, and then for two years was manager of A. Braton's women's ready to wear store. After that he was general manager and buyer for the Golden Rule department store at Livingston until June 1, 1919. He returned to Bozeman as manager and one-third owner of the Bozeman department store.

Mr. Jameson is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and still retains his fraternal affiliations with Bolivar Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias, in Missouri.

January 3, 1917, at Billings, Mr. Jameson married Miss Lois Skinker, daughter of Judge C. H. and Minnie (Gravely) Skinker of Bolivar, Missouri. Her father is a distinguished Missouri jurist who for the past fifteen years has served as judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District, being first appointed by Governor Hadley of Missouri. Two of the most noted criminal trials in the Middle West in recent years came before him. One was the Stanley Ketchel murder case and the other the Keet baby kidnapping case. Mrs. Jameson attended the Missouri State University at Columbia two years and another year at Drury College, Springfield, Missouri.

J. Ralph Scovil. The name of Scovil is one of the best known ones in industrial circles not only at Butte, but throughout Western Montana, this prominence having been given it by the united activities of J. Ralph Scovil and his father, John Scovil, both of whom are excellent and very successful business men. J. Ralph Scovil is proprietor of the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company, and his father is connected with a number of large concerns at Butte and other cities, and is recognized as the leading laundryman of Montana.

J. Ralph Scovil was born at Anaconda, Montana, on November 15, 1802, a son of John Scovil, and grandson of L. N. Scovil, the latter a native of Middletown, Connecticut, where he was born in 1809. He died at Springville, Utah, in 1890. The Scovil family was founded in the American colonies prior to the Revolution, coming here from England, and becoming prominent in the New England settlements.

L. N. Scovil went first to Ohio and later to Provo, Utah, and during the war between the states he returned to the land of his forefathers, and for a time was connected with the London "Times." He became a republican, and until his death voted the ticket of that party. In the creed of the Mormons he found expression for his religious faith, and was one of the leading members of the Mormon colony at Springville, where he made his home in later years. The grandmother of J. Ralph Scovil bore the maiden name of Hannah Marsden, and she was born near Liverpool, England, in 1839, and died at Springville, Utah, in July, 1907. Her father was William Marsden, also a native of England, and he died at Parawan, Utah, in 1887, to which place he came from Burlington, Iowa, and he was both a farmer and merchant and a very successful man. The following children were born to L. N. Scovil and his wife, Hannah (Marsden) Scovil: John, who became the father of J. Ralph Scovil; S. S., of Salt Lake City, Utah; Sylvia, who is the widow of John Roylance, lives at Springville, Utah; Mina, who is Mrs. E. J. Wignal, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Clara, who is Mrs. Eugene W. Raymond, of Salt Lake City, Utah; and Jennie, who is Mrs. Walter R. Dusenberry, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

John Scovil, father of J. Ralph Scovil, was born at Provo, Utah, on January 30, 1863, and until he was thirteen years old attended the public schools of Springville, Utah, but then began to be self-supporting, working first as a teamster. In 1884 he came to Anaconda, Montana, and for a time was connected with the Upper Works as watchman and later timekeeper, and still later became manager

of the milk ranch in the vicinity of Anaconda. All this time he was looking for work suited to his capabilities, and entered upon what was to be a remarkably successful business career when he became a driver for the Anaconda Laundry Company. After gaining some knowledge of the laundry business through this connection he established a laundry of his own under the name of the Montana Laundry at Anaconda, and conducted it so successfully that in 1899 he sold it at a good profit and came to Butte. From the time he became a resident of Butte to the present day Mr. Scovil's operations have been so remarkably successful as to challenge admiration and stimulate emulation. Beginning with the purchase of the pioneer Union Laundry, Mr. Scovil forged ahead, acquiring possession in part or as sole owner of the C. O. D. Laundry, the Troy Laundry, the Palace Laundry and the Taylor Laundry, in time so consolidating them that he is now operating them under the names of the C. O. D. Laundry, capitalized at $200,000, and giving employment to 100 persons, and the Taylor Laundry, capitalized at $150,000, and giving employment to seventy-five persons, the former being the largest laundry in Montana. In addition to his immense laundry interests John Scovil is president of the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company of Butte; president of the Scovil Realty Company, Incorporated, of Butte; and president of the Wardrobe Cleaning and Tailoring Company of Great Falls, Montana. He owns his own residence at Butte, an apartment house, the Lennox Hotel, two brick blocks, the building occupied by the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company, the site of the Speedway Stables, twelve dwellings and a farm, all at Butte; the building occupied by the Wardrobe Cleaning and Tailoring Company at Great Falls, Montana; an apartment house of fourteen apartments, a business block and a modern brick dwelling at Salt Lake City, Utah, and a dwelling at Springville, Utah. John Scovil is a republican. He belongs to the Butte Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Silver Bow Club and the Country Club, and is a Knight of Pythias.

In 1891 Mr. Scovil was married at Anaconda, Montana, to Miss Mary J. Keith, a daughter of Mrs. Jane Keith, who died at Anaconda in 1901. Mrs. Scovil was born at Corinne, Utah, in 1873, and died at Anaconda on May 30, 1900, leaving one son, J. Ralph, whose name heads this review. On June 12, 1901, Mr. Scovil was married to Miss Lalia G. Walton, a daughter of John and Henrietta (Smith) Walton, of Butte. Mr. Scovil has no children by his second marriage.

After completing the eighth grade of the Butte Public Schools, J. Ralph Scovil entered Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, where he completed the junior year, and he completed his collegiate work at the Princeton Preparatory School in 1912. Following this he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and left it in 1913. Mr. Scovil then took a business course at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, and was graduated therefrom in 1914. He belongs to the Greek Letter Fraternity Phi Sigma Kappa.

In 1914 Mr. Scovil returned to Butte and took charge of the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company, Incorporated, the leading business of its kind in Butte, with premises at No. 128 West Granite Street. This company was incorporated in 1908, and Mr. Scovil's father is its president.

J. Ralph Scovil is a republican like his father and grandfather before him. He affiliates with the Episcopal Church. The American Legion, the Rotary Club, the Good Roads Association, the Rocky Mountain Rifle Club, the Butte Country Club, the Silver Bow Club and the Areo Club of America all have his membership. At present Mr. Scovil lives in the Werner Apartments on South Clark Street, although he did own a modern residence at No. 637 Colorado Street, but sold it when he enlisted for service during the great war.

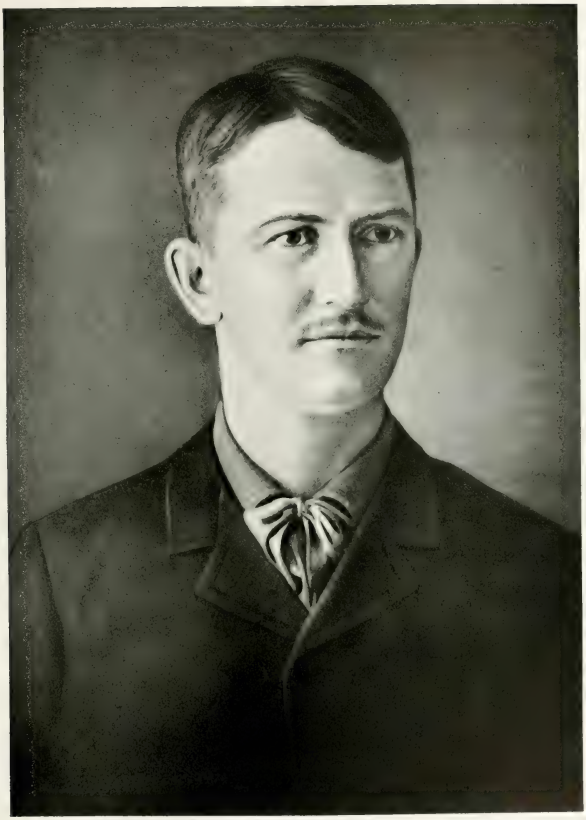
On October 15, 1917, J. Ralph Scovil enlisted and was sent to Berkeley, California, to the government school of aviation, from whence he went to the North Island Flying Field at San Diego, California, and was mustered out as a flying sergeant of the first class and was in line for a commission at the time of the signing of the Armistice, when he would have been transferred to Riverside, California. The date of his discharge papers is March 1, 1919.

On April 7, 1916, Mr. Scovil was married at Butte to Miss Frances McDonald, a daughter of Doctor H. J. and Caroline (Le Mere) McDonald, residents of Butte, where Doctor McDonald is engaged in a successful practice. Mrs. Scovil attended the Havergal School for Girls at Toronto, Canada, for two years.

William P. Adams, an implement dealer at Columbus, is a Montana pioneer, and thirty years ago was riding the range for various stock outfits in the Yellowstone Valley. He is one of the old timers at Columbus, and has had much to do with that town's progress and upbuilding.

Mr. Adams was born in Meigs County, Ohio, October 3, 1865. He belongs to the old Massachusetts Adams family. His grandfather, John Adams, was born in Pennsylvania in 1782, and was an early settler in Meigs County, Ohio, where he followed the milling business. He died in Meigs County in 1875. John Quincy Adams, father of the Quincy merchant, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1829, and was a young boy when his parents moved to Meigs County, Ohio. He spent all his life in that county, from his father learned the trade of milling and engaged in that industry for many years. He died in Meigs County in 1899. He served as a member of an Ohio Regiment of Infantry during the Civil war, and in politics was a democrat. John Q. Adams married Emeline Peoples, who was born in Ohio in 1833 and died in Meigs County. Their children were: Mark A., who operates the old home flouring mill at Keno, in Meigs County; Joseph, who was a blacksmith, came to Montana in 1899 and died at Terry in 1914; Addison, who was a structural iron worker and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1914; William P., who is fourth in age; Emeline, wife of Mr. Brown, of Meigs County, Ohio; and Sybil, who is the wife of a Meigs County farmer.

William P. Adams grew up in the rural districts of Meigs County, attending country schools, and at the age of sixteen left home and went to Kansas, where he spent four years on a stock farm in Coffey County. From there in 1888 he came to Montana, and in that year became acquainted with the little hamlet of Stillwater, now the City of Columbus. As a cowboy he rode the range all over this district for twelve years. He then established the first livery and feed stable of any consequence at Columbus, and was active in that business until April, 1918. He still owns the stables, but now gives all his time to the implement business. He has a well equipped store on Pike Avenue, owns the building in which his business is conducted, and has many other property interests, including a modern home, two dwelling houses, and an interest in a ranch of 480 acres seven miles north of Columbus.



W. P. Adams

Mr. Adams is well known in public affairs, having served as sheriff of Yellowstone County during 1906-07. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Columbus in 1896 he married Miss Maggie Lavelle, daughter of that splendid old pioneer of Columbus, Patrick Lavelle, concerning whom special mention is made on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have four children: Willie, born July 11, 1899, a graduate of the Columbus High School, and an employee of H. I. Grant's merchandise business at Columbus; Patrick, born November 11, 1900, now engaged on the County Survey; Dorothy, who has completed the first year of the high school; and Harold, a grammar school student.

O. T. RAGLAND during the past five years has become known as one of the most useful, energetic and public spirited citizens of Livingston, where he is serving as police magistrate and has built up a large and prosperous insurance agency. Mr. Ragland came to Montana following the example of other members of his family, who resorted here as a matter of health and climate.

His business career for many years centered in Southern Illinois and he is a native of Kentucky, born in Ballard County, April 19, 1855.

The paternal branch of his family goes back to England, and included the noted Lord Ragland. The Raglands were colonial settlers in Virginia. Mr. Ragland's grandfather, Robert Ragland, was born in Virginia in 1790 and was a Kentucky pioneer, first living on a farm in Henry County and later in Ballard County, where he died in 1863. Edmond Ragland, father of Judge Ragland, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1814. From Henry County after his marriage he moved to Ballard County and began farming there soon after President Jackson had bought the land from the Indians. He was an able business man and conducted his farm with a high degree of success. He died in Ballard County in 1902. As a democrat he served as deputy county clerk of Ballard County and was also postmaster of Woodville. He was an active supporter and deacon in the Baptist Church, and as a Mason the first Masonic Lodge in Ballard County was organized in his home. Edmond Ragland married Mary Gains, who was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1816 and died in Ballard County in 1882. The fifth in a family of six children, Oscar T. Ragland is the only one to come to Montana and the only one to find a permanent home and occupation outside of Ballard County. The others have all been Ballard County farmers. The two oldest, Sam B. and James W., were farmers and the former died at the age of sixty-seven and the latter at thirty-three. George L., the third in age, is a farmer and tobacco buyer of Ballard County. Bettie is the wife of George F. Reesor, a Ballard County farmer, and Edmond T., the youngest, is also in Ballard County.

Oscar T. Ragland acquired his early education in the rural schools of his home county, walking a distance of three miles between his father's home and the schoolhouse. He lived at home to the age of twenty-five and then went to Southern Illinois and spent two years working in a flour mill at New Columbia in Massac County. For five years he was engaged in the flour milling business at Metropolis, Illinois. Then came his first public honor when elected constable. After serving one year he moved to his farm in Illinois and energetically prosecuted his business as an agriculturist until 1896. That year he engaged in the life insurance business, and for three years his headquarters and home were at Mound City, Pulaski County, Illinois. He returned to Metropolis in 1900 and continued successfully in the insurance business until 1915. In the meantime his daughter Goldie May, now deputy county clerk at Livingston, had come to Montana in 1912. In 1914 she induced her mother to seek the benefits of the wonderful climate of Montana, and Mrs. Ragland with her younger son came to the Northwest in that year. In 1915 Mr. Ragland, having disposed of his Illinois business, joined the family in Livingston and has since been engaged in the insurance business. In 1916 he was elected justice of the peace and was re-elected in 1918. He was chosen police magistrate in April, 1919. His business offices are at 108 East Callender street. He also owns a complete modern home at 314 South Second Street.

Judge Ragland is a republican, a member and deacon of the Baptist Church, is past grand of Park Lodge No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge at Helena in 1917. He is secretary of his home lodge and is a member of Egyptian Encampment of the Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Livingston Chamber of Commerce.

In 1879, at New Columbia, Illinois, Mr. Ragland married Miss Alice Nutty, daughter of Gale and Sallie Nutty. Her father was a soldier in both Mexican and Civil wars, was a farmer and is now deceased. Her mother lives at Samoth, Illinois. The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Ragland is Ophia, wife of E. W. Brady, head bookkeeper for the A. W. Miles Company of Livingston. Richard Frank, the second in age, has made a notable record as a soldier and his present home is at Washington, District of Columbia, where he still holds the rank of captain. He was commissioned second lieutenant in June, 1917, and spent fourteen months in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was promoted to first lieutenant of the Twelfth Railroad Engineers Corps. In September, 1918, he was returned to this country, and stationed at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, for the purpose of organizing and training new recruits, for the Engineer Corps. After the armistice he was ordered to Washington and was assigned the interesting task of rewriting the book on Railroad Engineers previously compiled in 1912, and he is now bringing the record to date with particular reference to the services of this famous organization in France. Alfred F. Ragland, the third child, enlisted in June, 1917, was first trained at Camp Lewis, Washington, and afterward transferred to Camp Kearney, California, and most of his time was spent as sergeant in the Base Hospital. The fourth of the family, Goldie May, has already been mentioned. Paul L., the youngest, is in the freshman class of the Park County High School.

HOWARD P. MCPHERSON is postmaster and publisher and the source of a variety of wholesome influence and enterprise for the new town of Rapelje in Stillwater County.

Mr. McPherson, who has been a printer and newspaper man throughout his active life, was born at Clarinda, Iowa, July 23, 1884. As his name indicates, he is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Angus McPherson, was born in Scotland in 1822, and was a ship carpenter for many years. He immigrated to Nova Scotia and in the latter period of his life moved far inland to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he ceased working at his trade and took up farming. He finally settled near Alexandria, South

Dakota, where he died in 1889. He married Catherine Vaughn, who was a native of Scotland, where they were married. She also died near Alexandria.

James W. McPherson, father of the Rapelje postmaster, was born in Nova Scotia in 1846, and was reared and educated in that Canadian province. He was a young man when he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, and followed the trade of carpenter and builder for a number of years. In 1880 he moved to Clarinda, Iowa, and in 1884 became a pioneer in Dakota Territory, locating at what is now Alexandria, South Dakota. He homesteaded a claim on the prairie, developed it into a farm, and occupied it until his death. While visiting he died at Lincoln, Nebraska, in September, 1911. He was a democrat and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. At Marshalltown, Iowa, he married Catherine Pershing, who was born in Ohio in 1852 and is a cousin of General Pershing. Since 1914 she has made her home at Irene, South Dakota. She is the mother of seven children: Harry, a general merchant at Irene; Roy, a printer living at Lincoln, Nebraska; Ethel, wife of S. W. Jenkins, who is connected with the Duplex printing press factory of Battle Creek, Michigan; Howard P.; Harold, who died at the age of seventeen; Willard, a baker living at Detroit, Michigan; and Mary, a teacher at Irene, South Dakota.

Howard P. McPherson was educated in the public schools of Alexandria, South Dakota, graduating from high school in 1902. While a school boy he learned to set type and the other intricacies of a printing office, and after leaving high school he went to Battle Creek, Michigan, and was in the job printing business for about ten years. He then returned to Irene, South Dakota, and bought the Tri-County News, which he edited until 1917.

Soon after the founding of the new Town of Rapelje Mr. McPherson arrived on the scene in September, 1917, and established The Advocate. The first issue of this paper was printed January 1, 1918, and it was the first local journal in the new town. It serves as the chief medium of news for that locality and its circulation is over Stillwater and Yellowstone counties. Mr. McPherson erected a new building and installed a modern plant, fully equipped for all the needs of his paper and for general printing. He owns his place of business and also his residence on Main Street. Mr. McPherson and his paper are independent in politics

Mr. McPherson was appointed postmaster in April, 1919. He is also stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Rapelje, is secretary of the Rapleje Commercial Club and a member of the Methodist Church.

He married at Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1907, Miss Ethel Durkee, daughter of Frank and Mary (Wakeman) Durkee. Her parents are residents of Alexandria, South Dakota, her father being a retired real estate dealer. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson have five children: Glenneda, born in 1911; Donald, born in 1912; Robert, born in 1915; Ethel Mary, born in 1916; and Wilma, born in 1918.

Franklin Leonard Stone, cashier of the Salesville State Bank, is one of the younger men in the financial affairs of his native state and has devoted his time and talents steadily to banking since he left college five years ago.

He bears the name of his grandfather, who was a prominent pioneer in the Gallatin Valley of Montana. The grandfather of Franklin Leonard Stone was born in New England in 1812, lived for many years in Illinois, and in 1865 came to the Gallatin Valley of Montana, where he was a farmer and cattleman. He died near Old Gallatin in 1884. His wife was Sarah Barber, a native of Illinois.

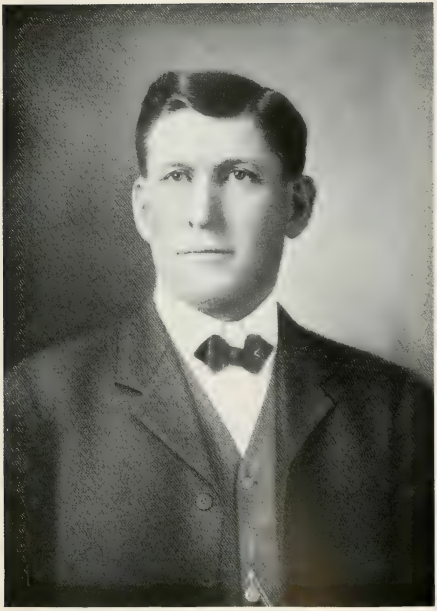
D. P. Stone, father of the Salesville banker, was born at Onarga, Illinois, in 1862, and was three years old when the family made the journey up the Missouri River to Fort Benton in 1865. He grew up in Gallatin County and for many years has lived on his ranch at Central Park. He owns 480 acres of fine land in that community. He is a democrat, and is a very active member and has served as elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married Susie Smith, who was born in Tyrone County, Pennsylvania, in 1873. Franklin Leonard is the oldest of their children and was born at Central Park in Gallatin County, March 20, 1894. Parker, the second in age, is living on the ranch with his father, attended the Montana State College and in April, 1918, enlisted in the United States navy, was a bugler and was mustered out in January, 1919. Louise is a student in the Montana State College at Bozeman, Lillian is in the Gallatin County High School, and Lula, the youngest, is in grammar school at Bozeman.

Franklin Leonard Stone received his early education at Central Park and completed his junior year in the Montana State College. On leaving college in 1914 he accepted the post of collection clerk in the First National Bank at Bozeman. He looked upon this as an opportunity to learn banking rather than merely as a means of earning money, and was from time to time promoted to larger responsibilities. He was made bookkeeper, later receiving teller, and in December, 1918, he came to Salesville as cashier of the state bank of that town. The Salesville State Bank was established in October, 1911, under a state charter. Charles L. Anceney is president, C. W. Overstreet is vice president, and Mr. Jones, cashier. The bank is capitalized at $25,000, and has surplus and profits of $75,000.

Mr. Stone is an independent voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with Salesville Lodge No. 69 of the Odd Fellows and with Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks.

Bert S. Hind. One of the largest hydro-electric plants developed in Montana during the last decade is at Thompson Falls, at the western edge of the state. This plant is operated by the Thompson Falls Power Company, the superintendent of which is a prominent young electrical engineer, Bert S. Hind. He has been in charge as superintendent of the plant since November, 1916. This plant, which utilizes the power resources of Clark's Fork of the Columbia River, developes an enormous amount of horse power, which is distributed to the Coeur d'Alene Mines in Idaho, furnishes the electric current for the operation of the Milwaukee Railway over the Rocky Mountain Division, and also current for domestic purposes in Thompson Falls, Plains and other adjoining towns.

Bert S. Hind was born at Austin, Texas, April 30, 1882, but has lived the greater part of his life in Montana. His parents were T. D. and Maggie (Reed) Hind. His father was born in England in 1853 and his mother in Scotland in 1857. They were married in England, and the first of their three children was born in that country. T. D. Hind brought his family to the United States in 1881, and for a short time was a merchant at Austin, Texas. In 1885 he moved to Kansas, and for several years conducted a store at Larned in that state. In 1889 he came to Butte, Montana, and was manager of the Wilson Brothers store at Centerville, a suburb of Butte. In 1892 he established a business of his



A. L. Towers

own at Whitehall, and on selling this in 1908 moved to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he lived on a ranch until his death in January, 1918. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maccabees and the Masonic fraternity. His wife died in the same year, 1918, at Chicago. The oldest of their children was Ethel, now living on her ranch near Norris, Montana, widow of Peter Carmichael. Bert was the second in age, and the youngest, Clarence, is a farmer at Constantine, Michigan.

Bert S. Hind received his early education in the public schools of Larned, Kansas. He came to Montana in 1894, and completed the studies of the eighth grade at Whitehall. He worked there at different occupations for a year or so, and gained his first experience in the electrical industry in 1900, when he went to work for the Montana Power Company at Norris. He was with that concern until 1904. In the meantime he took two correspondence courses in electrical engineering, and has diplomas from the International Correspondence School at Scranton and the American School of Correspondence at Chicago. Subsequently he attended the Montana State College at Bozeman, and graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1909. After leaving college Mr. Hind resumed his connection with the Montana Power Company at Norris as foreman until November, 1916, when he came to Thompson Falls. His home is at the plant of that company.

Mr. Hind took an active and patriotic part in all war measures in his community. He assisted in getting all campaigns for subscriptions to Liberty Loans and other objects fulfilled, and for the past three years has been chairman of the local Red Cross Chapter. He is also scout master at Thompson Falls, and is a man of wholesome and sincere interests in the welfare of his community. Politically he votes independent.

In April, 1910, at Norris, Montana, he married Miss Gertrude Mitchell, daughter of Charles and Nora (Robins) Mitchell, the latter still a resident of Norris. Her father, deceased, was one of the first hoisting engineers at Butte. Mrs. Hind attended the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Missoula. They had two children: Bert S., who died at the age of seven days; and Charles Herbert, born January 3, 1916.

Alfred L. Thomas. This is a name that signifies to old timers in Montana the sheep industry at its highest and on its most magnificent scale. Mr. Thomas is no longer an active factor in the sheep business, but he made his fortune through the industry, and at one time his flocks grazed over literally "a thousand hills." In any list of men who through their individual and co-operative efforts have done most to develop the natural resources of Montana the name of Alfred L. Thomas would properly appear.

He comes of a sturdy race of farmers and seafaring people and was born at Bear River, Nova Scotia, May 18, 1863. His great-grandfather was an English sea captain and helped colonize Nova Scotia. Joseph Thomas, grandfather of Alfred L., spent all his life in Nova Scotia and was a farmer. He married a Miss Marr, of Scotch descent. They both died at Bloomfield, Nova Scotia. J. V. Thomas, father of Alfred, was born at Bear River, Nova Scotia, in 1835 and died there in 1910. The efforts of his active lifetime were spent partly in farming and partly in the lumber industry. For many years he was president of the Agricultural Society of his county. He was also a great temperance worker and was a liberal in Canadian politics. His wife was a Miss Trevoi, who was born in 1837 and died in 1873, spending her life at Bear River. Their children were: Sarah Emret, who died in 1907, the wife of Rupert Harris, who is a farmer and lumber man at Bear River, Nova Scotia; Anna Delle Maretta, who died at Bear River at the age of twelve years; Welcome Curtiss, who occupies the old homestead in Nova Scotia; Alfred L.; Mrs. Arthur P. Dunn, whose husband is a shoe manufacturer at Boston, Massachusetts; and Aletha Corlina, wife of Fred Hoyt, who is in the automobile business at Seattle, Washington. A. L. Thomas has a brother at Egar, Montana, in the mercantile business.

Alfred L. Thomas spent his boyhood in his native town, and at the age of seventeen left school and began to satisfy his tastes and ambitions for a practical business career. After five years in partnership with Balcom Brothers in Nova Scotia he came out to the western states. He visited in Seattle during the winter of 1886 and in the following spring arrived in Montana. From Big Timber he soon removed to Martinsdale and spent two years on a sheep ranch. That was his introduction to the sheep business, and he then started a sheep ranch of his own, and gradually increasing his operations he had at different times some of the largest flocks and some of the largest holdings devoted to the business in Montana. He owned 73,000 acres of land in one block in the Lake Basin country. Frequently his flocks reached the imposing total of 50,000 head. Altogether Mr. Thomas was a sheep man for thirty years, and in spite of many vicissitudes he shared with other sheep men he made a fortune.

Mr. Thomas removed to Columbus in 1912, improving some property he had previously acquired. In 1917 Mr. Thomas traded some of his Montana lands for an apartment house in Chicago, covering a whole block on Forty-second Street and Grand Boulevard. This is one of the modern high-class apartment houses of that city and the investment represents a fortune in itself. Mr. Thomas, however, still has extensive interests at Columbus, including the State Bank Building, a large garage, the courthouse, a laundry, three dwellings, a modern office building on Pike Avenue, but has disposed of all his ranch lands. He is president of the Old Faithful Oil Company of Wyoming, and for years was president of the Stillwater Irrigation Company and was the man responsible for the maintenance of the large ditch that supplies Columbus and surrounding country with irrigation. He was also president and owner for ten years of the Columbus State Bank and he is now interested in a large sugar plantation of 2,700 acres in Cuba. His interests and his business associations are truly those of a cosmopolitan variety and such as only a man of wealth and great enterprise could handle.

Mr. Thomas is a republican, is identified with the Commercial Club at Columbus, and is a thoroughly loyal and public spirited citizen of his adopted state.

In 1918, at Livingston, Montana, he married Miss Marian Otto, daughter of F. W. and Minerva (Dermont) Otto. Her father is engaged in the real estate business at Columbus. Her mother was accidentally killed in an automobile accident at Billings in 1918. Mrs. Thomas had two years of special training as a nurse. She and Mr. Thomas have one child, Bernard Alfred, born November 1, 1918.

William Stryker, D. O. Doctor Stryker is one of the leading representatives of osteopathy in Montana, has practiced within the borders of the state since 1910, and has a splendid clientage in his present home City of Livingston.

He was born at Washington, Iowa, June 5, 1888. The Stryker family is Scotch-Irish in ancestry and were early settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, W. A. Stryker, was born in Indiana in 1824 and was a physician and surgeon and also a Methodist minister. He settled in Muscatine County, Iowa, in 1855, and died at Victor in that state in 1900. W. R. Stryker, father of Doctor Stryker, was born in Sullivan County, Indiana, in 1851 and was reared in Iowa and for many years preached as a member of the Iowa Conference in the southeastern corner of the state. Since 1904 he has been superannuated and is now living retired at Washington, Iowa. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. At Pella, Iowa, he married Metta Shaw, who was born at Alleghany, New York, in 1858. Veda, the oldest of their children, is a teacher at Washington, Iowa, Doctor William is second. Charles N., whose home is at Iowa City, is an osteopathic graduate but is not practicing. He is general sales manager for the Freezeout Fire Extinguishing Company of Chicago and travels over the territory between Chicago and Des Moines. Paul J., who is traveling representative for the Freezeout Company, enlisted in November, 1917, at Billings, Montana, with the regular army, was sent overseas in January, 1918, in the Big Gun Corps, and spent seven months with the American artillery forces around Verdun. He was severely gassed in August, 1918, and was mustered out in March, 1919.

William Stryker received his early education in the public schools of Iowa, including the high school at Washington, and until 1905 attended the Washington Academy. In 1907 he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and was graduated D. O., in 1910. The same year he began practice at Missoula, remained there two years, and then practiced at other points in the state until he removed to Livingston in April, 1917. He has many of the leading families of Livingston among his patients. His offices are in the Veit Building.

Doctor Stryker has also identified himself with community affairs, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is secretary of the Rotary Club, and a director in the Livingston Club. He has served as city health officer. He is independent in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 599, Loyal Order of Moose.

May 20, 1917, at Butte, he married Miss Mabel Garrington, daughter of J. J. and Ellen Garrington. Her mother resides with Doctor and Mrs. Stryker. Her father, deceased, was a railroad contractor, did some early work in that line in Oregon, and settled at Missoula in 1890. Mrs. Stryker is a graduate of the high school at Missoula and of the Montana State University. They have a son, born September 12, 1918, named William G.

L. G. Bradbrook. Later generations will always have a pardonable interest in the founders and makers and builders of new communities and towns. A town of Montana whose history is comprised within the last two years is Rapelje, and the main actors in its upbuilding are still on the scene. One of them is L. G. Bradbrook, who is a partner in the chief hardware and lumber business there and is connected with other business enterprises.

Mr. Bradbrook is a young man and most of his mature years have been spent in the lumber and hardware business. He was born at Red Cloud, Nebraska, July 28, 1887. His grandfather was an Englishman who immigrated to America and became a farmer near Sandusky, Ohio, where he died. Fred Bradbrook, father of L. G. Bradbrook, was born in Ohio in 1853, and when a young man went out to the western frontier of Nebraska, settling at Red Cloud. He was a photographer and opened the first regular studio to furnish photographs to the people of the Red Cloud community. He afterward lived retired and died at Red Cloud in 1905. He was a republican and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Fred Bradbrook married Theressa Akhofer, who is still living at Red Cloud. She was born in Germany in 1856, but was reared in Nebraska. L. G. Bradbrook is the older of two sons. His brother, G. L. Bradbrook, is also a partner in the lumber business, being located at the Hysham plant of the Bradbrook-Saunders Lumber and Hardware Company.

L. G. Bradbrook acquired his education at Red Cloud, graduating from the high school in 1905. Soon after leaving school he entered the lumber business at Bruning, Nebraska, where the Bradbrook-Saunders Lumber and Hardware Company first started. The present headquarters of this flourishing business are at Hysham, Montana, and branches are in Rapelje, Wheat Basin and Myers. The largest individual plant is at Rapelje. A fine new brick building was erected in 1918 to house the hardware store, and in the rear is the lumber yard, both departments being equipped with every staple commodity needed for a new and growing town and vicinity. The officers of this business are: D. E. Saunders, of Billings, president; W. B. Saunders, of Billings, vice president; and L. G. Bradbrook, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Bradbrook is president of the Rapelje Commercial Club, a director of the First National Bank, is president of the Rapelje Telephone Company, and owns some extensive ranch lands at Hysham. Mr. Bradbrook is unmarried, is independent in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

J. A. Shadoan. Deeds are thoughts crystallized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country which produced him, and in his works we expect to find the true index to his character. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing a mastering of expedients which has brought about most wonderful results. The subject of this review is a worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity and conserving popular interests.

J. A. Shadoan, president and general manager of the Salesville Mercantile Company, one of the most important enterprises in the Gallatin Valley, was born in Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky, on November 25, 1881. He is the son of J. T. and Bethada (Bales) Shadoan, who are still living in their old Kentucky home. J. T. Shadoan was born in Somerset, Kentucky, in 1859, and his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He is a republican in politics, and his religious affiliation is with the Christian Church. His wife, Bethada, was also born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1859, and she bore her husband the following chil-

John Rowley

dren: John, who is a railroad conductor, residing at Mart, Texas; Joseph, who died in Pulaski County, Kentucky, at the age of twenty-five years; the subject of this sketch is the next in order of birth; Stella, who is the wife of William Gover, a ranchman at Manhattan, Montana; Clarence lives in Manhattan, Montana, where he is employed in a garage; L. D., who also lives in Manhattan, operates a ranch near there; Frank is his father's assistant on the home farm in Kentucky; Hobart is a rancher at Manhattan; May is the wife of a Mr. Burns, an electrician by trade and foreman in the railroad shops at Somerset, Kentucky.

J. A. Shadoan received his educational training in the rural schools of his native community, where he lived until seventeen years of age. In 1898, ambitions for a larger field of labor and opportunities for advancement, Mr. Shadoan came to Manhattan, Montana, and entered the employ of Thomas Gibson as a farm hand, with whom he remained for two years. He then rented a ranch, which he operated on his own account for three years. In 1909 he bought 240 acres of fine irrigated land situated two miles west of Salesville, and to the improvement and cultivation of that place he devoted himself for a year. He still owns this place, though now residing in Salesville. In 1910 Mr. Shadoan bought the controlling interest in the Salesville Mercantile Company, of Salesville, which he incorporated and to which he has since indefatigably devoted himself. The company has been incorporated and the present official personnel of the corporation is as follows: President and general manager, J. A. Shadoan; secretary, F. C. Roberts; treasurer, W. H. Bradley. The company operates a fully organized department store, the departments including farm implements, hardware, groceries, dry goods and other lines demanded by the local trade. The policy of the company has always been to so select their stock as to meet the needs of their patrons, and this fact, coupled with courteous treatment and prompt service, has gained for them a well deserved popularity throughout the Gallatin Valley. Mr. Shadoan devotes himself unremittingly to the management of the business, and to his good business judgment is due the splendid success which the company enjoys.

Politically Mr. Shadoan is a stanch republican, though not an aspirant for public office. He is a member of the Christian Church and also belongs to Salesville Lodge No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1904, at Bozeman, Montana, Mr. Shadoan was married to Alma Wright, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wright. Her father, who is deceased, was county judge of Wayne County, Kentucky; his widow now resides in Los Angeles, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Shadoan have been born two children, namely: Raymond, born August 12, 1905, and Lawrence, born April 18, 1908. In every phase of life's activities Mr. Shadoan has been true to his duties and his opportunities and has so ordered his actions as to merit the high regard in which he is today held by those who know him.

EDWIN LEONARD JOHNSON came to Plains, Montana, in 1906, and has been continuously associated with the First National Bank of Plains, and as its cashier has helped promote its prosperity and its strength as one of the leading banking institutions of Sanders County.

Mr. Johnson was born at Center City, Minnesota, January 24, 1885. His people were pioneers in Minnesota, where his grandfather, Jonas Johnson, homesteaded a farm more than half a century ago. Jonas Johnson was born at Smoland, Sweden, in 1827, and after his marriage brought his family to this country and settled in Center City, Minnesota. He was an industrious and successful farmer in that locality until his death in 1917. C. J. Johnson, father of the Plains banker, was born at Center City, Minnesota, in 1862, and is still living there. He has spent his active career as a dairy farmer. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. C. J. Johnson married Mary Moline, who was also born at Center City, in 1863. They have a large family of children, and several of the sons were soldiers and officers in the World War. Henry A., the oldest, is cashier of the Scandia State Bank at Scandia, Minnesota. Edwin L. is the second in age. William, the third, died at the age of four years. J. Arthur, at home with his parents, entered the first officers' training camp, was commissioned second lieutenant at Fort Snelling, and afterward promoted to first lieutenant, and was in service at Houston, Texas, and in New Mexico until mustered out in the spring of 1919. Oscar R., an electrician living at Minneapolis, also enlisted at the outbreak of the war, was in an officers' training camp and commissioned a second lieutenant, and served until discharged in May, 1919. Theodore, at home, attended a training school at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was mustered out in January, 1919. Paul, the seventh child, helps on his father's farm. Esther T. is the wife of a farmer at Marine on the St. Croix River in Minnesota. The two younger children are Oliver and Elmer, twins, both at home.

Edwin Leonard Johnson was educated in the public schools of Center City, including the high school, and for two years was a student in the famous Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota. Leaving college in 1905, he spent the following year before coming to Montana in the employ of Wyman, Partridge & Company, wholesale dry goods of Minneapolis. He entered the First National Bank of Plains in 1906 as bookkeeper and stenographer, was promoted to assistant cashier in 1908, and since 1910 has been cashier.

The First National Bank of Plains was established in 1904 under a national charter. It operates on a capital of $25,000, surplus and profits of $12,000, and enjoys aggregate deposits of $300,000. J. M. Keith, of Missoula, is president of the bank. C. H. Rittenour, of Plains, is vice president, with Mr. Johnson, cashier.

Mr. Johnson has identified himself with Plains as a citizen and home owner and has a modern residence here. He has served as mayor, is a republican voter, a member of the Community Church and is a past master of Ponemah Lodge No. 63, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Montana and the American Bankers Association.

In 1910, at Plains, he married Miss Louise Jackson, a daughter of P. B. and Mamie (Glenn) Jackson, residents of Gate, Washington. Her father is now a retired minister of the Congregational Church. He first came to Montana in 1892, and for five years was pastor of the Congregational Church at Billings, later had pastorates at Sprague, Washington, Little Rock, Arkansas, North Yakima, Washington, and from 1901 to 1909 was pastor at Plains. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children: Charles Glenn, born November 17, 1911; and Robert Brooks, born March 8, 1913.

JOHN ROWLEY. A number of Montana and western pioneers have their home at Lewistown, including John Rowley, whose experiences in the West cover

more than forty years, though practically all his life has been spent in a western environment.

He was born at Salt Lake City, February 18, 1858. His parents, John and Isabel (Slater) Rowley, were only temporarily residents at Salt Lake. They were natives of England, and came to this country with six of their children in 1849. They were eight weeks in crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel and from New York City went out to the then extreme frontier, Nebraska City, Nebraska. From that point John Rowley, Sr., engaged in freighting over the plains with ox teams. His family made several trips with him, and for one winter, 1858, the family home was at Salt Lake City. John Rowley, Sr., continued in the freighting business until his death. He was the father of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and four are still living, including John Rowley, the youngest child.

The latter spent most of his boyhood at Nebraska City and attended the public schools. At the age of thirteen he became a cowboy with Crawford, Thompson & Company, and not long afterward reached Deer Lodge, Montana, where he was connected with a prominent cattle outfit. Later he was with the Horse Shoe ——— Outfit, and for about twenty-five years was associated with N. J. Dovenspeck. He then engaged in the sheep and cattle business for himself, and at the present time owns a fine ranch fifty miles east of Lewiston. He is a republican, but has never had any aspirations to hold office.

His life has been one long and eventful experience in the western country. He made seven successful trips between Montana and Cheyenne, Wyoming, the latter being the shipping point for many years. The first trip was made with a bunch of cattle in 1876. In crossing Green River one of the young men of the party was drowned. His companions recovered the body, rolled it in a blanket and gave him as decent a burial as possible. At another time Mr. Rowley and his companions were crossing Wind River where Lander, Wyoming, now stands. Indians appeared, stole their horses, but the cowboys gave chase and overhauled the Indians about seventy miles distant. There ensued a skirmish in which the stolen stock was recovered. One man was left to guard the stock while the others, bent upon vengeance, followed the Indians. Going about fifteen miles they came up and had a skirmish. One of the men, named John McCullum, was wounded in the fight, and the white men decided they had sufficient Indian encounter for the time. They started back, but on reaching the spot where the horses had been left discovered they had again been driven away by the Indians, and they then made their way back as best they could, carrying the wounded man to Lander.

Mr. Rowley recalls an amusing incident in 1879 that happened at Pine Bluff, Wyoming, showing how the West was looked upon by a certain class of eastern people. There were seventeen different herds waiting shipment at the point with the full complement of cowboy attendants. About 100 yards from the station was a saloon crowded with cowboys when the westbound train pulled in for a stop of about ten minutes. It was a cold winter day and blowing hard; and a passenger dressed in eastern style and holding on to a derby hat jumped off the train and ran over to the saloon. He pushed his head in the door and said, "I don't want to buy anything but just want to see the interior of a Western saloon." One of the cowboys for a joke pulled out his gun and shouted "Kill the son of a gun." Immediately they all pulled their guns and began shooting through the roof. The passenger yelled with terror and made a wild break for the train, breaking all speed limits and records in getting there, and no doubt since has told the tale many times of how he escaped death from a crowd of bloodthirsty ruffians chasing him over the country. Such incidents were common in the old days, and the old timers have had many hearty laughs since that time about them.

At Lewistown October 6, 1889, Mr. Rowley married Miss Martha Josephine Skaggs. She is a daughter of Cyrus and Anna Caroline (Moser) Skaggs. Her father was born in Missouri and died at the age of seventy-eight and her mother was a native of North Carolina and died at the age of fifty-eight. Mrs. Rowley was the oldest of seven children, four sons and three daughters, six of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley have three children: John Harvey, the oldest, enlisted December 7, 1917, in the Aviation Corps and was in service at Kelley Field, later at Camp McArthur, Texas, subsequently at Newport News, and received a commission. Lancelot Charles, the second son, is a civil engineer with home at Philadelphia. Hyacinth, the only daughter, is completing her education in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

FRANK BENDER came to Montana more than thirty-eight years ago, has had a varied experience as a rancher, printer, merchant and public official, and is now at the head of one of the leading real estate businesses in Southern Montana, at Livingston.

Mr. Bender was born in New York City March 9, 1860. His father, John Adam Bender, was born in 1824 and died in 1869, spending all his life in New York City, a shoe merchant, manufacturer and leather dealer. After the formation of that party he became an ardent republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, Rosie Bender, was born in 1826 and died in 1866. Of their children the oldest, Charles, enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-Ninth New York Infantry, was wounded in battle and died from the effects of the wounds after the close of the war. Philip, the second son, was a farmer and died at Sparta, Wisconsin. Emil E., died in Dakota Territory. Frank is the fourth in age, while John A., the youngest, is a miner now at Anchorage, Alaska.

Frank Bender graduated from high school in New York City in 1876. For two years he worked with the Hatch Lithograph Company in his native city and spent one year in the Jones Foundry Company at Brooklyn. On leaving the East he went to a farm near Sparta, Wisconsin, and afterward spent two and a half years with the job printing firm of Johnson, Smith & Harrison at Minneapolis.

Mr. Bender came to Montana in 1881, first locating at Glendive, soon afterward, going to Miles City, and for about six months was employed as purchasing agent for the contractors who were working down the Cheyenne Bluffs along the river between Miles City and Rosebud. Mr. Bender then had some business relations speculating in ranch properties around Bozeman and in March, 1883, came to Livingston and was associated with his brother John A., as a farmer and stockman. In 1884, leaving their stock on the range, they moved to Cook City and during the winter of 1885-86 Mr. Bender was at Fridley, now known as Emigrant. March 1, 1886, he started on a visit to California, but returned in May and resumed his activities as a stock raiser. In 1898 he sold out his ranching interests and returning to Livingston spent two years as a merchant. Then followed a long period of official service, including four years as constable of Livingston Township, and since then continuously as a justice of the peace. He also served

a term as alderman, and twelve years as police judge. Since 1909 Mr. Bender has been in the real estate business, and has developed a complete organization with a service covering city and ranch properties all over Southern Montana. His offices are in the Thompson Block.

Mr. Bender is one of the prominent Odd Fellows of Montana. He is affiliated with all branches of Odd Fellowship, being a past grand of Park Lodge No. 17, past chief patriarch of Columbian Encampment 204, past captain of Garfield Canton, and was major of the Second Battalion of the Patriarchs Militant for a number of years and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge, representing all the branches on a number of occasions. He is also past venerable consul of Silver Tip Camp No. 5675, Modern Woodmen of America and past exalted ruler of Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks and was a representative to the Grand Lodge in 1906 at Denver Colorado. For a number of years Mr. Bender has served as secretary of the Livingston Fire Department which was organized in 1886 and of which he is one of the oldest living members. He is also secretary of the Park County Pioneers, an association which was organized in 1918. He is a democrat in politics.

His home is at 320 South Third Street. He married at Livingston in 1892 Miss Ollie V. Cole, daughter of Alfred and Mary Ann (Freeman) Cole. Her parents are deceased, her father having been a pioneer Montana farmer at Glendive.

WILL J. SODERLIND, who was prominently identified with the establishment of the pioneer banking institution of Rapelje, is a banker by profession, since he has been connected with banks during the greater part of his active lifetime and all his experience has been in commercial lines. Mr. Soderlind has a wide acquaintance with the northwestern country, not only Montana but several adjoining states and in Canada.

He was born at Ludington, Michigan, May 23, 1885. His father, Alfred Soderlind, was born in Sweden in 1857, was reared in that country to the age of eighteen, and on coming to the United States located at Ludington, Michigan. In 1886 he moved to Lake Benton, Minnesota, where he bought a farm. From farming he formed connections with the financial community and established the Farmers State Bank of Lake Benton and since 1906 has been its cashier. He is still living at Lake Benton. He also served as register of deeds of Lincoln County, Minnesota. He is an independent democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Alfred Soderlind married Emily Johnson. She was born in Sweden in 1861 and was reared from childhood in Michigan; Will J. is the oldest of their children. Charles is assistant cashier in the Farmers State Bank at Lake Benton, Minnesota; Alma is the wife of Hans Lyngaard, a farmer in Lincoln County, Minnesota; Alice is still at home; Grace is the wife of Roy Martie, who has a lieutenant's commission in the National army; and Walter, the youngest, is with the home circle.

Will J. Soderlind acquired his early education in the public schools of Lake Benton, to which community he was taken when about a year old. He finished his sophomore year in the high school, and in 1903 attended the Minneapolis School of Business. His banking experience began as bookkeeper with the National Citizens Bank of Lake Benton. He was 1½ years in that work, then spent two years as assistant cashier, and two years as cashier, of the Securities State Bank of Seaforth, Minnesota. On leaving that position he acquired a somewhat different experience in banking. As an employe of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company he was in their Minneapolis office for 1½ years and then for one year represented the company at Winnipeg, Canada, and in 1911 the same company sent him to their Billings headquarters, where he remained as bookkeeper and cashier for two years, and then for two years was assistant collector and another two years were spent as general collector covering Montana and Wyoming.

Mr. Soderlind left the Case Company in 1917 to identify himself with the new Town of Rapelje at the time the First National Bank was established. This bank has a capital of $25,000, and its surplus is $2,500. The officers are: Roy J. Covert, of Billings, president; Albert E. Platz, of Billings, vice president; Will J. Soderlind, cashier; and J. Herbert Jones, assistant cashier.

Mr. Soderlind is also secretary and treasurer of the Rapelje Telephone Company and is agent for the Rapelje Townsite Company. He owns his home in the town and a farm north of Rapelje. Mr. Soderlind is an independent in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to the Commercial Club of Rapelje and is affiliated with Rapelje Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1910, at Seaforth, Minnesota, he married Miss Florence Longbottom, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Johnston) Longbottom, resident of Seaforth, her father being a retired merchant, farmer and banker. Mr. and Mrs. Soderlind have two children: Jay, born August 24, 1912, and Shirley, born July 7, 1916.

PROF. J. H. HOLST since 1913 has been principal of secondary education and director of the summer session of the Montana State College at Bozeman. A notable achievement as a teacher and school leader preceded his coming to Bozeman, where during the past half dozen years he has been able to influence for the better the large number of young men and women preparing for work in the educational profession.

Professor Holst was born at Gravois Mills, Missouri, March 2, 1873. His father was N. J. Holst and his grandfather was Nicholas Holst, and both were natives of the Province of Schleswig Holstein, when that province was part of the Kingdom of Denmark. The family are of Danish ancestry. Nicholas Holst was born in 1815, had served his time in the Danish army and in 1850 brought his family to America and settled in Morgan County, Missouri. He was one of the early farmers in that section and lived there the rest of his life. He died at Gravois Mills in 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-three. N. J. Holst, his son, is still living at Eldon, Missouri. He was born in Schleswig Holstein in 1849, and was ten years of age when brought to the United States. He grew up in Morgan County, Missouri, and has spent his active life as a farmer. Since 1911 he has lived retired at Eldon, but still owns a small farm, his original place being owned by his sons. He is a democrat, an active worker in the Christian Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Order. His wife, Rachel Jane James, was born at Gravois Mills, Missouri, in 1850. Professor Holst is the oldest of their six children. Letreciam, the second in age, is the wife of C. F. Rastorfer, a farmer at Barnetts, Missouri; Thomas R. lives on a farm at Marvin, Missouri; J. D. is a farmer at Eldon; Hiram operates a grain elevator in Colorado; and Ola, the youngest, is unmarried and living with her parents.

Receiving his first advantages in the rural schools

of Morgan County, J. H. Holst afterwards attended an academy at Versailles in his native state, and in 1898 graduated from the Hooper Institute at Clarksburg, Missouri. In the meantime for two years he had practical experience as a newspaper man, one year of which was with the St. Louis Chronicle. For two years he was associate president, but as a matter of fact was the actual head of the Hooper Institute. Professor Holst began his career as a Montana educator in 1900, when he located at Dillon and worked a year with the Dillon Tribune. He then became principal of schools at Gibbonsville, Idaho, held that post three years and for three years was also interested in mining operations in Idaho.

In 1908 Professor Holst returned to Montana and organized at Victor the first consolidated school in the state. He was its superintendent six years. What he did there is best reviewed in the words of the leading editorial contained in the Journal of Education of Boston in the issue of October 25, 1917. "Professor J. H. Holst," says the editorial, "now of the State College of Agriculture at Bozeman, Montana, is one of the best demonstrations we know of a man's giving himself more than state-wide recognition by intensified service in a small community. Victor is a little place in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana. It has never had more than a hundred fifty population. Mr. Holst went there nine years ago this September. The school enrollment was one hundred thirty-seven, or nearly equal to the entire population of the village. Of course the district lines were much larger than the village boundaries." The editorial then enumerates a long list of progressive achievements undertaken through and as a result of Mr. Holst, including the increase in number of teachers, better salary schedule for their services, the teaching of agriculture on scientific principles, the organization of a Parents-Teachers Association and a District Teachers Association, the establishment of a school savings bank, the first in the state, the organization of the first County Interscholastic League, and the making of the periodic events of debating and literary contests, athletic meets, the principal gala occasions for the entire community. In 1912 Mr. Holst, after having added a high school course and greatly increased the facilities of the Victor school and the building of a splendid schoolhouse for the district, secured the consolidation of five school districts, thus bringing about the first consolidated school in Montana.

The editorial in the Journal of Education closes with the following sentences: "When the Agricultural College elected him to a position in the faculty in 1913 the school district voted to make his salary equal to any that the state would pay. The banquet to Mr. and Mrs. Holst with the gifts of a gold watch for him and of a silver service for Mrs. Holst was an event never to be forgotten in the Bitter Root country. More than four hundred were seated at the tables. Professor J. H. Holst not only made Victor famous for Victor, but famous for more first things in progressive education than any other city in the state."

While Professor Holst has been able to broaden the effectiveness of his influence and educational ideals through his present work at Montana State College, he doubtless regards his experience at Victor as one of the most stimulating and happy of his entire career. In 1918 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Montana University. Professor Holst owns a farm in the Bitter Root country in Ravalli County, and therefore has a direct personal interest in Montana agriculture. He and his family reside at the Barracks. He is independent in politics, is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, served two years as master of his Masonic lodge at Victor and is a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with the Lily of the Valley Chapter No. 6 of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the National Education Association.

In 1910, at Polson, Montana, he married Miss Laura C. Maynard. Her father, Judge A. D. Maynard, is a large property owner at Polson, where he resides, and is also engaged in the lumber business at Pablo in Flathead County. Mrs. Holst is a graduate of Montana State Normal College at Dillon and before her marriage was a teacher in the schools at Victor for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Holst have two children, Rachel Edith, born January 31, 1912; and Jane Maynard, born February 11, 1914.

C. C. Mills is a lawyer by profession, but since coming to Montana has given his chief time and abilities to newspaper work. He is now manager and editor of the Sanders County Ledger at Thompson Falls.

Mr. Mills was born at Redfield, Iowa, September 28, 1872. His paternal ancestors came from England, and the family lived for many years in the southern states. Grandfather Milton Mills was born in Tennessee in 1816. He became one of the pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Redfield, Iowa. Later he took up merchandising, and he died at Redfield in 1890. His wife was Matilda Locke, also a native of Tennessee. She died at Redfield, Iowa. John H. Mills, father of the Montana editor, was born in Indiana in 1846, and was a small child when his parents moved to the State of Iowa. He was reared and married near Redfield, and for many years was a farmer and later engaged in the newspaper business. He is still living at Redfield and is now connected with the oil inspection department of the state government. He is a veteran Union soldier, having enlisted in 1863, when only seventeen years of age. He was a private in Company H of the Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the march to the sea under Sherman. He has long been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in 1918 was department commander of the Iowa State Grand Army of the Republic. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Masons and Knights of Pythias. John H. Mills married Sarah A. Duck, who was born in Indiana in 1846. They had four children: R. R., a farmer at Redfield, Iowa; C. C. Mills; Milton L., of Lowerville, Iowa; and R. C., a veterinarian at Redfield.

C. C. Mills secured his early advantages in the rural schools of Dallas County, Iowa, graduated from the high school at Redfield in 1893, and in 1896 received his Bachelor of Science degree from Iowa State College at Ames. He taught a number of terms to defray the expenses of his college education. Mr. Mills prepared for the legal profession in the law school of the University of Wisconsin, where he graduated LL. B. in 1904. For one year he practiced at Westfield, Wisconsin, and for eight or nine years had a law office and published a newspaper at Scranton, North Dakota. From 1913 to the spring of 1919 Mr. Mills published the Montana Idea at Dodson. After some weeks of travel he located at Thompson Falls, where he is editor and manager of the Sanders County Ledger. The Ledger is one of the oldest papers in western Montana, having been established in 1884. It enjoys a substantial circulation and influence through-

Frederick F. Attix, M.D. F.A.C.S.

out Sanders and surrounding counties, and is republican in politics.

Mr. Mills is himself a republican voter. He is affiliated with Liberty Lodge No. 99, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Dodson, being past senior warden. He is also a member of Helena Consistory of the Scottish Rite. In 1896, at Redfield, Iowa, he married Miss Sabra Welker, daughter of A. J. and Anna B. (Park) Welker, now residents of Great Falls, Montana, where her father is a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have three children: Clarence L., born October 20, 1897; Donovan, born December 7, 1901; and Sabra Helen, born June 27, 1910. The son Clarence enlisted December 7, 1917, and was sent overseas March 27, 1918. Eleven months of overseas service is credited to the young soldier. He participated in several of the chief offensives in which the American forces had a part, including the St. Mihiel, Argonne and Verdun. He was mustered out in March, 1919.

Frederick F. Attix, M. D., who is one of the two Fellows of the American College of Surgeons represented in Lewistown, came to this state as surgeon for a mining company, and for the past eighteen years has been busily engaged in the work of his profession at Lewistown, where he founded and has developed one of the finest private hospitals in the Northwest.

Doctor Attix was born at Buffalo Prairie, near Detroit, Minnesota, August 8, 1878, a son of Henry S. and Mary H. (Knowles) Attix. His father was born in Illinois in 1854 and his mother in Michigan in 1858. Doctor Attix is the oldest of six children, four sons and two daughters, all still living. His father was a farmer until 1890, when he removed to Colorado and engaged in gold and silver mining. He was appointed postmaster at Mentor, Minnesota, in 1886, and in politics has been a sturdy democrat for many years. Both the father and mother are now residents of Oakland, California.

Doctor Attix acquired his early high school education at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, attended St. John's College at Denver in 1891 and 1892, and took his medical work in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He finished his four years' course in 1900. Returning to Denver, he was employed for eight months as company surgeon for the Colorado Southern Railway. In January, 1901, he came by stage coach into the Judith Basin of Montana, and for about eight months served the Gilt Edge Mining Company as its surgeon. In August, 1901, he opened his offices at Lewistown, and has kept his work pretty exclusively confined to general surgery. During 1916-17 he built what is known as the Attix Clinic Building, which is in every way representative of the most advanced ideas in hospital construction. He has fitted it with every appliance for diagnostic clinical work. There is a large operating room, X-Ray apparatus, electric sterilizing outfit of his own design, and every other facility that can be found in modern hospitals. Doctor Attix is a member of the Fergus County Medical Society, the Silver Bow County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was elected a member of the American College of Surgeons in 1914, and has since been chosen to a Fellowship in that body. Politically he is a republican.

Doctor Attix married, March 24, 1903, Ruth Cresap. She was born near Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Attix is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have two daughters, Zelda and Julia.

Clark W. Allen. With no important interruptions Clark W. Allen has been engaged in the lumber or grain business ever since he arrived at years of discretion and manhood. His interests and home have been at Big Timber for a number of years, where he is manager of the Thompson Yards, Incorporated.

He was born at Aylmer in the Province of Ontario, Canada, June 21, 1882. His paternal ancestors originally came from Holland and were colonial settlers in New York. Mr. Allen's great-great-grandfather was probably what is described as a United Empire Loyalist, since he removed his family to Canada at the time of the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of Mr. Allen was Clark Allen, a native of New York State, but spent most of his life on a farm at Aylmer, Ontario, where he died in 1888. Robert Allen, father of Clark W., was born at Aylmer in 1850, was reared and married and followed farming there for several years, and in 1883 went as a pioneer to Watertown, South Dakota, where he homesteaded a 160 acres and also took a timber claim. He proved and operated his farm until 1903, at which date he retired to Minneapolis, where he died in 1917. He was a republican after coming to the United States, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife was Sarah E. Warnock, who was born at Aylmer, Canada, in 1854, and died at Minneapolis, in 1917. Clark W., is the third of their four children. Ethel L., the oldest, is a teacher in the public schools of Minneapolis. Jessie I., is the wife of George E. Davis, secretary of a grain company at Warren, Minnesota, while Jennie is the wife of John A. Shaw, engineer for a construction company at Fargo, North Dakota.

Clark W. Allen was graduated from the high school at Watertown, South Dakota, in 1900. He has no memories of his birthplace in Ontario, since the family left there when he was about a year old. All his life has been spent in the northwestern country. He had his first experience in the lumber business at Watertown as bookkeeper with the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, later in 1903, was promoted to manager of the yard of the same company at Revillo, South Dakota, and was there two years. The following year he interrupted his business career to improve his educational advantages, attending the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. When he resumed his business it was in the general office of the Imperial Elevator Company at Minneapolis for about a year. He then supervised the establishment of a lumber yard at Plaza, North Dakota, for the Bovey Shute Lumber Company and remained as its manager until 1910.

Mr. Allen on coming to Big Timber in 1910 became the manager for the H. M. Allen & Company. Eight years later the local business and other yards were purchased by the Thompson Yards, Inc., and Mr. Allen has continued as manager at the old stand.

He regards himself as a fixture in the citizenship of Big Timber and owns a modern home on Seventh Avenue. He served as city councilman four years and was president of the council throughout that term. He is a republican, a trustee of the Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, Big Timber Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and Livingston Camp, Woodmen of the World.

On October 25, 1910, at Plaza, North Dakota, he married Miss Stella Hagen. Her mother is deceased. Her father, S. H. Hagen, is a merchant at Plaza. Mrs. Allen is a graduate of the Northwood

High School in North Dakota, and for two years was a student in the University of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have three children: Ethelynn, born December 31, 1911; Clark Warnock, born December 30, 1912; and Jerome, born June 5, 1914.

Axel M. Peterson, the manager of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company at Joliet, is a citizen and business man whose career deserves special consideration. He had many handicaps to overcome, acquired a thorough education though a poor boy, and has realized every successive advancement through the medium of hard work and sound ability.

He was born in Southern Sweden, November 2, 1873. His father was Peter Nelson, who spent all his life in Sweden, served in the Swedish army several years and was a shoemaker by trade. The mother was Ingred Johanson, who was born in Southern Sweden in 1842. About 1890, after the death of her husband, she came to the United States and located at Osage, Iowa, where she lived until her death in 1907. Her two children were Ingred and Axel. Ingred lives at Osage, Iowa, widow of Alfred Swanson, who was a blacksmith in that town.

Axel M. Peterson attended the Lutheran parochial schools in Sweden until he was confirmed at the age of thirteen. Then, in 1887, he accompanied his sister to the United States and for several winters attended school at Osage, Iowa. Every summer he worked in the fields for neighboring farmers, and his ambition to secure a good education led him to deny himself many normal pleasures and he worked to the limit of his strength. He attended the Cedar Valley Seminary and finished his junior year, and his subsequent education has been well rounded out by reading and observation. As a young man he worked in a nursery at Osage, also clerked in a clothing store, and in 1902 came out to Montana and took up a homestead of 160 acres at Absarokee in Stillwater County. He commuted his homestead rights by the payment of a $1.25 an acre and lived there two years. He was then back in Iowa for two years working in a clothing store, and then resumed his place on his homestead in Absarokee for two years. Having sold his farm he rented a ranch on Red Lodge Creek in Carbon County for two years, and in the spring of 1913 moved to the Joilet community and bought a 160-acre ranch. To that property he gave five years of close and uninterrupted management, selling out in 1918, and in that year moving into the town of Joilet, where he became the well qualified manager of the Farmers' Cooperative Elevator Company. He is also secretary and treasurer and a director of this corporation.

Mr. Peterson is a republican, member and deacon of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Carbon Lodge No. 65, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being worshipful master of the lodge, and has taken the degrees in the Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

He married at Carpenter, Iowa, in 1901, Miss Ella Eddy, daughter of Thomas and Louise (Allanson) Eddy. Her father was a farmer in Iowa and in 1900 came to Carbon County, Montana. Both her parents are deceased. Mrs. Peterson is president of the Board of Education at Joliet. They have two young sons, Arnold K., born August 10, 1902, and Stanley H., born July 25, 1904.

Edward O'Brien. The life of a successful man is always an interesting study, and all the more so when results have been won by personal effort in the face of difficulties. Attention may thus be called to Edward O'Brien, who is superintendent of the smelter department at Anaconda for the great A. C. M. Company, a position of vast responsibility only properly comprehended by those who understand the potent forces in constant operation in the mighty furnaces connected with this modern industry.

Edward O'Brien was born in County Limerick, Ireland, May 7, 1867, and is a son of Daniel and Ellen (Redfern) O'Brien, both of whom were born in County Limerick, the father in 1824 and the mother in 1839. Daniel O'Brien came with his family to the United States in 1865 and was one of the pioneer settlers in Walworth County, Wisconsin. He acquired and improved a farm there, and lived usefully and peacefully until his death, which occured at Geneva Lake, in Walworth County, in 1884. He was married to Ellen Redfern in Ireland, and their three children were born there, namely: William, who died in the City of Chicago in 1917, was a foreman in railroad shops at Cleveland, Ohio, for many years; Thomas, who is a cement contractor at Anaconda, Montana; and Edward, who is one of Anaconda's prominent and substantial citizens aside from his connection with the A. C. M. Company. Both parents were faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Edward O'Brien attended the country schools near his father's farm in Walworth County as opportunity offered, but in early youth found farm tasks somewhat distasteful and determined to eventually seek employment for his energies in a direction that was more congenial. Starting out for himself practically without capital, he went to Chicago, Illinois, easily made friends there and secured employment that occupied him for two years. In 1884, on his way westward, he reached Pueblo, Colorado, and spent one year working there. In 1885 he came to Anaconda, and was immediately given employment as furnaceman's helper with the A. C. M. Company, and has been identified with this great business enterprise ever since. It has been a characteristic of Mr. O'Brien that he has never stood still, and the humble helper soon became shift boss, then was promoted to be foreman, and subsequently was made superintendent of the entire smelter department. The offices where he transacts business are in the Smelter Building, at the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda.

Not only in business life has Mr. O'Brien been successful because of fidelity and dependability, but his sterling character has been so universally recognized at Anaconda that his fellow citizens have twice elected him mayor of the city and have profited under his firm, judicious administration.

At Helena, Montana, in 1904, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Neil, whose parents, John and Mary O'Neil, are deceased. John O'Neil came to Butte, Montana, in 1881 and worked in a smelter there, but later moved to Anaconda and operated a boarding house. Mrs. O'Brien was educated in a college in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are members of the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to Anaconda Council No. 882, and is a third degree Knight of Columbus, is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and belongs also to the Anaconda Club. Like his father before him, Mr. O'Brien has always been a strong supporter of the principles of the democratic party. He owns a valuable piece of real estate here, his handsome, modern residence that stands on Maple Street, Anaconda.

Griffith Alexander Williams was busily engaged as a teacher and school superintendent for

Harry L. Wilson

several years before coming to Montana, but left the teaching profession to engage in journalism. He is now publisher of two newspapers in Sanders County, and is one of the most widely known residents of Plains.

Mr. Williams was born at Kirkland in Cumberland County, England, May 22, 1882. His branch of the Williams family has lived in Wales for many generations, and through his mother is of old English stock. Grandfather Griffith Williams was born in 1817 and died in 1910, having spent all his life as a farmer in Carnarvonshire, Wales. Hugh Williams, father of the Montana newspaper man, was born in Carnarvonshire, Wales, May 28, 1849, and is still living at the age of seventy-one, a resident of Cleator Moor in Cumberland County, England. At the age of twenty-one he left his native district in Wales and moved to Kirkland, England, where he was married and where he worked in the iron ore mines. In 1891 he transferred his residence to Cleator Moor, where he was engaged in the insurance business and mining until he retired. For many years he was a lay preacher of the Methodist Church. He is a Liberal in politics. His wife was Sarah Twiname, who was born in Cumberland County, England, in 1862. Griffith A. is the oldest of their children. Margaret Jane is the wife of Arthur Hunt, who for four years was a British soldier in the World war, and is now a warden in the Wormwood Scrubbs Prison at London, England. Gaunor is the wife of Richard Hughes, also a warden in the Wormwood Scrubbs Prison. Agnes Mary is the wife of H. S. Armitage, a rancher at Briston, Montana. Sarah Elizabeth, unmarried, lives at Lancashire, England, and took an active part in war work. Elsie May is married and lives at Lancashire, while the youngest children, still at home, are Winifred, Arthur, Arnold and Robert.

Griffith Alexander Williams was educated in the public schools of Cleator Moor, graduating from high school in 1900. He then served as an apprentice school teacher in Cumberland County and later as assistant principal in Derbyshire until 1905. Mr. Williams came to Butte, Montana, in October, 1905, and for a short time was a teacher in the high school department of the Butte Business College, for one year was principal of schools at Ennis and one year superintendent of schools at Wisdom, Montana. He first entered the newspaper business associated with John N. Armstrong, proprietor of the Big Hole Breezes. He bought out the paper after Mr. Armstrong's death and continued to edit it until 1915. He next became publisher and editor of the Dixon Herald in Sanders County, and still directs the policy and management of the Herald, which was established in 1911. It is independent in politics. In February, 1918, Mr. Williams bought the Plainsman at Plains from Guy Stratton. This is one of the older newspapers in what is now Sanders County, having been established in 1899. The Plainsman is also conducted independently as to political affiliation, and is the official paper of Sanders County at the time this is written. The plant and offices are opposite the Northern Pacific Depot, and there is a modern equipment operated by electric power for handling all the work of a standard newspaper. Mr. Williams' papers circulate and have a large influence over Sanders and surrounding counties.

Personally Mr. Williams is a republican and was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Sanders County in 1916. He served as a member of the school board at Dixon and is affiliated with Wisdom Lodge No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a past grand of Golden Link Lodge No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also at Wisdom.

In 1913, at Wisdom, he married Charlotte A. Wold, daughter of P. M. and Marion Wold, residents of Minneapolis. Her father is a retired merchant tailor. Mrs. Williams is a graduate of the Minneapolis High School and is a thoroughly well qualified musician, especially instrumental. She was a teacher of music at both Wisdom and Dixon, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children: Marion Elizabeth, born October 10, 1914; Agnes Adelma, born June 20, 1916; and Griffith Hugh, born December 1, 1918.

Harry L. Wilson, who came to Billings in 1901, is a prominent lawyer, member of the firm Nichols & Wilson, and is also widely known all over the State of Montana, having been the republican candidate for governor in 1912.

**His father, Frank J.** Wilson, was a resident of Miles City, Montana, for a number of years. He was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1853, son of E. C. Wilson, also a native of Pennsylvania. E. C. Wilson spent his life in Pennsylvania but died in Nebraska in 1909. Frank J. Wilson when a young man moved to Lanark, Illinois, and married there Miss Cordelia Miller. She was born in Illinois in 1857 and died at Covina, California, January 18, 1917. Frank J. Wilson for a time was in the paint and oil business at Lanark, Illinois, was also a teacher, spent five years as a farmer in Tama County, Iowa, another five years as a farmer in Jewell County, Kansas, and in 1893 moved to Miles City, Montana, where he was a painting contractor. From 1901 he was engaged in the ice business. His death, which occurred October 27, 1903, was the result of an accident when his team ran away. He was a democrat, a member of the City Council, and for many years was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was favorably regarded at Miles City, and among other tributes the Yellowstone Journal published an article, one paragraph of which deserves repetition: "Miles City has lost from its citizenship in its brief existence men who have, from one cause or another, been better or more widely known, but never one of greater intrinsic worth as a citizen and a man. He came to us years ago quietly and unostentatiously, and thus he grew into our life until something over three years ago the people of his ward chose him unanimously as their representative in the City Council, and after two years' service he was again unanimously chosen to succeed himself, and had he lived his term of service would only have been ended by his peremptory refusal to accept re-election. In his private business his affairs steadily grew better from the start of some ten years ago, and the full measure of his prosperity was enjoyed by his family, whose sustaining prop is now so rudely plucked away."

The children of Frank J. Wilson and wife were: Harry L.; Guy, who died in infancy; Rena May, wife of Randolph Deivel, a wealthy stockman and formerly a member of the Legislature in Custer County, living at Miles City; Lula, wife of J. E. Campbell, who succeeded her father in the ice business at Miles City; Floyd B., a merchant tailor at Covina, California; and Richard W., who graduated in June, 1918, from the law department of the University of California, and is now practicing law at Covina.

Harry L. Wilson was born at Lanark, Carroll County, Illinois, June 19, 1879, and acquired his education in the public schools of Iowa and Kansas. He graduated from the Miles City High School

June 4, 1897, and on June 1, 1899, received his law degree from the Northern Indiana Normal School and University at Valparaiso. For eighteen months he was stenographer and law student with Hon. C. R. Middleton of Leavenworth, Kansas. Mr. Middleton formerly was prominent as a lawyer in Montana. On account of ill health Mr. Wilson returned to Montana, was employed in several law offices as a stenographer, an art he had learned in college, and on January 15, 1901, he came to Billings, where he went to work for Col. O. F. Goddard and later for Fred H. Hathhorn, attorneys, spending three years with those lawyers. He began private practice in 1904 and in the fall of the same year was elected county attorney of Yellowstone County, an office he filled with exceptional ability for three terms, being reelected in 1906 and 1908. In June, 1910, he formed his partnership with Judge Edmund Nichols, under the name Nichols & Wilson. This firm, with offices in the Electric Building, handles a large general practice, and is regarded as one of the best law firms in Eastern Montana.

Mr. Wilson was temporary chairman of the State Republican Convention in 1912, and without solicitation on his part or any expectation of the honor he was placed on the state ticket as candidate for governor, being brought in as the "dark horse" by his party. Mr. Wilson is a stockholder and director of the Rowe Furniture Company and the Highland Homes Company of Billings. He is prominent fraternally, being affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is past exalted ruler of Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has represented the lodge in seven national conventions, and is past district deputy for the State Lodge of Elks.

September 30, 1903, at Dexter, Illinois, Mr. Wilson married Miss Virginia Baker, daughter of A. W. and Olive M. (Rippeteau) Baker, who are still living at Dexter, her father being a retired merchant and the former postmaster. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two daughters: Winnifred W., born October 31, 1904, and Gladys, born July 26, 1907.

Edmund Nichols, senior member of the law firm of Nichols and Wilson at Billings, was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, June 4, 1860, son of Orson K. and Amanda L. (Jones) Nichols. His first American ancestor, John Nichols, came to America from England and settled in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. Orson K. Nichols was a member of an artillery regiment during the Civil war and died while a prisoner of war in 1864.

Edmund Nichols, only child of his parents, attended school in New York and graduated from the law department of the University of Iowa in 1883. He practiced at Adel, Iowa, until 1888, then at Perry, Iowa, until 1902, and served a term as prosecuting attorney. He was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Iowa in 1902, and filled that office with distinguished ability for two terms.

Judge Nichols came to Billings in January, 1911, and has since been associated in practice with Harry L. Wilson. He is prominent in Masonic orders, is a republican, and is First Reader in the Christian Science Church of Billings.

June 17, 1885, Judge Nichols married Miss Dorothy L. Stephens, a native of Illinois. They have five children: Lillian, a graduate of St. Mary's Hall at Faribault, Minnesota; Dorothy, connected with the Christian Science Publishing House at Boston and a graduate of the Billings High School; Josephine, wife of Robert Perkins, a farmer; Edmund, a student at the Montclair Academy, Montclair, New Jersey; and Elizabeth, attending the public schools.

William Churchill, though now one of the recognized leading business men and merchants of Big Timber, had a hard struggle to acquire a foothold on the ladder of success, but has always been a willing and cheerful worker and a man ready to accept opportunity and recognize it when he saw it.

He is a native son of Big Timber, born in that pioneer town as it was thirty-five years ago, January 31, 1884. His paternal ancestors came originally from England. His father, O. F. Churchill, was born in Oregon in 1858, was married in Oregon and settled on a homestead of a 160 acres near Big Timber in 1882. He was a republican and a Methodist. William Churchill's mother was Alma Sherrill, who was born in Iowa in 1863, and is now living with her son William at Big Timber. William Churchill has one sister, Reno, and she also lives with her mother. Her mother married for her second husband Dana W. Cross in 1889. He was born in Vermont in 1855, came to Montana about 1883, was a homesteader on Sweetgrass Creek near Melville, later proved up a farm and homestead on Otto Creek, and lived there until 1895. He died at Lewistown in 1917. To that union were born four children. Harry, the oldest, is a tailor at Big Timber. Sarah died at Big Timber in 1912, the wife of John Watt, a merchant at Columbus, Montana, and her only child, Alice Watt, is now being cared for by her grandmother. Carl F. Cross enlisted from Butte, Montana, in September, 1917, and went overseas in 1918, with the Three Hundred and Sixty-Second Ambulance Company, and was a participant in the St. Mihiel drive and in the battle of the Argonne Forest from September 26th to October 4th, and from October 30th to November 11th was in the Lys-Scheldt offensive. He was mustered out May 8, 1919, and has since returned to Big Timber. Fred Cross was accidentally shot and killed at the age of eleven years.

William Churchill acquired his education in the public schols of Big Timber. At the age of fourteen he began working in a printing office, and for two and a half years he also helped his mother run a rooming house. He then resumed work as a printer with the Big Timber Express for three years, worked on the Yellowstone Leader for W. J. Hannah two years, and until the fall of 1906 was with the Big Timber Pioneer. In 1906, as a member of the National Guard, he went to the coast and later attended the State Rifle Tournament of New Jersey. In the fall of 1906 he was back in Montana at Moore in Fergus County, where he was with the Inland Empire for two and a half years. In the meantime he had homesteaded a 160 acres and proved up his claim, which he sold in 1917. He also bought another place of 160 acres near Stamford, and sold this property in 1918. In 1909, after leaving the Inland Empire, Mr. Churchill became a journeyman printer at Miles City on the Yellowstone Journal, a daily paper. In 1910 he returned to Big Timber to look after his cattle, and after rounding them up he sold out and from 1912 to the spring of 1915 he was a printer with the Pioneer at Big Timber. He then abandoned the printing trade and in association with William K. Amery bought a stock of general merchandise, and their partnership has successfully prosecuted the enterprise until it is one of the leading stores

in the vicinity. They have discontinued all other lines of merchandise but groceries. Mr. Churchill is the senior partner.

He owns a home in Big Timber. He is unmarried, he is an alderman of Big Timber, elected in April, 1919. He is a past chancellor commander of Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, a member of Sweetgrass Camp No. 10610, Modern Woodmen of America, is a republican, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Sweetgrass County Good Roads Association, the Big Timber Building and Loan Association, and as a matter of fact is identified with every progressive and public spirited movement in his community.

Ernest L. Marvin is cashier of the Joliet State Bank, and since identifying himself with that town has been a leader in its community activities and has always shown a willingness to do his part as a public spirited citizen.

Mr. Marvin was born at Bradford, Illinois, September 12, 1888, and apparently has the years of his greatest usefulness and service still ahead of him. His father, E. L. Marvin, was of English ancestry originally settled in Connecticut and was born in 1851, near Ogdensburg, New York, on the Canadian side of the river. He grew up in New York State, and then removed to Illinois and spent his active career at Bradford, where he died in 1904. He was railroad station agent at Bradford for a number of years, and the last two years of his life were spent as a real estate and insurance broker. He is a republican, was closely identified with the Methodist Church of his home town, and was a prominent Odd Fellow. He married in Illinois Cora A. Thomson, who was born in that state in 1860 and is still living at Lafayette, Illinois. She was the mother of four children: Guy E., who is court reporter at Bozeman, Montana; Ernest L., Pauline, wife of G. E. Snyder, a farmer at Lafayette, Illinois, and R. W., cashier of the Nichols Shepard Company at Billings, Montana.

Ernest L. Marvin attended public school at Bradford and Lafayette in his native state graduating from high school in the latter town in 1906. Then after employment in a local store for a few months he came to Montana in 1906, and the next seven years was an employe of W. R. Westbrook, a banker at Laurel. He came to Joliet in 1913, and for the past six years has been cashier of the Joliet State Bank.

Mr. Marvin is active both in politics and fraternal affairs. He is town clerk of Joliet, clerk of the school board and republican precinct committeeman. He is secretary of Carbon Lodge No. 65, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is past grand and present secretary of Joliet Lodge No. 77 of the Odd Fellows, and for two years was patron of Aloha Chapter No. 41 of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Marvin owns his own home in Joliet and some real estate at Laurel, Montana, his former town.

He married at Belfry, Montana, June 19, 1912, Miss Janet McLauchlin, a daughter of Donald and Emma (Harris) McLauchlin. Her parents are farmers at Belfry. They have two children: Alice May, born April 28, 1913, and Janet, born April 20, 1915.

Frank F. Tucker. There is a real message of economy in every show window of Tucker Brothers' clothing establishment, and the brand of service rendered by this reliable firm is one which is universally appreciated. Frank F. Tucker, the senior member of the firm, is one of the big factors in the business life of the city and he is a man who knows how to get for his customers what they want, and how to meet their requirements in every particular. He was born at Napanee, Ontario, Canada, June 19, 1879, a son of John R. Tucker. The father was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died at Anaconda, Montana, in 1917. He was reared at Napanee, Ontario, Canada, and there learned the brickmaking trade. In 1883 he came to Anaconda and was for some years engaged in building operations, being one of the pioneer contractors and builders of the city. Politically he was a republican. He married Miss Emma Conger, born in Ontario, Canada, who died at Anaconda. Their children were as follows: Annie, who died at Anaconda, was married; Frank F., who was the second in order of birth; Earl, who is a member of the firm of Tucker Brothers, lives at Anaconda; Elmo, who lives at Anaconda, enlisted for service during the great war in 1917, was sent overseas and was mustered out of the service in May, 1919.

Frank F. Tucker attended the public schools of Anaconda until he was twelve years of age, and then became a clerk in a clothing store of Anaconda and continued to learn this line of business as a member of the selling force of several establishments until he founded one of his own in 1918. Although as yet a new undertaking, this clothing store of Tucker Brothers is one of the leading ones of its kind in this section of Montana, and is conveniently located at No. 207 Main Street. The members of the firm are Frank F. and his brother Earl J. Tucker. They handle a high class of clothing of the latest design and of infinite variety, and careful dressers have learned that not only can they secure fashionable and good-fitting garments of excellent quality here, but also that the prices are extremely reasonable considering the value of the goods.

Frank F. Tucker is a republican, but has not sought to come before the public for office. He belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Anaconda Club and the Anaconda Country Club. His residence is in the Alpine Apartments. In 1911 Frank F. Tucker was united in marriage with Miss Gladys Martin, a daughter of Martin Martin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have no children.

Earl J. Tucker, junior member of the firm of Tucker Brothers, was born at Napanee, Ontario, Canada, November 14, 1889. The Tucker family migrated from England to America during the colonial epoch. The maternal grandfather of the Tucker Brothers was Belayat Conger, and he was born in Ontario, Canada, and there died in 1888, having spent his entire life in that province. By trade he was a plasterer and stone mason, and later became a contractor. Earl J. Tucker was reared at Anaconda, and was graduated from its high school in 1907, following which he went to Butte, Montana, as timekeeper for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, remaining in the employ of this company for three years. Upon leaving it he was engaged in an insurance business for seven years, being state agent for the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, and retained his office at Butte until September, 1919, when he closed it. In 1918 he assisted his brother to establish the clothing house of Tucker Brothers, which has turned out to be such a successful enterprise. Like his brother he is a republican, and he also belongs to the Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Anaconda Club. He lives at 1002 West Fourth Street.

In 1908 Earl J. Tucker was united in marriage

with Miss Florence Jennings, a daughter of W. H. and Minnie (Coddington) Jennings, residents of Anaconda. Mr. Jennings is superintendent of the iron warehouse of the foundry department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Mr. and Mrs. Earl J. Tucker have two children, namely: Jack, who was born January 1, 1909; and Earl J., Jr., who was born June 13, 1913.

ARTHUR J. DAVENPORT. While for a number of years he has enjoyed a national reputation as a musician, a leader of bands and orchestra, Mr. Davenport is a stanch lover of the advantages of Montana and spent several years on a homestead in this state. He has developed a widely known conservatory and school of music at Hamilton, where he resides. This conservatory is attended as a musical finishing school by pupils from all over the western part of the state.

Mr. Davenport was born in Pawnee City, Nebraska, January 4, 1874. His Davenport ancestor came from England, his grandfather being the first of the name in this country. His father, J. S. Davenport, was born in New York State in 1834, was reared there, and was married in Nebraska. He lived for a number of years at Pawnee City, where he conducted an apiary, being in the bee and honey business on a commercial scale. In 1878 he moved to Red Bluff, California, where he engaged in merchandising and where he died in 1910. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served all through the struggle. He was taken prisoner and spent nine months in Andersonville prison. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masonic fraternity and a republican in politics. J. S. Davenport married Minnie Taylor, who was born in 1843 and is still living at Spokane, Washington. Her children were three in number: Louis M., manager of the Davenport Hotel at Spokane; Arthur J.; and Jessie, wife of Doctor Robbins, a physician and surgeon at Los Angeles, California.

Arthur J. Davenport received his early education in the public schools of Red Bluff, California, where he lived from the age of four years. He graduated in 1893 from the Gans Crofford College at Red Bluff, and spent two years in the further study of music at San Francisco. He enlisted as a musician in the regular army, and served five years. After that for several years, with headquarters at Chicago, he traveled all over the country as a band and orchestra leader, covering all the larger cities in the United States and Canada. For two years he also taught brass instruments in the Illinois School of Music and in the Chicago Seminary, alternating between those institutions. He spent one year in Chautauqua Lyceum work.

Coming to Montana, Mr. Davenport farmed on the Flathead reservation five years. He then removed to the Bitter Root Valley and has since been teaching, with scholars from Darby, Hamilton and Corvallis, and has made his home at Hamilton since 1917. The Davenport Conservatory of Music is a well appointed and equipped institution, furnishing the best of instruction in all branches of music. Mr. Davenport personally has charge of the instruction in brass and string instruments, while his wife, who is a graduate of the Columbia School at Chicago, is teacher of piano and vocal. Their periodical pupil recitals are great events in local musical circles. The Conservatory is at 214 Main Street.

Mr. Davenport is a republican, is affiliated with Ravalli Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias; Ionia Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hamilton Chaper No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; and Corvallis Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married at Chicago in 1910 Miss Lula Runkel, a native of Oconto, Wisconsin.

W. B. NUTTING, who came to Montana in 1881, is an old time cowboy and rancher, has been a resident of Red Lodge since 1895, and was a charter member of the Red Lodge State Bank, one of the most flourishing and prosperous financial institutions in the state.

This bank was organized in 1902, opening for business on April 2d. Mr. Nutting was its first president, and held that position until 1910. Mr. D. G. O'Shea was president of the bank from 1910 to 1917, when Mr. Nutting resumed the executive direction. E. M. Clark is vice president and A. E. Logan is cashier. The Red Lodge State Bank has a capital of $85,000 and surplus of $21,000, and its deposits in 1919 aggregated more than $1,000,000. During the past fifteen years the bank has been managed by the same board of directors, and none of its stock has changed hands except a small amount distributed to the employes.

Mr. Nutting was born at Highland in Northeastern Kansas September 3, 1861, son of Lucius Nutting and descended from John Nutting, whose name appears as a member of the Massachusetts colony under date of August 28, 1650, when he married Sarah, a daughter of Stephen Eggleson (Eggleston). John Nutting and wife lived at Woburn, Chelmsford, now Westford, Massachusetts, and in 1661 removed to Groton, where two years later he was chosen selectman, and in 1668 constable. He owned a large amount of land and was prominent in civic and religious affairs and was killed during an Indian attack in 1676.

Lucius Nutting, father of W. B. Nutting, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1820, a son of Bryant Nutting. As a young man he went west to Illinois, and became a physician and surgeon. He was attracted to California and went over the plains in 1849, but soon returned to Illinois and resumed practice. Later he built and conducted a saw mill at Crescent City, Iowa, and in 1857 located in Doniphan County, Kansas, where he pursued farming and saw milling until 1878. The following year he removed to Arizona, but afterward returned to Doniphan County and in 1880 came to Montana and in the following year homesteaded at Laurel. He removed to Bozeman in 1895, and lived there until his death in 1903. He was active as a republican and served as a commissioner of Yellowstone County six years, and held all the lay offices in the Presbyterian Church. He married Elizabeth Allison, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1819 and died at Bozeman in 1901. Their children were: Julia, wife of Bryant Cowan, one of the leading authorities in the Shorthorn cattle industry in America; Wilder, a Methodist minister at Three Forks, Montana; Lucius A., a Shorthorn breeder at Laurel, Montana; William B.; Lillie E., unmarried; and Roy H., of Eureka, California.

William B. Nutting attended the public schools of Kansas until he was sixteen years of age and since then has depended upon his own exertions for his advancement and success. For a number of years he was a cowboy both in the Middle West and in Montana, and he also worked in the mines of Colorado for a time. He went out to Colorado in 1877. The first of his cowboy experiences was acquired on the Arkansas River near Fort Las Animas. That was when the Santa Fe Railroad was building its through line to the coast. From there

W. B. Whitting

he removed to Georgetown, Colorado, and subsequently was among the first to join in the rush to the Leadville mining district.

On coming to Montana in 1881 he engaged in ranching at Laurel. He rode the ranger over the greater part of Southern Montana and made his home near Laurel until 1890, when he moved across the line into Fremont County, Wyoming, and continued business there as a rancher and stockman. In 1895 he transferred his home to Red Lodge. He owns one of the best homes in that city.

Mr. Nutting served as chairman of the County Commissioners of Carbon County as a republican, and is affiliated with Red Lodge Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Also Mr. and Mrs. Nutting are pioneers of Eastern Montana.

April 18, 1887, near Park City, Montana, he married Miss Eva Cellers, daughter of Samuel Cellers. Her father was a pioneer Montanan, coming in 1881, and was a farmer and stockman until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Nutting have one son, Roy A., who is assistant cashier of the Red Lodge State Bank. He married Miss May B. Grills, of Flint, Michigan, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth G., only grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Nutting.

Charles Thomas Busha has rounded out his full forty years of residence in Montana, and most of those years have been spent at Big Timber, where he was a pioneer business man and still maintains a vigorous hold of business as a commission merchant, rancher and dairyman. Three of Mr. Busha's sons were with the colors in the World war.

He was born at Detroit, Michigan, December 3, 1858, and is of French and English ancestry. His father, Charles Thomas Busha, Sr., was born in France in 1836, left that country when a young man and went to Canada, was married at Detroit, Michigan, and spent all his life as a trader. During the '60s he returned to Canada and died in the Province of Ontario in 1879. He was a Catholic. Before he left France he served the regular time in the army. He married Helen Clark, who was born at Detroit in 1839. They had two children, Hattie and Charles Thomas. The former died in Detroit as the wife of Lewis Barrett. The mother married for her second husband Joseph Lemere, a native of Canada, who died at Westboro, Wisconsin. Mrs. Lemere died at Detroit, Michigan, in 1912. By her second marriage she had four children. The two sons are Alexander, a county official at Detroit, Michigan, and George, in the garage business at Chicago.

Charles Thomas Busha acquired his education in the public schools of Detroit, including high school, but left his books and studies at the age of sixteen and began doing for himself. For several years he was a hotel clerk, and was on duty at hotels in Stevens Point, Milwaukee and Arcadia, Wisconsin, and at Winona, Minnesota.

On coming to Montana in 1879 Mr. Busha spent a brief time at Martinsdale on the Musselshell, from there went to Helena and was employed in the lumber yard of Sanford & Evans for one year, after which he went back to the Musselshell River and engaged in the stock business until 1885. That was the year of his location at Big Timber, where he became one of the early merchants, and continued active in mercantile circles until 1913. Since then he has specialized in the commission business, buying wool and other farm products. His irrigated ranch of 500 acres half a mile east of Big Timber on the Boulder River is widely known for its dairy cattle, and Mr. Busha has his home there, a modern residence, surrounded with a complete equipment of high class barns and other buildings. His business offices are on McLeod Street in Big Timber. Mr. Busha is a republican in politics and is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge of Masons and Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Busha has good reason to be proud of his family, and besides the three sons who were soldiers all his children have fitted themselves for positions of usefulness and honor. He married at Little Elk in Meagher County, Montana, in 1885 Miss Ida L. Pound. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pound, pioneers in Western Wisconsin in 1854, are now deceased, the father having been a pioneer business man of Missoula, a real estate broker. Mrs. Busha taught in the school at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and was the first teacher in the school at Martinsdale on the Musselshell River. The oldest of their family of ten children is Beulah, who finished her education in a girls' seminary at Petersburg, Virginia, and is the wife of Ernest R. Paterson, a prominent merchant at Big Timber. Thad C. Busha, second of the family, was a student of the Big Timber High School and is receiving teller in the First National Bank at Mason City, Iowa. Lenore, a graduate of the Sweetgrass County High School and a student of the State University at Missoula, lives at home with her parents. Charles Thomas, Jr., is the oldest of the three sons who were in the army. He had completed his junior year in the law department of the State University at Missoula when in 1917 he entered the Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio, California, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and went overseas with Company C of the Three Hundred and Sixty-Fourth Infantry. Later he was promoted to captain of Company D of the same regiment and was with the Expeditionary Forces until he returned to this country on April 6, 1919. Mabel Busha is a graduate of the College of Montana at Deer Lodge, and is the wife of Alfred Johnson, a stock raiser at Hall, Montana. Helen is a graduate of the County High School and is stenographer for the Master Mechanic of the Northern Pacific Railway at Livingston. Beatrice, a graduate of the County High School, is assistant cashier in the Commercial Bank and Trust Company at Big Timber. Willard M., also a high school graduate, is clerking in a store at Big Timber. Homer saw his first military service on the Mexican border, re-enlisted at the beginning of the war with Germany, and went overseas where he won his commission as second lieutenant. He was with the Three Hundred and Fourth Heavy Tank Service and was a machine gun instructor. He returned to the United States March 17, 1919. Theodore C., the youngest of this interesting family, is a graduate of the County High School. He enlisted in February, 1918, was in training for the aerial service at Waco, Texas, and was mustered out in April, 1919, and is now on his father's ranch.

Harry J. Waters was on the ground soon after the founding of the now thriving town of Rapelje, entered the general merchandise business, and out of a wealth of long experience in that line has promoted and built up one of the most thriving concerns of its kind in that part of the state.

Mr. Waters was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, July 20, 1868. His remote ancestors came from Germany, but for several generations lived in Pennsylvania. His father, Matthew Waters, was born in Pennsyl-

vania in 1833, and as a young man went back to Oskaloosa, Iowa, from Ohio, where he was reared. He was one of the early operators in the lumber business at Oskaloosa and continued a resident of that city until his death in 1886. During the Civil war he was a member of an Iowa home guard and was called out for service in Northern Missouri during Price's raid. He was a republican and an Odd Fellow. Matthew Waters married Lucy Shelton, who was born in Kentucky in 1831 and died at Oskaloosa in 1879. A brief record of their family of children is as follows: Henry B., a harness maker who died at Hastings, Nebraska, in 1910; Medly A., a rancher and traveling salesman of Billings, Montana; William Irving, a harness maker by trade, who came to Montana in 1883, followed his business at Miles City, Helena, Great Falls and Missoula, became the pioneer in his line at Great Falls and Missoula, and subsequently moved to Florida, where he owns and occupies a ranch; Charles, the fourth in the family, died in infancy; Cora, who died at Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1897, was the wife of W. P. Welch, now a real estate and insurance broker at Miles City, Montana, and also a justice of the peace there; Harry J.; and Fred, who died in infancy.

Harry J. Waters acquired his early education in the public schools of Oskaloosa, but his school days were ended at the age of fourteen, and at that period of his youth he entered a printing office. Mr. Waters might qualify as an old time printer. He worked two years at Oskaloosa, spent three years in a printing office at Washington, Kansas, and for another three years was assistant postmaster in that town. In 1892 he went to Belleville, Kansas, and clerked in a general store there four years. That was his initial experience in merchandising. The five following years he spent in a general store at Washington and for four years he traveled over Northwest Kansas selling groceries. For three years he was connected with the dry goods business at Lexington, Missouri, and in these places he acquired a thorough knowledge of general merchandising.

Mr. Waters came to Montana in 1908, first locating in Billings, where he spent four years with the Kelley Mercantile Company, then for two years managed the store of the McDaniel Sheep Company, was for seven months with Hart-Albin Company, next clerked in Carl Friedman's store and with its successor, the Cole-Williams Company, for two years. He came to Rapelje on August 1, 1917, and established and built one of its two leading general stores which marked the pioneer business section of the new town. He was first associated with W. C. Spalding, but Mr. W. C. Cole, of Edgar, Montana, bought out Mr. Spalding's interest on March 1, 1919, and the firm is now the Waters-Cole Company. They have a fine store on Main Street.

Mr. Waters also quickly identified himself with the public affairs of his town, and is chairman of the school board. He is a republican, a member of Billings Council of the United Commercial Travelers, and was first president of the Commercial Club of Rapelje, serving in 1917-18.

He married Miss Grace Cropper, of Washington, Kansas, in 1893. Her parents, W. H. and Helen Cropper, reside at Nora, Illinois, her father being a retired miller and stockman. Mr. and Mrs. Waters have two children: Lucy E. a graduate of the Billings High School and now a teacher in Stillwater County, Montana; and Robert M., who is connected with the Lake Basin State Bank at Rapelje.

HARRY M. JOHNSON, manager of the Public Utilities and Townsite departments of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is a man well qualified for his position and capable of handling the various and important problems which are constantly being presented to him. He was born at Oswego, New York, June 25, 1883, a son of John J. Johnson, also born at Oswego, who lived there all his life and died there in 1884. He married Catherine Brady, who was born and died at Oswego, passing away in 1890. Harry M. Johnson was the only child of his parents. At his mother's death the lad was taken by his aunt, Mrs. Anna J. Hartnett, and reared in her home.

After attending the public schools of Oswego, Harry M. Johnson, at the age of sixteen years, left high school and obtained a position as messenger boy with the New York Central Railroad. From the first he exhibited such ability and willingness to work and learn that he was promoted through the various positions to be chief clerk in the accountant department, with headquarters at Oswego, New York, remaining there until 1906, when, in September of that year, he came to Anaconda, Montana, to engage with the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, holding a clerical position for two years. Mr. Johnson then went with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and until 1911 handled traffic matters in the Washoe Reduction Works, but in that year was transferred to Salt Lake City, where he was associated with the ore purchasing interests of the International Refining & Smelting Company for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, but in June, 1913, was brought back to Anaconda to take charge of his present departments, which cover the electric lighting of Anaconda, the conduct of the waterworks and the street railway. Mr. Johnson has seventy-five men under his supervision, and has offices at No. 101 Main Street. He is a Roman Catholic, and belongs to Oswego Council No. 227, Knights of Columbus, being a Third Degree Knight. Mr. Johnson also belongs to the Rotary Club, Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Anaconda Club and the Anaconda Country Club. He resides at the Alpine Apartments.

During the great war Mr. Johnson enlisted for service, and was commissioned captain in the ordnance department, being mustered into the service on October 22, 1917, and was sent overseas on February 7, 1918, where he was detailed to assist in the orgainzation of ammunition depots and the transportation of ammunition on the lines of communication, with his headquarters at Tours, France. In the discharge of his duties Mr. Johnson traveled all over France, and was on the firing line in March, 1918. For thirty days he was with the British command on observation work, rendering during the period he was in the army a very efficient service. He was returned to the United States on December 29, 1918, and was mustered out of the service on January 4, 1919. Mr. Johnson was cited by General Pershing for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service while a member of the American Expeditionary Forces.

In 1912 Mr. Johnson was married at Butte, Montana, to Miss Kathryn Evans, a daughter of Owen C. and Emily (Church) Evans, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Evans was one of the pioneer merchants of Helena, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have no children. During his period of activity Mr. Johnson has risen steadily, and entirely through his own efforts, and his present standing with his company and community is all the more creditable on this account.

E. M. Forsblad

Francis McHenry Grafton began his career in Montana in 1896 in the office of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda. For a number of years he was in the service of that great corporation, with increasing responsibilities and at different posts. He is now manager of the Interstate Lumber Company at Hamilton.

Mr. Grafton was born at Cambridge, Iowa, March 5, 1877. He is of an old English family early settled in Virginia. His great-great-grandfather as an English boy was apprenticed to an employer in Virginia. Later he became an extensive land holder, planter and slave owner in Virginia. His slaves were set free by the grandfather of Francis McHenry Grafton. The latter's father was Dr. William Hill Grafton, for many years a prominent physician and a gentleman of cultivated mind and character. Doctor Grafton was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1826, was reared and married in that city, and in 1847 was the honor graduate from the medical department of the University of Maryland. He practiced at Baltimore a number of years, with an interval at Denver, Colorado, and finally moved to Cambridge, Iowa, where all his children were born and reared. After many years of professional labors he retired and in 1904 moved to Los Angeles, where he died in 1908. He was a democrat, held various local offices, and was a particular friend of schools and education. He was a very ardent Methodist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He served as a surgeon with the Union army during the Civil war. He was on the battlefields of Bull Run, Antietam and Gettysburg, and remained with the medical department of the army after the war, assisting in closing up the last five hospitals maintained by the army, the final work of this nature being done at Washington. Doctor Grafton married Sarah Livingston, who was born in Ohio in 1849, and is still living at Los Angeles. They had the following children: William D., in the fuel and produce business at Anaheim, California; Francis McHenry; Edward L., a publisher of magazines and books and manager of the Grafton Publishing Company at Los Angeles; Albert Kurtz in the real estate and insurance business at Los Angeles; Eugene Hill, a printer at Los Angeles; and Mary, wife of R. B. Newcomb, an orchard owner and orange grower and also a produce dealer at Santa Ana, California.

Francis McHenry Grafton received his early education in the public schools of Cambridge, Iowa, graduating from high school in 1892. He chose a commercial career and had his early experience in several stores in Iowa, including a year at Perry. He graduated in 1894 in the shorthand and typewriting course from the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, following which for a year and a half he was employed in a law office at Harlan, Iowa.

In 1896, coming to Montana, he became clerk and stenographer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Four years later he was assigned similar duties with this corporation at Belt, Montana, where he remained a year and a half. For ten years he was general bookkeeper for the Big Blackfoot Milling Company at Bonner, though in the meantime, in 1907, he spent about a year at Los Angeles. In 1911 Mr. Grafton came to Hamilton, and for five years was with the local plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. In 1916 he accepted his present interests as manager of the Interstate Lumber Company, one of the leading corporations of the kind in western Montana. He is also a stockholder and director in the Grafton Publishing Corporation of Los Angeles.

Mr. Grafton is a republican, and at Missoula is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, and is past commander of St. Omar Commandery No. 9, Knight Templars at Missoula. He is affiliated with Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena.

In 1905, at Hamilton, Mr. Grafton married Miss Mabel M. Markle, daughter of John M. and Celia (Parish) Markle. Her mother is now deceased. Her father, living with Mr. and Mrs. Grafton, is a former superintendent of the Hamilton plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Mrs. Grafton finished her education in a girls' seminary at Spokane, Washington. To their marriage were born two children: Jean Frances, born in 1908, and Carroll B., born in October, 1911.

Eri M. Farr, M. D. One of the skilled and reliable physicians and surgeons of Billings is Dr. Eri M. Farr, whose reputation is not merely a local one, but extends over a wide territory, and he is oftentimes called into consultation by his brother practitioners. He was born at Muncy, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1884, a son of Smith B. Farr. The birth of Smith B. Farr took place at Moreland, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and his death at Muncy, that state, in 1902, he having never left it. He devoted his life to farming. A stanch republican, he always supported the principles of that party. The Baptist Church held his membership. The maiden name of his wife was Anna M. Warn, who was also born at Moreland, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and survives him, making her home at Muncy, Pennsylvania. Their children were as follows: Doctor Farr, who was the eldest; Mary, who married Morris D. Worthington, resides at Curwensville, Pennsylvania, where he is a stenographer; and Roy, who is an attorney of Los Angeles, California. Smith B. Farr was a son of Richard Barcley Farr, and his father, the great-grandfather of Doctor Farr, was a Revolutionary soldier named William Farr, who served in the Colonial army from Pennsylvania. The Farr family of this country is of English origin, but has been in the New World since an early day in the history of the American Colonies. Richard B. Farr was born in Pennsylvania, and died at Moreland, that state, shortly before the birth of Doctor Farr. He was a lumberman, and never left his native state.

Eri M. Farr attended the grammar and high schools of Muncy, Pennsylvania, being graduated from the latter in 1901. For the subsequent three years he was a student of Bucknell University, and then attended the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the following eighteen months he was an interne at the Robert Packer Hospital at Sayre, Pennsylvania, specializing in surgery, and then engaged in a general practice in that city, remaining there until 1913. In that year he came west to Billings, and has remained here, building up connections which are creditable and profitable as a physician and surgeon. His offices are at 205-207 Electric Building. Doctor Farr built a comfortable modern residence at Billings in 1913, and here he makes his home. Professionally he belongs to the Yellowstone County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association. Well known as a Thirty-second Degree Mason and Shriner, he belongs to Irem Temple of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. He is a member of Billings Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Canton Encampment of the Odd Fellows; to Billings Lodge, Woodmen of the World; and Bil-

lings Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He also maintains very pleasant social relations as a member of the Country Club. Doctor Farr is assistant surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and is examiner for several life insurance companies, having a very large clientele in this line. He was also a member of the Medical Advisory Board during the war for the Fifth District, comprising five counties.

On January 29, 1912, Doctor Farr was married at Sayre, Pennsylvania, to Mrs. Laura (Reed) Fish, a native of Iowa, and they have one son, Malcolm, who was born January 2, 1913. Mrs. Farr was educated in the public schools of Billings, having come to that city from her birthplace, Manino, Iowa. She is an Episcopalian, and a strong supporter of her church. Her father, William W. Reed, died at Manino, Iowa, when she was still a child, where he was engaged in merchandising and was postmaster. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Lyons, and she, too, was born in Iowa. The children in the Reed family were three in number, as follows: Lydia, who is married; Mrs. Farr; and William. In 1896 Mrs. Farr was first married to John W. Fish, clerk and treasurer of Yellowstone County, and a prominent man, who died in 1910, leaving her with two children, namely: Dorothy Fish, who was born June 2, 1908; and George Fish, who was born March 27, 1910. Doctor and Mrs. Farr are very prominent socially and are admirable entertainers, enjoying gathering their many friends about them at their hospitable home. In his profession Doctor Farr stands deservedly high, being recognized as one of the able and experienced practitioners of Yellowstone County. Possessing as he does the characteristics which make for good citizenship, he has always been considered as one of the best types of American manhood, and can be relied upon to take a creditable part in all movements inaugurated to improve civic conditions and bring about moral reforms. Still in the very prime of vigorous young manhood, he retains the enthusiasms of youth, while his experience and knowledge give weight to his judgments, and the influence he wields is not inconsiderable.

Christian T. Swenson has been a banker at Scobey since April, 1914, is a man of wide experience in financial affairs, and since the age of seventeen has been an employe or working official in banking institutions.

Mr. Swenson is an American by nearly thirty years of residence, but was born May 19, 1886, at Frederickshald, one of the larger cities of Norway. For a time his parents, Thorer and Carolina (Hanson) Swenson, lived at Christiania, the capital city, but in 1893 the family sailed for America, landing at New York, their destination being Crary, North Dakota. On reaching there the father engaged in his trade as a painter, and has continued to follow that occupation ever since. He also proved up a homestead, has been identified with farming and land holding, and is now a man of financial independence. He early acquired American citizenship and has voted as a republican. He and his wife were reared Lutherans but are now members of the Congregational Church. They reared three sons: Christian T.; Stanley P., a banker at Michigan, North Dakota; and Lawrence, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Crary, North Dakota. Thus all the sons have chosen banking careers.

Christian T. Swenson was reared at Crary from the age of seven, and acquired a public school education, supplemented later by a commercial college course at Fargo. His first important business training was in the capacity of deputy postmaster at Crary. Then, at the age of seventeen, he went to work and became a student of banking in the First National Bank of Crary. He also homesteaded near Stanley, and lost enough time from his position to prove up and secure a title. From the bank at Crary he went to Williston, North Dakota, and for a year had charge of the local business of the well known farm loan corporation of E. J. Lander & Company.

The First National Bank of Scobey was chartered in April, 1916, succeeding the State Bank of Scobey, which opened its doors at old Scobey in October, 1913, being the second banking house in the town. The state institution was capitalized at $25,000, with G. A. Fadness president, and from April, 1914, Mr. Swenson as vice president, while early cashiers were J. C. Jackson and O. J. Helland. When Mr. Swenson became vice president the institution had moved to the new town and the banking house was located in the street, while its permanent home was being erected, this being occupied in the fall of 1914. When the bank took out a national charter the officers remained the same until L. V. Hanson became cashier and N. L. Nelson, of Plentywood, became president. The financial statement at the close of business in 1919 shows capital stock of $30,000, surplus and undivided profits of $17,321.70 and deposits of $462,415.04.

Mr. Swenson gave his effective personal aid to the work of raising funds during the war, though the cashier of the First National Bank was the official spirit of the drive. Mr. Swenson is president of the Sheridan and Roosevelt County Bankers Association. Fraternally he is a Mason.

At Casselton, North Dakota, February 4, 1914, he married Miss Ingleiv Jesten, who was born near Christiansand, Norway, in March, 1886, and was three years of age when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jesten, came to America. The family lived for a time near Moorhead, Minnesota, and finally settled at Casselton, North Dakota, where Mrs. Swenson grew up and was educated. She is a graduate of the State University of North Dakota and was a teacher before her marriage. Mrs. Swenson is the youngest of three children, the others being Mrs. A. S. Needles, of Scobey, and Torfin Jesten, a railroad engineer at Breckenridge, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson have three young children, Lois, born in 1915, Stanley, born in 1916, and Robert, born in 1917. The Swenson home is a modern six-room residence on Main Street, and one of the centers of hospitality of the town.

Charles James Buzzetti. The senior member of the leading mercantile firm of Carbon County, Charles James Buzzetti, is one of the experienced business men of Fromberg, and since its establishment in 1908 the house of Buzzetti & Emmett has grown until it occupies its present prosperous aspect. Mr. Buzzetti is a native of Genoa, Vernon County, Wisconsin, where he was born December 23, 1872, a son of John and Delphine (Jambois) Buzzetti, and grandson of a Mr. Jambois, who was born in France, but came to the United States at an early day, and after stopping for a time in New Orleans, Louisiana, came up north to Genoa, Wisconsin, where he died, having been a farmer all his life.

John Buzzetti was born near Genoa, Italy, in 1837, and he died at Genoa, Wisconsin, in 1882. In young manhood he left Italy, where he had been reared, and upon coming to the United States located at Genoa, Wisconsin. With the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the North, and in 1862 gave practical expression to his preference by en-

listing in the Seventy-First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, when he returned to Genoa, Wisconsin, and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. His political sentiments made him a republican. From birth he was a Roman Catholic. John Buzzetti was married at Genoa, Wisconsin, his wife having been born at New Orleans, Louisiana, April 21, 1843. She survives him and lives at Fromberg, Montana. Their children were as follows: Peter, who died at the age of forty years in a boat wreck off the coast of Seattle, Washington, was a barber; John, who was drowned on the Mississippi River when three years old; Jennie, who married Ed Shomers, an architect, lives at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Charles James, who is fourth in order of birth; Tony, who is proprietor of a cafe at Fromberg; Mayme, who married Fred Rahrer, a breeder of thoroughbred horses, resides at Fromberg; Frank J., who is a business man of Fromberg, and Emma, who married M. F. Emmett, the junior member of the firm of Buzzetti & Emmett, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Charles James Buzzetti attended the public schools of Genoa, Wisconsin, until he was fifteen years old, and then left school and for the succeeding three years was engaged in farming. At the age of eighteen years he began railroading on the Minnesota & International Railroad, holding the position of division operator in Minnesota for eight years, when, in 1897, he came to Montana and was operator at Townsend, this state, for the Northern Pacific Railroad, later being sent to Logan, and still later to Silesia, remaining with that road for five years. He was then made agent and operator at Bridger, and so continued for two years. Mr. Buzzetti then came to Fromberg, and in 1905 organized the Fromberg Co-operative Association for the purpose of conducting a general store, of which he was secretary and treasurer for two years, severing these connections in 1908 to found his present business, which had its initial opening as a small men's furnishing store. The two young men soon found that they were in their right element, and kept on adding to the lines they carried until now they are general merchants and their house is the leading one in this section of the state. Mr. Buzzetti owns the modern store building on Main Street, occupied by his firm, which he bought in 1917, as well as his comfortable modern residence at Fromberg, and a 120-acre ranch of irrigated land at Silesia, Montana. The firm enjoys a very large and expanding trade from a radius of twelve miles outside of Fromberg.

On February 9, 1897, Mr. Buzzetti was married at Brainard, Minnesota, to Miss Elizabeth Collins, a daughter of Dennis Collins, a pioneer blacksmith of Brainard, Minnesota, who, with his wife, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzetti have one child, Dona, who was born June 30, 1903, is now attending the Fromberg High School, of which she is a bright pupil, popular alike with her teachers and associates. Mr. Buzzetti is one of the enterprising men of Fromberg, and he and his partner are so abreast of the times that they realize the importance of supporting any legitimate measure that will advance their city and locality and bring into it outside capital for investment.

Mackzy F. Emmett, junior member of the mercantile firm of Buzzetti & Emmett, of Fromberg, Montana, is one of the responsible men and excellent citizens of his locality, and one whose business prosperity is due to his own sagacity and ability. He was born at Hanging Rock, West Virginia, May 24, 1878, a son of Jacob H. Emmett, and grandson of Andrew Emmett. The Emmett family was founded in the New World during colonial days, when four brothers of that name came to what was afterward to be the United States of America, one locating at Emmettsburg, Maryland; one in Kentucky; one at Hanging Rock, West Virginia, and one in North Carolina, and from them have descended all of the Emmetts of this country.

Andrew Emmett, grandfather of Mackzy F. Emmett, was born at Hanging Rock, West Virginia, and died there, his farm in that vicinity being handed down to his son, Jacob Emmett. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Pepper, and she, too, was born, reared and died at Hanging Rock.

Jacob H. Emmett was born at Hanging Rock, West Virginia, in 1840, and he passed away there in 1912, having spent his life in West Virginia, and directed his efforts along agricultural lines. While he was a life-long democrat, he never aspired to political honors. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he was very active in its work, and contributed generously toward its support. With the outbreak of the Civil war he cast his lot with the Confederate States, and fought during the whole conflict under General Lee, and among other important engagements was in the battles of South Mountain and Gettysburg. He married Virginia Heare, who, surviving him, resides on the old homestead at Hanging Rock, West Virginia. She was born in that vicinity in 1848. The children born to her and her husband were as follows: Della Lee, who died at a Texan city in 1915; Wade Gordon, who is a banker of Eastern Shore, Virginia; Evan G., who is a merchant of Hanging Rock; Mackzy F., who is the fourth in order of birth; Jacob D., who is express and freight clerk at Graybull, Wyoming; James S., who is cashier of the Bridger Coal Company, of Bridger, Montana; Walker W., who is operating the Emmett homestead at Hanging Rock; Lucille Virginia, who married H. L. Barlow, a retired lumberman of Fromberg, died at Fromberg in 1909; Clinton Earley, who served in the United States army as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces at Toul, France; Franklin I., who is serving in the marine aviation service at Hampton Roads, Virginia; Blanche, who is unmarried, lives with her mother, and Hill, who is an automobile salesman, resides at Augusta, West Virginia.

Mackzy F. Emmett attended the public schools of Hanging Rock, being graduated from its high school, and from Shenandoah College at Shenandoah, Virginia, in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1902 he came to Fromberg, Montana, and for two years was engaged in teaching school, leaving Carbon County at the expiration of that period to spend two years in gold mining in Idaho. Returning to Fromberg, he formed a partnership with C. J. Buzzetti and they established their present mercantile business, controlling a very desirable trade and doing a fine business. Mr. Emmett owns his own residence at Fromberg.

In 1908 Mr. Emmett was married at Laurel, Montana, to Miss Emma Buzzetti, a sister of C. J. Buzzetti. Mr. and Mrs. Emmett have the following children: Virginia, who was born June 6, 1909; Robert, who was born December 7, 1911, and Mary, who was born November 15, 1915. Mr. Emmett is one of the alert business men of Fromberg who is thoroughly alive to the opportunities offered the young man in Western cities of recent establishment. He and his partner are typical of the region, and spare no efforts to give to their trade the benefits of their connections, which enable them to secure timely merchandise and offer it at prices as low as is consistent with market quotations on goods of their

class. Their service is excellent, and their customers remain with them, for they appreciate the fact that this firm is reliable and trustworthy in every respect, as well as thoroughly up-to-date in stock and equipment.

Albert C. Roecher. The gentleman whose name heads this paragraph is widely known as one of the enterprising merchants of Bozeman, where he has lived for a number of years and has been prominently identified with the commercial interests of that locality. His well-directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought him large rewards for the labor he has expended, so that today he is numbered among the representative men of his city.

Albert C. Roecher was born in Pomeroy, Meigs County, Ohio, on September 3, 1869, and is a son of J. F. and Magdalena (Rasp) Roecher. J. F. Roecher was born in 1840 in Allegheny City, now a part of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where his parents had settled on their immigration to this country from Germany. He was reared and educated in Allegheny, but in young manhood moved to Pomeroy, Ohio, where he married and where he followed his trade, that of a harness-maker. In 1877 he removed to Chester, Ohio, where he continued his trade and where his death occurred in November, 1918. He was a republican in politics, and served as township clerk at Chester for the long period of thirty-five years. He was active in all the civic and political affairs of his community and was as popular as he was well known throughout that section of the state. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and of the Knights of Pythias.

J. F. Roecher married Magdalena Rasp, who was born in 1841 at Pomeroy, Ohio, and who died at Chester in 1899. To this worthy couple were born the following children, eight in number: Minnie is the wife of Dr. A. E. Ayler, of Greencastle, Indiana; Emma, who remained unmarried, died at the age of thirty years; Albert C. is the next in order of birth; Lucy, now deceased, was the wife of H. Bert Fox, also deceased; Anna is the wife of J. B. Heaton, a farmer at Mutual, Ohio; J. E. is cashier of the Commercial Bank and Trust Company at Big Timber, Montana; Clarence is an automobile dealer at Chester, Ohio; Elsie is a bookkeeper in the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank at Big Timber, Montana.

Albert C. Roecher received his elementary education in the public schools of Chester, Ohio, after which he was a student in the academy there. Leaving school at the age of twenty-one years, he took a course in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, West Virginia, graduating in 1894. In the meanwhile he had been clerking in a general store at Chester, and it is probably owing to the fact that this store carried a line of drugs that Mr. Roecher's future vocation was determined. In 1897 he came to Bozeman, Montana, and formed a partnership with William Alward. They bought the leading drug store here, giving it the name of the new firm, Roecher & Alward, and under their direction it proved to be a good business move. Mr. Roecher continued his studies in pharmacy and chemistry, and then went to Minneapolis and took a full course in the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy, receiving, after examination, a license as a pharmacist in 1903. In 1908 Mr. Alward died, and Mr. Roecher took over his interest, having been sole owner since that time. He carries a large and well selected line of drugs, stationery, cut glass, hand-painted china, photographic supplies, etc., and his store is considered the leading drug store of Gallatin County. He also owns the brick building in which the store is located, and which also houses three other stores, and owns a ranch of 160 acres of land, six miles south of Logan, Montana.

Politically, Mr. Roecher is a stanch supporter of the republican party, and at one time served as trustee of school district No. 7, Bozeman. Fraternally he belongs to Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Pythagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias; Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World; Gallatin Castle No. 82, Royal Highlanders; and to the Retail Druggists Association of Montana.

In 1891, in Meigs County, Ohio, Mr. Roecher was married to Nora Story, the daughter of Elias and Lucy (Carper) Story, both of whom are deceased. The father was a pioneer farmer in Meigs County, Ohio, came as a pioneer to Virginia City, Montana, in 1863, and in 1876 returned to Meigs County, where his death occurred. To them were born the following children: Rausie, who is a graduate of the Gallatin County High School, of the Montana State College, and attended the Milwaukee Downer School for Girls, is the wife of Selmer H. Solberg, owner of a gentlemen's furnishing store at Big Timber, Montana; Chester, who is his father's assistant and who is now taking a course in pharmacy, graduated from the Gallatin County High School and was a student in the Montana State University at Missoula.

A western man in the broad sense of the term, although a native of the east, Mr. Roecher realized the wants of the people and, with unerring judgment and keen discrimination, supplied the demand. Affable and popular with all classes, he has long been numbered among the leaders of his community and is eminently entitled to representation in a work of the character of this one.

William E. Harris. A native of Montana, William E. Harris began his business career immediately on completing his high school course, and his experience has been almost entirely in automobile mechanics and the garage business.

Mr. Harris, who is proprietor of one of the leading garages in southwestern Montana, at Hamilton, was born at Butte February 28, 1885. His father, also William E. Harris, was of Welsh ancestry and was born in Pennsylvania in 1853. He spent his early life in his native state, and in 1881 located at Butte, where he followed mining. He owned a half interest in the St. Lawrence Tunnel at Butte. He died in that city in 1889, when thirty-six years of age. He was a republican in politics. At Butte he married Mary Ann Shearer, who was born in Ohio in 1855, and is now living at Hamilton. She was the mother of two sons, William E. and Claud. Claud enlisted in 1917, trained at Camp Lewis, and in 1918 went overseas. In the late summer of 1919 he was still in service in France with the grade of corporal.

William E. Harris attended the public schools of Butte until 1901, when his mother removed to Hamilton, where he graduated from high school in 1904. The following year he worked as a foreman on the Bitter Root Stock Farm, but in 1905 took up the automobile and garage business, which he learned thoroughly. He has a special inclination for mechanics, and is a master of automobile mechanism. In 1916 he bought the large garage at 352 Main street and has floor space 130x40 feet. His business has grown and prospered until his quarters are far too small. He maintains a general garage, a repair

P. J. Van Lakeu

shop, and handles all automobile accessories and operates a service station.

Mr. Harris is a republican voter, and is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He owns a modern home on Fourth Street. In 1907, at Missoula, he married Miss Margaret Loretta Morrissey, daughter of Dan and Mary Morrissey. Her mother is now deceased. Her father is a retired resident at Santa Monica, California. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have three children: Anna, born in November, 1909; William, born in 1912; and Doloris, born in 1914.

Peter John Van Laken. Many of the most prosperous and esteemed citizens of our country have come from beyond the seas, and into this land of promise and plenty have brought those habits of industry and thrift that have won for them places of prominence in the various walks of life, making them veritable leaders in the industrial and business world. Conspicuous among this number now living in Montana is Peter John Van Laken, of Billings, president and sole proprietor of the Van Laken Construction Company. A native of Europe, he was born December 14, 1881, in Antwerp, Belgium, where his father, Francis Van Laken, was a lifelong resident. He is descended from an old and honored Dutch family, the Van Lakens having formerly lived in Holland, from whence they emigrated to Belgium many generations ago.

John Francis Van Laken, grandfather of Peter, was born in Antwerp in 1820, and as a mason and builder there spent his years, dying in 1907. His wife, whose maiden name was Melania Van Damme, was born, reared and educated in Antwerp, and there lived until her death.

Francis Van Laken's birth occurred in 1855. Learning the mason's trade when young, he worked at it faithfully, becoming skilled in the art, and during his years of activity was a general contractor as well as a mason. His wife, whose name before marriage was Clemence Jacobs, was born in Antwerp, Belgium, in 1856, and is still a resident of that city. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Arthur, a machinist and now owner of a general machine shop, resides in Antwerp, his birthplace; Melania, who married Joseph Seeldrayers, an Antwerp broker, died of the influenza in 1919; Louis lived but fourteen years; Peter, the special subject of this brief personal sketch; and Adaline, wife of Emil T. Felt, of Antwerp, an officer in the Belgian Army, who participated in five of the larger battles of the World war, and has recently been mustered out.

The boyhood days of Peter John Van Laken were passed in laying the foundation of his future education in the public schools of Antwerp. Possessing artistic talent, and having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he subsequently completed a course of study at the Government Technical School, becoming expert in draughting and architectural work. Later, under the instruction of his father, he learned the mason's trade, which he followed for a time, being quite successful. In 1903, seized with the wanderlust, Mr. Van Laken determined to try life for himself in America, and immigrating to the United States located in Chicago, Illinois, where he followed his trade four years. Going from there still farther westward in 1907, he spent a year in Spokane, Washington, but not entirely pleased with his prospects in that locality he made another move, settling at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he carried on a substantial business as contractor and builder for nine years. In June, 1917, Mr. Van Laken, desirous of broadening his scope of action, came to Billings, Montana, and in the selection of a favorable location has found that he made no mistake. Immediately establishing the Van Laken Construction Company, of which he is president and entire owner, he has since been constantly employed in the upbuilding of the city. Some of the most beautiful commercial buildings have been erected under his supervision. Among some of his notable achievements as a contractor and builder is the Hart-Albin Building, a three-story structure with basement, the largest in Billings, and one of the largest office buildings in Montana. He erected the Carlin Building on Broadway, and others of equal importance, the work of his hands and brain being very frequently in evidence. He has a pleasant home at North Thirty-Second Street.

Mr. Van Laken is an adherent of the republican party, and is a member of the Coeur d'Alene Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Coeur d'Alene Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and of the Billings Midland Club.

In 1901, in Antwerp, Belgium, Mr. Van Laken married Miss Marie De Buyser, a daughter of Charles and Frances (Van Eyke) De Buyser. Her father, a mason and contractor, still resides in Antwerp, where the death of her mother occurred a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Van Laken have four children, namely: Gabriella, born June 19, 1903, now a senior in the Billings High School, is a gifted musician, having a very sweet voice, and has sung with the Glee Club; Julia, born January 5, 1905, is a freshman in the Billings High School; Arthur Francis who died at the age of ten weeks, in Chicago; and Arthur, born on Friday, June 13, 1913.

William C. Ryan, principal of the Sweetgrass High School at Big Timber, is a veteran educator, and has been in the work more or less continuously for thirty years.

Mr. Ryan, whose ancestors came from Ireland, was born at Springfield, Ohio, February 12, 1869. His father, Henry Ryan, was born in Southern Ohio in 1844 and spent his active life on a farm near Springfield, where he died in 1916. In politics he was a democrat, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from the time he reached his majority until his death. He married Elizabeth Ryman, who was born in Clark County, Ohio, in 1844 and died at Springfield in 1915. William C., is the oldest of their children. The second, Mary, is the wife of Wilbur Trout, a farmer, flour moulder and successful business man of Springfield, Ohio. Oscar is superintendent of the annealing department of the Springfield Malleable Iron Works, while Charles, the youngest, is also an educator, being superintendent of schools of several townships of Clark County, Ohio, and a resident of Springfield.

As a boy William C. Ryan attended country schools near his father's farm, and in 1888 graduated from the Clark County High School. Mr. Ryan is a man of scholarly tastes and there has hardly been a year since he left high school when he has not attended some institution as a student and accepted every opportunity to advance his abilities and technical training for educational work. For three years he taught school in Clark County and two years in Franklin County, Ohio, utilizing the summer vacations in attending college. He then entered the Northern Indiana Normal School, now Valparaiso University, where he spent four quarters each three years. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1896 and he also has the degree Master of Science and degree Civil Engineer from Valparaiso. While there he became affiliated with Sigma Pi College fraternity. He has attended

summer schools nearly every year of his teaching career. In 1896 he went to Trenton, Missouri, for one year was head of the Mathematics Department in Avalon College, and for two years was principal of the Trenton High School and then another year remained as principal of the Normal Department of Avalon College. During 1899-1900 he was a student in the University of Chicago, where he made chemistry his major study. He then returned to Trenton and was superintendent of city schools three years.

Coming to Montana in the fall of 1903, Mr. Ryan served as principal of the County High School at Big Timber for seven consecutive years. In 1910 he retired from the teaching profession and bought a fruit ranch at Spokane, Washington. A year later he sold that and returned to Montana and became district manager of the Central Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, and for six years represented that company with offices at Billings, and developed a large business and proved himself a thoroughly resourceful insurance man. In 1919 he resumed active connection with educational affairs when he took a three years contract as principal of the Sweetgrass County High School at Big Timber. He has a staff of seven teachers and an enrollment of 125 scholars in the high school.

Contrary to the usual run of educators Mr. Ryan has been successful in business affairs. He owns a ranch of 280 acres seventeen miles northeast of Columbus, Montana, and has it under lease. He also has a modern home at Big Timber and a dwelling house at Billings. Mr. Ryan is an independent republican, and is active in the Christian Church as a member of the State Board of the Church. Early in life he became affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has membership in the Lodge, Encampment and Canton at Bozeman and is a retired captain of the Uniformed Rank. He is also a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

In May, 1905, at Livingston, he married Miss Melvetta Jolly. Her mother is Mrs. Mary Jolly, of Trenton, Missouri. Mrs. Ryan is a graduate of the Trenton High School and attended Avalon College through her junior year. She then taught in the Trenton schools and attended the Missouri State University several summer sessions. They have three children: Henry Wallace, born January 8, 1906; Mary, born November 2, 1907; and Helen, born June 15, 1910.

EDWARD BIGELOW. Continuously devoting his time and energies to the varied requirements of his business, and possessing an ability equal to its demands, Edward Bigelow, of Billings, proprietor of Bigelow's Mercantile Agency, has won an honored position among the successful business men of the city. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 24, 1875, a son of Charles E. Bigelow, and comes of good old Scotch-Irish stock, his immigrant ancestors on the paternal side having settled in Massachusetts in colonial days.

A native of Massachusetts, Charles E. Bigelow was born in 1851, in Spencer, but his youthful days were spent in Boston, where he acquired his early education. As a young man he went to Ohio, stopping first in Loveland, but after his marriage removing to Columbus, and for a time thereafter serving as a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1882, on the opening of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, he accepted the position of baggage master at Bellevue, Ohio, where he remained three years. Going to Buffalo, New York, in 1885, he was yard master for the same road for two years. Retiring from the railway service, he has since been associated with the "Buffalo Express," one of the leading newspapers of that city. He is a republican in politics, and an ex-member of the Royal Arcanum. His wife, whose maiden name was Christian Tigar, was born in Loveland, Ohio, in 1853, and died in Buffalo, New York, in 1894. Three children were born to them, as follows: Frederick T., of Buffalo, New York, is an accountant for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; Edward, of whom we write, and Burt, of New York City, in the office of the "New York Times."

As a boy Edward Bigelow attended the public schools of Cincinnati and Bellevue, Ohio, and of Buffalo, New York. Then, beginning life as a wage-earner, he worked for five years in a Buffalo lumber yard, and subsequently was employed in the Buffalo Post Office from 1895 until 1906. Accepting then a position with the United States Smelting Company, he held it for eighteen months, being located at Midvale, Utah, near Salt Lake City. Joining an engineering corps, he afterward worked for a short time on the construction of the Consolidated Mining Company's plant at McGill, Nevada.

Desirous of further advancing his education, Mr. Bigelow entered Mount Hermon Academy, widely known as Moody's School, near Northfield, Massachusetts. Leaving that institution in 1909, he came to Montana with an engineering corps, and for six months assisted in the construction of that branch of the Northern Pacific Railway that extends from Livingston to Wilsall. Going then to Salt Lake City, he remained there as statistician for the Utah Copper Company until 1911, when he went to the Pacific Coast, visiting California and Oregon. Coming to Billings, Montana, in September, 1911, Mr. Bigelow was bookkeeper and cashier for a time, first for W. H. Donovan and later for W. H. McCormick. Resuming his duties as a statistician, he was in Butte with the Butte and Superior Copper Company for a time, and then at Great Falls, Montana, with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. In April, 1914, Mr. Bigelow returned to Billings, where he has since resided, his home being at 807 North Thirtieth Street. He is carrying on a substantial business as manager of the Bigelow Mercantile Agency, and is likewise employed as an accountant. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to Erie Lodge No. 161, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

On November 24, 1910, Mr. Bigelow married, in Billings, Miss Mabel Johnson, a daughter of Orange Chapin Johnson. She was born at Rochester, Minnesota, and received her education in Iowa, being graduated from the Lake Mills High School, and later completing a business course at the Capital City Commercial College in Des Moines. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she takes an active interest in church work, and was general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, a position that she also filled while a resident of Salt Lake City. At the present time she is vice president of the Billings Young Women's Christian Association. Mrs. Bigelow is of English descent. Her immigrant ancestor, Lawrence Johnson, who was born in England in 1758, came to America in 1776 with a company of British soldiers, and subsequently surrendered to Washington at Philadelphia, and afterwards fought with him for the independence of the Colonies. William Meslar Johnson, Mrs. Bigelow's grandfather, was born in Ithaca, New York, in 1815, and died January 15, 1871, from pneumonia. Orange Chapin Johnson was born in

Whitesville, New York, in 1850. Going to Minnesota in early life, he was engaged in the lumber business at Rochester a number of years, and since coming to Billings in 1907 has been here similarly employed, being with the Thompson Yards, Incorporated. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose maiden name was Louise McDaniel, was born and reared in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have one child, Donald Edward, born February 16, 1912.

Henry Francis Sears learned the printing trade when a boy, worked as a printer when he first came to Bozeman more than thirty years ago, but finally gave up his trade and profession to become a farmer, and while he is very busy as proprietor and manager of the Republican Courier at Bozeman, he is still interested in the practical side of agriculture and has a first class farm in Gallatin County.

Mr. Sears was born in Kent County, England, October 16, 1866. His father, Thomas H. Sears, was born in the same county in 1845, was reared and married there, and was a country gentleman and owner of a valuable estate. He sold his life interest in that estate in 1870 and crossed the ocean and settled at Brantford in the Province of Ontario. After that he lived retired and died in Ontario in 1909. He was educated in the famous Eton Preparatory School of England. Thomas H. Sears married Blanche Knowles, who was born in Kent County, England, and died at Brantford, Ontario, in 1911. They had a large family of children. Thomas H., the oldest, is representative for a type foundry at Toronto, Canada; Blanche Marian is deceased; Charles J. is a real estate broker at Bozeman, and Henry Francis is the next in age. Isabella, Florence and Edith are all deceased. Margaret is the wife of Frank Alderson, a farmer and linotype operator at Bozeman. Mrs. Alice Thomas still lives at Brantford, Ontario, and Edwin, the youngest of the family, is a cigar maker at Elmira, New York.

Henry Francis Sears secured his early education in the public schools of Brantford, Ontario. When thirteen years of age he began working in a printing shop at Brantford, and at fifteen went to Buffalo, New York, and completed his apprenticeship as a printer and followed his trade there as a journeyman one year. He was at Detroit two years, and in 1885 arrived at Bozeman and was soon working in the office of the Bozeman Chronicle and also with the Courier. For six years he was a printer in these establishments, and then left the printing shop altogether for nearly ten years and devoted that time to farming in Gallatin County. In 1900 Mr. Sears and J. H. Dawes established the Gallatin County Republican. They conducted this paper until 1905, when they consolidated with the Avant Courier, thus establishing the present Republican Courier. In 1905 the Republican Courier Company was incorporated, and in succeeding years Mr. Sears bought all the other stock and is sole owner of the publication.

While the Republican Courier is a comparatively new paper the Avant Courier was established fifty years ago, in 1869. It was first published as the Pick and Plow. In 1871 Major Anderson obtained control and gave it the name Avant Courier, and continued its publication until its consolidation in 1905. This is therefore one of the very oldest papers in Montana. Mr. Sears is publishing a column of items each week from the files of thirty-five years ago, and probably no other paper in the state can do this. He has a well equipped plant and offices at 241 West Main Street, and the mechanical facilities are adequate not only for the printing of the paper but for a large commercial and job printing business.

Mr. Sears is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bridger Camp No. 62 Woodmen of the World at Bozeman, Eureka Homestead No. 415, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, at Bozeman, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Bozeman Typographical Union.

Mr. Sears owns a farm of 175 acres seven miles east of Bozeman and has other real estate both in the city and county, including a modern home at 415 Third Avenue, South. Mr. Sears married at Bozeman in 1889 Emma Bradley, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bradley, both now deceased. Her father was a Pennsylvania miner and farmer. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sears: Clyde R., a graduate of the Gallatin County High School, now in the confectionery business at Whitehall, Montana; Frank, also a graduate of the County High School, a linotype operator in his father's office; Edith, a graduate of the County High School, who attended the Montana State College one year, and is the wife of G. C. Davenport, an automobile salesman at Bozeman; Thomas H. who is a graduate of high school and a student in the Montana State College; and Harry, who died April 29, 1919, at the age of twelve years.

Charles E. Hartley when he came to Montana was a young man with a college education but no special business training beyond his experience as a teacher. He learned the laundry business in this state, and starting with modest capital and small equipment has developed at Hamilton the only steam laundry plant in Ravalli county, and with a wide scope of service beyond the limits of that county. It is the Bitter Root Steam Laundry of which he is proprietor and owner.

Mr. Hartley was born on a farm in Webster County, Missouri, February 25, 1878. He is of English ancestry and his people were colonial settlers in some of the southern states. His grandfather, Jesse Hartley, was born in Tennessee in 1803. In 1840 he took his family to southern Missouri and was one of the first settlers in Webster County, where he homesteaded. In the course of years he developed a fine farm of four hundred acres. Jesse Hartley was remarkable for the substance of his achievements and also for the length of his life. He died January 28, 1908, in Webster County, Missouri, at the age of a hundred and five.

Robert Hartley, his son, father of the Hamilton business man, was born in Tennessee in 1838, and was two years of age when his parents moved to Webster County, Missouri. The old homestead in Webster County is still his home. He has spent his active life as a farmer, and during the Civil war was a soldier on the Union side. He saw much of the border warfare, participating in the campaigns against Price and Quantrill, and was also in the great battle of Wilson Creek. He was a republican and an active member of the Baptist Church. Robert Hartley married Jane Murrell, who was born in North Carolina in 1848. A brief record of their children is as follows: I. A., a farmer and orchard owner at Escandido, California; Minnie M., wife of N. M. Lowder, a banker at Elkland, Missouri; Jesse George, who runs the old home farm of his parents; Charles E.; Floyd O., a hardware merchant at Ozark, Missouri; Hester, wife of Joseph Jackson, a farmer of Webster County, Missouri;

Mabel, wife of Olaf Peterson, a paint, oil and general merchant, and a painter by trade, at Hamilton, Montana; and Ezra, a clerk in a store at Marshfield in Webster County, Missouri.

Charles E. Hartley secured his education in the rural schools of his native county in Missouri. For four years he attended the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri, graduating with the class of 1900. He was a member of the Athenian Society in college. Before graduating he had taught one year in Webster County, and after getting his diploma he went back to the same school as its principal.

Mr. Hartley came to Montana in 1901 and acquired his practical knowledge of the laundry business at Missoula. In the spring of 1905 he removed to Dillon, where he managed a laundry for two years. Then with his experience and modest capital he came to Hamilton and bought a small hand laundry. Since then he has extensively remodeled and re-equipped the plant, has introduced steam and other mechanical appliances and now has a large and modern plant. He owns the building in which the business is conducted at the corner of Main and First streets.

Out of his prosperity he has acquired a modern home at the corner of Fifth and State streets, also another dwelling adjoining his residence, and two other city lots. Mr. Hartley is an independent republican, is treasurer of the Baptist Church, a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, Crusade Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Ravalli Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and Pine Cone Camp No. 754, Woodmen of the World.

January 14, 1904, at Missoula, Mr. Hartley married Miss Anna Svoboda, daughter of John and Frances (Dolinski) Svoboda. Her parents are residents of Missoula and her father is a retired laundryman. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley have two children: Zelma, born February 25, 1905, and June, born June 8, 1911.

JOHN WILLIAM CHAPMAN, president of the Meyer and Chapman State Bank of Red Lodge, is one of the oldest residents of the northwest, and its fertile valleys and rugged mountain sides constitute almost the breath of life to him. As an old time cowboy and cattle man he was associated with some of the newest country opened to settlement in Wyoming and Montana, and recalls many of the noted names of pioneer characters of that time.

Mr. Chapman, who still retains extended ranching and farming interests, was born at Springfield, Illinois, May 15, 1850, the only son and child of William and Artie Anasa (Riddle) Chapman. The Chapmans are an English family but have been in America since colonial times. William Chapman was born in 1827 and was one of the early farmers of Central Illinois. He died at Springfield, that state, in 1851. His wife was born in the territory of Iowa in 1833, and soon after his death she removed to Oregon in 1851, settling in Douglas County. She became the wife of William Merriman, who died in Jackson County, Oregon. She died at Medford, Oregon, in 1917.

From the facts just related it will be seen that John W. Chapman had his first conscious recollection of his mother's home in Oregon. He grew up there in the country, attended the rural schools of Douglas County to the age of sixteen, and then hired out as a cowboy. He was employed by some of the first cattle outfits ranging stock in the vicinity of Virginia City, Nevada. He made his first acquaintance with Montana in 1878, when he was running cattle on the Tongue River near Miles City. In 1879 he settled on a ranch on Tongue River but a year later went to the vicinity of Cody, Wyoming, and had his ranch headquarters there for twenty-two years. In that time he acquired extensive interests as a cattle man, and had under lease or individual ownership great tracts of land. Mr. Chapman has been a resident of Red Lodge since 1904. He still owns about 2,000 acres of grain and stock land situated in Wyoming and in Carbon County and the Big Horn country of Montana.

Mr. Chapman was associated with the late W. F. Meyer and Paul Britsche in founding the Meyer & Chapman Bank, and became its president upon its reorganization as the Meyer & Chapman State Bank on December 1, 1912. Frank Lyle is vice president and the cashier is Fred Alden. This is one of the largest banks of Carbon County, with a capital of $50,000, surplus and profits of $28,000 and deposits averaging $500,000. The bank owns and occupies part of the most conspicuous business building in Red Lodge, a substantial two-story banking and office structure at Broadway and Eleventh streets. Mr. Chapman is also president of the Hardin State Bank at Hardin and president of the Bank of Belfry. His home is the most commodious and attractive residence in Red Lodge, surrounded with well kept grounds. Politically he acts independently and has never sought any public office. Mr. Chapman married Miss Alpha Chapman at Canyonville in Douglas County, Oregon, in 1882. She was a native of that county.

J. S. SOLBERG made a definite choice of Big Timber as his home thirty years ago. He was the pioneer shoemaker and harness dealer in that town, followed his regular trade for many years, but is now proprietor of the leading men's furnishing goods store in Sweetgrass County.

Mr. Solberg was born at Bergen, Norway, December 29, 1863. His father, S. Solberg, spent all his life as a carpenter and builder. He was born in 1832 and died in 1885. He had served his regular term in the Norwegian army and was an active member of the Lutheran Church. His widow, Martha Solberg, still living at Bergen, was born in 1833. The oldest child, Oli, came to the United States and did farm work at Black Earth, Wisconsin, and died while making a voyage back home to his native country. J. S. Solberg is the second of the family, and his other brother, Martin, is a farmer at Huntsville, Alabama. The two younger children, Annie and Sophia, are both unmarried and live in Norway.

J. S. Solberg received his education and also served his apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade in his native city. He was twenty years of age when he came to the United States in 1884 and he not only followed his trade but also did farming at Black Earth in Dane County, Wisconsin. In July, 1887, he arrived at Big Timber, Montana, and was soon busily working at his trade as a shoemaker. At the end of three years, his services having come into demand in repairing harness, he established the first harness shop. He has the distinction of having made the first pair of shoes in Big Timber. He continued his shoe and harness business until 1907, when he broadened out his business enterprise by establishing a men's furnishing store. He owns both this store and its large and well selected stock on McLeod Street, and he also has a modern home on the corner of Anderson

J. W. Chapman

and Fifth Avenue. Mr. Solberg is a member of the Sons of Norway, is a Lutheran and a republican.

At Melville, Montana, in 1891 he married Miss Hannah Bekken, a native of Wisconsin. Their oldest child is Selmer H., a graduate of the Montana State College at Bozeman, who is now silent partner and active assistant to his father in the business. The second child, Oscar, has a place on the roll of honor of Montana's volunteers in the late war. He went overseas in July, 1918, and was killed in France September 20th. The three younger children are Stella, Louis and Helen. Stella graduated from the State College at Bozeman and is now teaching in the high school at Virginia City; Louis attends the County High School in the sophomore class, while Helen is in the eighth grade of the grammar schools.

Reuben J. Lord. Since coming to Montana, more than twenty years ago, Reuben J. Lord has been actively identified with the industrial interests of Billings, and as a successful contractor and builder has been an important factor in aiding the development and promoting the growth of this now prosperous city. A son of the late Luther Lord, he was born July 5, 1859, in Surry, Hancock County, Maine. On the paternal side he comes of good old Scotch-Irish stock, being a lineal descendant of one of two brothers, John Lord and James Lord, who migrated from Londonderry, Ireland, to Maine in 1621, landing in Kittery, not far, probably, from the present site of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. His great grandfather settled permanently in Surry, Hancock County, Maine, and there Isaac Lord, the next in line of descent, spent his entire life, his birth occurring in 1741 and his death in 1820, during his years of activity having been engaged in farming and lumbering.

Born on the home farm in Surry, Maine, in 1816, Luther Lord received excellent educational advantages as a youth, and for upwards of forty years taught school in Hancock County. He was likewise engaged to some extent in literary work, having been a book agent, and becoming widely known in his native county as editor of a newspaper. A whig in politics as a young man, he joined the republican party soon after its formation, and from that time until his death in 1883 was one of its stanchest adherents. Active and influential in public affairs, he served as county treasurer of Hancock County for nine consecutive terms, and for many years was town clerk and selectman of Surry, and also filled the office of justice of the peace for a long, long time. Uniting with the Baptist Church at the age of twenty-one years, he became very prominent in its affairs, and served many years as deacon.

Luther Lord married Priscilla Jellison, who was born in Mariaville, Hancock County, Maine, in 1834, and died in Surry, Maine, in 1883. Seven children were born to their union, namely: Edgar, a civil engineer, resides at Bar Harbor, Maine; Reuben J.; Isaac, deceased; Abbie, wife of Stephen H. Leland, of Lamoine, Maine, a retired custodian of the naval station of that place; Martin Luther, who was a contractor and builder at Berkeley, California, and died in April, 1919; Clara, living at Southwest Harbor, Maine, is the widow of Augustus Mayo, who was for many years prosperously engaged in mackerel fishing, and Maurice S., a contractor and builder at Columbus, Montana.

Educated in the public schools of his native town, Reuben J. Lord at the age of nineteen years began his career as a teacher at Ellsworth, Maine, and served as principal of the schools one term. Going then to Bar Harbor, he worked as an apprentice at the carpenter's trade two years, after which he started there in business on his own account, continuing for a period of sixteen years. In the spring of 1899, realizing the great demand for skilled labor in the newer states of the far West, Mr. Lord followed the trail of the ever wide-awake emigrant to Montana, locating in Billings. Embarking in business as a general contractor, he has been busily employed ever since, his work being appreciated. Among the buildings which he has erected in Billings is the substantial structure in which the Billings Industrial School is located and the attractive residences of Frank O'Donnell, Frank Raedemher, Dr. W. A. Allen and others of equal prominence and beauty, including his own residence at 407 South Thirty-first Street.

At Mount Desert, Maine, October 14, 1882, Mr. Lord married Miss Julia M. Mayo, a daughter of the late Thomas Mayo. Her mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Smith, was born in Mount Desert, Maine, in 1834, and is now living in Billings, making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Lord. Mr. Mayo was for many years engaged in sea-faring work as captain of a vessel traversing the ocean. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lord, as follows: Charles R., who died at the age of twenty years; Alice, who died in childhood, and Lida Grace, wife of LeRoy E. Torrence, assistant cashier of the Yegen Bank at Billings.

James E. Elliott, M. D. Former county health officer of Gallatin County, Dr. James E. Elliott is a Bozeman physician and surgeon, and a man of wide and varied experience and of splendid talents in his profession. His father was a doctor, and several other members of the family have earned a worthy place in the same profession.

His paternal ancestors came from England and were colonial settlers in Virginia. However, the family for several generations have lived in Indiana. James E. Elliott was born in Clay County, that state, July 20, 1883. His grandfather was Harrison B. Elliott, a native of Indiana, a pioneer farmer, and a leader in local politics. At one time he served as county commissioner. He died at Greencastle in Putnam County, Indiana, many years ago. The father of Doctor Elliott was T. A. Elliott, who was born in Indiana in 1851, was a graduate of the Medical College of Nashville, Tennessee, and for twenty-five years practiced his profession in Clay County, where he died in 1907. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. T. A. Elliott married Anna B. Collier, who was born in Indiana in 1859, and is still living at Kansas City, Missouri. The oldest of her children is Harry Elliott, a graduate of the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, a physician and surgeon at Brazil, the county seat of Clay County, Indiana, for over a year a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and up to the spring of 1919 still on duty with the American Expeditionary Forces at Verdun, France. Dr. James E. Elliott is the second of the family. Mrs. Jennie Shaw is the wife of a Kansas City publisher. Frank is a resident of Dallas, Texas, joined the Officers Training Camp in 1908, was commissioned captain and served until mustered out in 1919 and has since become an oil operator in Texas. John, the youngest of the family, is a dentist by profession at Kansas City, and was connected with the Dental Corps of the army during the war.

Dr. James E. Elliott attended rural schools in Clay County, Indiana, graduated from the high school at Poland in 1899 and soon afterward entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where

he graduated M. D. in 1904. He spent one year as an interne in St. Anthony's Hospital at Terre Haute, and has since come in contact with the most advanced ideas and methods of medicine and surgery by post-graduate work and attending clinics in Chicago and with the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Elliott practiced medicine at Terre Haute, Indiana, for eleven years. He came to Montana in 1915, and has been permanently located at Bozeman since December, 1917, and has already built up a large and satisfactory general practice as a physician and surgeon. His offices are in the Story Block. His home is in the Evergreen Apartments. He served as county health officer in 1918. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Elliott owns a ranch of 157 acres of irrigated land four miles north of Belgrade. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Terre Haute.

In 1906, at Brazil, Indiana, he married Miss Kathryne Dietz, daughter of Emil and Anna Dietz, who now reside at Anaconda, Montana. Her father is a traveling salesman. Mrs. Elliott is a graduate of the high school at Noblesville, Indiana. They have one daughter, Kathryne, born December 8, 1909.

Willis C. Wells grew up in Wisconsin, in the heart of the great dairy district of that state, was a practical dairyman when only a youth and subsequently became a recognized expert as a butter maker and creamery man. For a number of years he was in that business in Wisconsin. He has also been manager of a number of creameries in the northwest, and has put several such establishments on their feet in Montana. Mr. Wells is now proprietor of the Hamilton Creamery, and has done much to make that institution a stimulus to the dairy industry of Ravalli County.

Mr. Wells was born in Dodge County, Wisconsin, November 11, 1868. His people were Wisconsin pioneers. His grandfather, Newton Wells, was born in 1815 and was an early settler in Wisconsin, where he developed a farm. He died at Neosha in that state in 1865. Mathias N. Wells, father of the Hamilton citizen, was born in Vermont in 1844, and began his career as a farmer in Dodge County, Wisconsin. Since 1879 his home has been at Neillsville in that state. He continued farming until he retired. For three years he was a Union soldier, serving with the Seventh Wisconsin Battery. Most of his service was around Memphis, Tennessee, and on the western border. He is a republican in politics. Mathias Wells married Alberta Pettingill, who was born in Vermont in 1846. They were married in Dodge County, Wisconsin. Willis is the oldest of their children. Burton H. is connected with an undertaking establishment at Neillsville. Hattie May is the wife of Ed Lloyd, a farmer near Columbia, Wisconsin.

Willis C. Wells acquired his early education in the rural schools of Clark County, Wisconsin. He lived on his father's farm until 1891, and while there acquired a practical knowledge of farming, dairying and the creamery business. In 1895 he took the butter-making course at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He then took charge of the creamery, known as the Farmers Co-operative Creamery at Strum, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1896 he was called back to Madison to serve as instructor in butter-making, and gave his services to the University for one term. The following two years he had charge of the Farmers Co-operative Creamery at Edmund, Wisconsin, for three years was creamery manager at Arcadia, Wisconsin, and then left his native state to take charge of the Farmers Co-operative Creamery at Corona, South Dakota. After nine months, on account of rheumatism, he was compelled to give up his work and on December 26, 1900, he reached Kalispell, Montana. He bought a farm in the Flathead district, and operated it for six years. On leaving the farm he spent a year as manager of the creamery at Yakima, Washington, and then for two years followed various lines of employment at Columbia Falls, Montana. He returned to Kalispell to take charge of the Farmers Co-operative Creamery, and after nine months bought the plant and operated it with increasing success and profit for five and a half years. At the end of that time he returned the plant to the farmers and patrons.

Mr. Wells came to Hamilton in March, 1917, leasing the Farmers Co-operative Creamery. At the end of two years he bought it and is now sole proprietor. The plant is located at Sixth and North streets, and it handles a large bulk of the cream produced over a territory fifty miles around.

Mr. Wells is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He resides on Fifth Street, North. He married near Strum, Wisconsin, in 1896, Miss Theoline H. Soland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Soland. Her father, now deceased, was a Wisconsin farmer, and her mother lives at Blair in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two children: Mabel, who received a high school education and is at home and Lawrence, who lives at Portland, Oregon.

Elbert Hymer was the pioneer real estate man and has the leading real estate business at Red Lodge. He has been a resident of Red Lodge for a number of years, and has had a very active career, his range of experience including everything from farm work to engineer in coal mines.

Mr. Hymer was born near Holdrege, Nebraska, on a homestead. The postoffice at that time was called Sacramento. His grandfather, John B. Hymer, was a native of Ohio, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his wife being Irish. He spent a number of years at Holdrege, Nebraska, where he died in 1896. His trade was that of stationary engineer. W. E. Hymer, father of Elbert Hymer, is a well known resident of Red Lodge. He was born in Illinois in 1854 and after his marriage moved to Sacramento, near Holdrege, Nebraska, and took up a homestead. He moved into Holdrege in 1884 and was engaged in the implement business and later as president of the Holdrege National Bank. In 1891 he came to Red Lodge, Montana, and was an important factor in developing the coal mines in that part of the state and also owned one of the important portions of Red Lodge, known as the Hymer Addition, most of which has since been sold. He is now living practically retired. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with Lincoln Lodge of Elks at Lincoln, Nebraska. W. E. Hymer married Mary E. Dunlavy, who was born in Illinois in 1853. They had six children: Otis, a newspaper man at Bakersfield, California; Katherine, who is the wife of George E. Blanchard, a physician practicing at Pomona, California; Clarence E., who was killed by a sheave wheel in the mines at Red Lodge at the age of twenty-five; J. A., who is in the automobile business at Los Angeles; Elbert; and Evangeline, at home with her parents.

Elbert Hymer attended public school at Holdrege, Nebraska, to the age of twelve. The following year he left home and went to work, doing farm labor,

Allen Hynes

accepting other employment and on going to Lincoln, Nebraska, drove a delivery wagon. Later he took the preparatory course in the Nebraska Wesleyan University, and that finished his education. Mr. Hymer first came to Montana in 1895, spending one summer at Red Lodge. For a number of years he followed the business of stationary fireman and hoisting engineer in mines, and he worked in the Red Lodge mines for two years beginning in 1905. From 1907 for five years he was a hoisting engineer in the mines at Butte, and when the mines were shut down he found work with the Northern Pacific Railway as a locomotive fireman.

Mr. Hymer returned to Red Lodge in 1912 and engaged in the real estate and farm loan business. His offices are in the Meyer-Chapman Bank Building. He is individually owner of some fine ranch lands to the extent of 661 acres in Carbon and Yellowstone counties. He also has a modern home at 324 North Platte Street.

Mr. Hymer is a republican, is affiliated with Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Elks, and a member of Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce. At Helena, Montana, December 10, 1898, he married Miss Mabel E. Terry. Her mother is Mrs. Sarah E. Terry, of Butte. They have one child, Elmer Clare, born March 22, 1913.

Henry Ellingson, president of the Ellingson Mercantile Company at Big Timber, has been a Montanan for many years and has made his time and energies count for successful achievement as a farmer, rancher and business man, and has enjoyed high standing among his fellow citizens, who have twice elected him to the Legislature.

Mr. Ellingson was born near the famous cathedral city of Trondjen, Norway, September 9, 1846. His father, Elling Gaustad, was born in 1809 and died in 1887, having spent all his life on a farm near Trondjen. He was a Lutheran in religion. He married Gertrude Langorgen, who was born near Trondjen and died there in 1873. They had two sons, Ole the older dying on a farm near Trondjen in 1910.

Henry Ellingson was educated in Norwegian schools, and lived on his father's farm until 1866, when, at the age of twenty years, he came to America, spending a short time in Chicago and then going out to the northwestern frontier and settling in Fillmore County, Minnesota. Both in Chicago and the first year he spent in Minnesota he attended American schools for the purpose of learning the English language. In the spring of 1867 he moved to Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, and worked in the pineries four years. He then returned to Fillmore County, Minnesota, was a farmer there eleven years, and then established his pioneer home in Montana, at what is now Melville in Sweetgrass County. He located on railroad land and followed farming there for twenty-five years. His next location was in Bear Creek in Carbon County, where he was a pioneer merchant. He sold out his business in the fall of 1913, and then took a rest from business cares, spending about fifteen months on the California coast. On returning from California Mr. Ellingson joined his son Edwin H., at Big Timber, where they established the Motor Inn Garage, one of the first two enterprises of that kind in Big Timber. The business is conducted by the Ellingson Mercantile Company, of which Mr. Ellingson is president. He owns the garage building on McLeod Street and Second Avenue, where they have floor space 60x140 feet. Recently they purchased the building on Second and Anderson streets, including four lots, the building being 50x140 feet. They not only do general garage service but repair and handle automobile accessories and sell the Overland car, the Oil-Pull Rumely tractors, the Monarch Never-Slip tractors and handle a general line of threshing machinery and trucks. Mr. Ellingson also owns his home at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Bamble Street.

He was elected on the republican ticket to the House of Representatives from Carbon County in 1912, serving during the session of 1913. In 1916 he was chosen by Sweetgrass County to the State Senate for a term of four years. In the Senate he has served on the county and towns, public lands, public buildings, public morals, irrigation and water rights and other committees. Mr. Ellingson is a member of the Lutheran Church and is a member of the Big Timber Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In 1870, in Waupaca County, Wisconsin, he married Miss Gina Becken. She was born in Norway, a daughter of Hans Becken, who brought his family to the United States in 1857, and was a pioneer homesteader in Portage County, Wisconsin, where he died in 1872. Mrs. Ellingson was educated in Portage County. Her mother, Siegred Becken, was born in Norway in 1827 and died at Big Timber, Montana, in 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellingson have had seven children: the oldest is Edwin H., his father's active business partner. Edwin was born in Fillmore County, Minnesota, in 1872, was educated in the common schools there and at Big Timber. Susanna, the second child, is the wife of George Rostad, a rancher at Big Timber. George, the third in age, died in 1889, at the age of thirteen. Emma is the wife of a farmer near Tacoma, Washington, Marks Smaby. Oscar is one of the firm and has charge of the office of the Ellingson Mercantile Company at Big Timber. John G., is in the insurance business at Big Timber, while Hilma, the youngest, is the wife of Oliver O. Bekken, a mechanic at Big Timber.

Charles F. Kinmonth. A man of energy and enterprise, possessing good business ability and judgment, Charles F. Kinmonth, of Billings, has for several years been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Yellowstone County, and holds a position of note among the extensive land holders of this section of the state. A native of Iowa, he was born in Lucas County October 22, 1868, a son of the late O. F. Kinmonth. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Kinmonth, was born in Scotland in 1809, and there married a Miss Foote. Soon after that happy event he emigrated with his wife to the United States, settling in Hobart, Delaware County, New York, where both spent their remaining years, his death occurring in 1889. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade, and also became owner of quite a tract of land, on which he carried on general farming to some extent.

O. F. Kinmonth was born in Delaware County, New York, in 1834, and grew to manhood on the home farm. As a young man he migrated to Illinois, and soon after the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and with his comrades saw hard service on the field of battle. Subsequently engaging in agricultural pursuits, he spent a year in Stark County, Illinois, and then removed with his wife to Lucas County, Iowa, where he improved a good farm and became prominent as an agriculturist. He lived to a ripe old age, dying in Russell, Iowa, in 1904.

The maiden name of the wife of O. F. Kinmonth was Esther Ann Atherton. She was born in Stark County, Illinois, in 1849, and is now residing in

Russell, Iowa. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: Roderick, a farmer by occupation, died in Russell, Iowa, aged thirtv-six years; Charles F., the subject of this brief sketch; Maude, wife of C. A. Currier, who is engaged in farming at Chariton, Iowa; Alexander, a farmer in Ballantine, Montana; Orin, living on the home farm in Russell, Iowa; Mabel, wife of Arthur Pyle, a mail clerk on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, residing in Russell, Iowa, and Belle, wife of Neil Lonychan, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Russell, Iowa.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the rural schools of Lucas County, Iowa, Charles F. Kinmonth completed a course of study at Elliott's Business College in Burlington, Iowa. Having as a youth become thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of agriculture, he chose the independent calling to which he was reared, and was engaged in farming in his native county until 1904. Migrating then to Western Nebraska, Mr. Kinmonth operated a threshing outfit, and did a good business as an auctioneer for four years. Coming from there to Ballantine, Montana, on April 16, 1908, he took up in Yellowstone County a homestead claim of eighty acres of land, and to this original tract he has since added other valuable tracts, having title now to 1,280 acres of fine Montana land. Leaving his homestead in November, 1916, Mr. Kinmonth assumed possession of his beautiful residence at 114 Avenue B, Billings, and has since devoted his time and attention to auctioneering, a business in which he is an expert.

Mr. Kinmonth married in 1897 at Kearney, Nebraska, Miss Dessa Larimer. Her father, J. R. Larimer, was born in Ohio in 1834, and died in Kearney, Nebraska, April 2, 1918. During his earlier life Mr. Larimer was for many years engaged in the grain and elevator business at Bloomington, Illinois. In 1884 he removed with his family to Kearney, Nebraska, where he continued as a farmer and commission broker until his death. He was a stanch republican in politics and an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the Civil war he served for three years in the Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, doing his duty faithfully as a soldier. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret E. Jones, was born at Arrowsmith, Illinois, in 1851, and is now a resident of Billings, Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinmonth are the parents of four children, namely: Maurine, a graduate of the Billings High School, is the wife of Preston Trask, of Ballantine, Montana, a well-known and successful ranchman; Clarice, now, in 1919, a junior in the Billings High School; Mildred, an eighth-grade pupil in the public schools, and Eleanor, who is attending school in the first grade. In his political affiliations Mr. Kinmonth is independent, voting for the best men and measures without regard to party prejudice, and fraternally he is a member of Kearney Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Kearney, Nebraska.

JOHN A. HARADER began his career as a teacher. He was connected with schools in four or five different states in the West and Northwest, which was followed by a period of newspaper and convention reporting. But he found the true field for his energies and abilities as an executive in commercial affairs. He is the present manager of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce, and has made that one of the livest and most influential commercial bodies in Montana.

Mr. Harader was born at Mount Aetna, Iowa, January 12, 1878. His is an uncommon family name, and probably all the Haraders in the United States trace their ancestry back to his great-grandfather, who was one of two brothers coming from Switzerland on the French border and settling in Virginia in 1812. One of the brothers never married. The great-grandfather established his family in Virginia. His son Jacob, grandfather of John A., lived in Virginia for a number of years and after his marriage took his family to Indiana, then to Iowa. He was a farmer and flour miller. He was a stanch Union man, and during the Civil war joined the Union army and was killed in an engagement in Texas. A. Harader, father of John A., was born in Virginia in 1843, and when a boy accompanied his parents to Indiana and then to Iowa. At the age of eighteen, in 1861, he enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Infantry, and served as a gallant and faithful soldier all through the war. He was at Shiloh, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, and with Sherman in many of his campaigns. He received a gun shot wound through the chest at Chattanooga. Following the war he returned to Mount Aetna, Iowa, married, and settled down as a merchant in that locality. In 1883 he established the pioneer store at Mount Vernon, South Dakota, then a territory. Later he farmed in South Dakota and about 1898 moved to Cottonwood, Kansas, where he continued farming until he retired. He is now living at Cassoday, Kansas, past seventy-five years of age. He has been prominent in politics in different localities as a republican. At Mount Vernon, South Dakota, he was police judge. He is one of the leading members of the Dunkard Church. A. Harader married Jane Magness, who was born in Ohio in 1851. They had ten children: Ada, wife of M. G. McKenzie, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Missouri Conference; Jacob, who died in infancy; Jennie, wife of W. A. Bell, a hardware merchant at North Yakima, Washington; Maggie, who died in Texas at the age of thirty-five; William, a merchant at Burns, Kansas; John A., who is the sixth in age among the children; Ward, a teacher in the public schools at Enumclaw, Washington; Mabel, a resident of Seattle, Washington, wife of Wid Vinson, who was with the American Expeditionary Forces and the Army of Occupation in Germany; Blanche, wife of Samuel Vinson, a farmer living at Clements, Kansas; and Benjamin, who received military training at Camp Lewis and was recently mustered out and returned home.

John A. Harader received a public school education. He graduated from the high school at Mount Vernon, South Dakota, in 1897 and spent the following year teaching in Davidson County, that state. He went to Cottonwood, Kansas, with his parents and for a year was principal of the schools at Homestead, Kansas. He is a graduate of the Commercial Department of the Kansas Wesleyan University at Salina, and also attended for one year the State Normal School at Emporia. For four years, beginning in 1902, Mr. Harader was connected with a business college at Superior, Wisconsin. Coming west to Payette, Idaho, he engaged in the real estate business, then traveled through Colorado and on returning to Payette joined the Chamber of Commerce as manager. In 1914 he was called to Yakima, Washington, as manager of the Chamber of Commerce, remaining there two years, when his services were requisitioned by the business men of Bozeman. He has been manager of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce since 1916, and his business offices are in the Story Block. The organization comprises 300 members, and its membership and effectiveness

are in the main a tribute to the organizing and executive abilities of Mr. Harader. Mr. Harader is president of the Montana Association of Commercial Secretaries for the years 1918-19.

For over a year he had all his time and energies enlisted in war work, being chairman of the War Chest at Bozeman, serving as County Food Administrator, working in every Liberty Loan and other campaign, and was also secretary of the Council of Defense. He has been prominent in all movements to develop the state.

Mr. Harader is an independent in politics. He has become affiliated with several fraternal organizations in different towns where he has had his home, including Yakima Lodge of Masons, Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Payette Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Harader and family reside at 401 South Eighth Avenue. He married at Payette, Idaho, in 1909, Miss Edith M. Wood, a daughter of A. E. and Elizabeth (Gerould) Wood. Her parents reside at Payette, where her father is a real estate broker. Mrs. Harader is a graduate of the Payette High School. To their marriage were born three children, all members of the home circle, as follows: Gerould, born in August, 1910; Marcus, born in November, 1912; and Frank, born March 17, 1915.

Theodore Reinbold. As a boy in his native city of Newark, Ohio, Theodore Reinbold became interested in automobile mechanics. He tinkered with some of the first practical makes of cars. For a number of years he has been recognized as a past master of everything propelled by a gasoline engine. At Hamilton, Montana, he has developed the largest automobile and garage business in Ravalli County.

Mr. Reinbold is still very young, having been born August 30, 1891. His parents were Christian and Mary Reinbold, both natives of Germany. His father was born in 1859, and as a young man settled in Ohio, where he married, and since his marriage has lived in Newark. He is a stationary engineer and Theodore inherits his mechanical ability. The father is a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His wife was killed in a railroad accident at Newark in 1907. They were the parents of five children: Fred, manager of the C. L. Adams lumber yard at Stevensville, Montana; Elizabeth, wife of John Freednour, a glass blower at Newark; Carl August, owner of the Reinbold plumbing and heating establishment at Newark; Theodore; and Otto Christian, an automobile mechanic whose present home is at Spokane, Washington.

Theodore Reinbold acquired a public school education at Newark. He left school at the age of fourteen and went to work in the Ford Garage of that city. He operated cars and did general repair and mechanical work there until 1911. In that year he came to Stevensville, Montana, and for two years had full charge of the cars and trucks owned and operated by the Sunset Orchard Corporation. Another year he spent at the Spokane headquarters of the Holt Manufacturing Company, makers of the celebrated Caterpillar tractor. Mr. Reinbold established a garage and Ford agency at Stevensville, Montana, in 1914. The firm was Stratton & Reinbold, which was continued until May, 1918. At the latter date Mr. Stratton sold out to H. O. Bell of Missoula. The firm is now Bell & Reinbold, and there is a third partner, Harold Holt. Mr. Bell has charge of the H. O. Bell Company, a Ford agency at Missoula, while Mr. Reinbold is in complete charge of the Ford agency and garage at Hamilton. His garage occupies three city blocks, at the corner of Main and Third streets. He handles Ford cars and Fordson tractors and all accessories.

Mr. Reinbold is an independent in politics. He is affiliated with the Lutheran Church and is a member of Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, Crusade Commandery No. 17, Knights Templars, Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte, and is a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce. He owns a modern home on South Fourth Street.

August 12, 1916, at Missoula, he married Miss Vivian Marguerite Stratton, daughter of R. A. and Theressa (Stiern) Stratton, residents of Stevensville. Her father is president of the Montana Farm and Livestock Company. Mrs. Reinbold was educated in the Stevensville High School and in a girls' seminary at Spokane. Mr. and Mrs. Reinbold have one son, Theodore Robert, born February 13, 1918.

Thomas G. Armstrong came to Montana more than thirty years ago. His services have proved valuable to several mercantile organizations and for a number of years past he has been president and director of the Big Timber Supply House and has also acquired and owns some important ranching interests.

Mr. Armstrong was born at Ausable Forks in Clinton County, New York, November 2, 1862, and represents the third generation of the Armstrong family in this country. His grandfather, Thomas Armstrong, was a native of Durham, England, and on coming to America became a farmer in Vermont. He died at Brandon in that state in 1878. George W. Armstrong was born in Vermont in 1842, but spent the greater part of his life in New York State. While at Ausable Forks he managed a large mercantile establishment and was also a superintendent in the J. & J. Rogers Iron Company. In 1899 he removed to Plattsburg, New York, and was bookkeeper for the Davis Provision Company. He died at Plattsburg in 1915. In politics he was a democrat and served a term as clerk of Clinton County. Outside of business and family his chief interest was his church membership as a Methodist. He married Sarah Hodgson, who was born on the Isle of Motte in Lake Champlain in 1837, and is still living at Plattsburg at the advanced age of eighty-two. Thomas G., is the oldest of her six children. Norman, the second in age, is a farmer at Anoka, Minnesota, while Harry, the youngest, is an electrician at Duluth, Minnesota. The other three reside at Plattsburg, New York. Mrs. Nellie Cason is the wife of a bookkeeper, Mrs. Annie Agnew's husband is an attorney, while Ethel is unmarried and lives with her mother.

Thomas G. Armstrong attended rural schools in Clinton County, New York, but at the age of thirteen left his books and studies and began doing for himself. He lived on a farm in Clinton County four years and then went to the mining district of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan at Houghton and for three years was an employe of the Calumet Hecla Mining Company. The next stage of his progress brought him to the Red River Valley of North Dakota, where he was clerk in a store at Hunter two years. Mr. Armstrong arrived on the scene of his permanent career at Big Timber, Montana, in November, 1888. For the next eight years he was employed by the pioneer mercantile firm of Hatch Brothers & Company, then spent two years in the sheep business and ranching, and for eight years was with the H. Bliss Hardware

Store. He was a primary factor in establishing the Big Timber Supply House in 1907. This company does an extensive retail and wholesale trade in groceries, hardware, farm implements and other supplies. The offices, plant and warehouses are located on Anderson Street. The business is incorporated with Mr. Armstrong as president, W. S. Widdicomb, vice president, and J. W. Kirkwood, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Armstrong also owns a 320 acre grain ranch in the Gibson district of Sweetgrass County. He has a modern home in Big Timber.

Politically he is identified with the democratic party and is affiliated with Hunter Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Big Timber Camp No. 10610, Modern Woodmen of America.

He married at Livingston, Montana, in 1894, Marie Anderson, a native of Ontario, Canada. They have two children, Nina and Dick. The daughter is a graduate of the Montana State College at Bozeman and the wife of A. D. Burkett, chemist for a cement plant at Trident, Montana. Dick enlisted in June, 1918, and the following August, after completing his training in camp, went overseas with the Expeditionary Forces to France.

CHARLES H. DRAPER, publisher of the Picket-Journal of Red Lodge, is a native Montanan, has made his paper the medium of news and history in Carbon County for a number of years, and through a knowledge of the experience of his honored father, Frank W. Draper, probably knows as much of the real history of men and events in Carbon County as any other individual.

Frank W. Draper, his father, was born in Ticonderoga County New York, February 4, 1854, and a few years later his parents, Hiram and Mehitable (Le Crane) Draper, moved west to Illinois and settled at Belvidere. Hiram Draper, also a native of New York State, entered the Union army and lost his life in a battle in 1863. Frank W. Draper grew up in Belvidere, graduated from the high school and at the age of seventeen went with other members of the family to Edgar, Nebraska. He taught there for a year or so and in 1874 went to Sioux City, Iowa, and shortly afterward started for California. From that time forward he had a life of hardship and adventure, and was vitally identified with many of the fundamental activities of the Northwest. About three years after he started for California he was on the way by prairie schooner from Denver to the Black Hills of Dakota, where he became a pioneer furniture merchant in partnership with a Mr. Pepper. Not long afterward he sold his interest and engaged in the drug business for eighteen months. His next experience was as wagon boss for a large freighting company doing business between Bismarck and the Black Hills.

Frank W. Draper drove to Miles City, Montana, in 1880, and took charge of the Diamond R wagon train, which performed a large part of the transportation service out of Miles City in those days. The following winter was one remembered by the oldest inhabitant for the severity of the cold and the excessive snow, when livestock by the thousands perished on the ranges. Traffic and transportation had to be maintained in spite of such conditions and Mr. Draper and his men suffered untold hardships in keeping up the service. Later in that year Mr. Draper moved to Junction City and opened a retail liquor store and a few months later went to Benson's Landing, four miles from where Livingston now stands. Centers of business and industry in those days were seldom permanent, and in order to keep up with rapid changes and fluctuations Mr. Draper built a house in sections, which enabled him to move without loss and inconvenience. When Clark, now Livingston, was started, he was almost immediately on the ground with his section house, and that house is recorded in history as the first building erected there. He continued in business at Clark or Livingston until the fire of 1885 destroyed his property. His next move was to Cooke City, then a lively place, but on November 6, 1886, the smelter shut down and the business and population of the camp dwindled away. The Drapers remained at Cooke City until August, 1887, when he transferred his residence to Nye. This camp had to move when its site was found to be included within the Indian Reservation. The next move proved to be the last one for Mr. Draper. He located at Red Lodge and in partnership with Doctor Macomber opened the first drug store of the town. He sold out his interest in that a year or so later and spent one summer on the ranch, and eventually took up farming and ranching as his regular work. He was living on the ranch when death came to him on July 10, 1901, and removed one of the best loved and most honored citizens of Carbon County.

He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Livingston and the Woodmen of the World at Red Lodge, was a stanch republican and a factor in local politics, and is remembered as the first school trustee at Red Lodge, hiring the first school teacher in 1888.

September 13, 1882, he married Miss Matilda Martin. In the absence of ministers in the Montana of that day the ceremony was performed by Judge Braden. Mrs. Draper was born in Germany, where her father died, and she came to this country with her mother, two sisters and two brothers in 1874, locating at Sioux City, Iowa, and later going to Miles City, Montana, with friends. She is now living at the home ranch four miles northwest of Red Lodge. She is the mother of six children: Irwin Albert, also on the home ranch; Alvin, his twin brother, who died in infancy; Edwin W., a rancher at the home place; and Charles H.; and twin sisters who died at birth.

Charles H. Draper was born at Nye City, Montana, March 25, 1888. He acquired a limited education in the rural schools of Carbon County, the public schools of Red Lodge, and took the preparatory and the regular collegiate course at the State College at Bozeman, where he graduated in 1912. He is a member of the Sigma Chi College Fraternity.

Since leaving college Mr. Draper has been continuously in journalism. He bought an interest in the Carbon County Journal in 1912, becoming its editor and manager and in 1913 acquired all the property. The Carbon County Journal was established June 26, 1900, at Joliet, and was moved to Red Lodge January 1, 1912. It is a democratic paper and the official organ of Carbon County, going to most of the homes of that county and also having a large circulation in surrounding counties. The offices of the plant are at 211 Broadway. In October, 1918, Mr. Draper also acquired the Red Lodge Picket, consolidating the two under the present name of Picket-Journal. The Picket was established in 1888, one of the early papers of Montana. Mr. Draper now has the best equipped and most conveniently arranged printing and publishing plant in the Montana weekly newspaper field.

He is a democrat, though never an aspirant for public office, and served four years as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of

Chas. H. Draper

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the exclusive local social club known as the Inquiry Club, and is on the governing board of the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Draper owns his modern home at 511 North Hauser Avenue.

May 14, 1914, at Kalispell, he married Miss Meryl A. Fitch, daughter of John H. C. and Lena J. (Babcock) Fitch. Her parents still live at Kalispell. Her father is a pioneer druggist of that town. Mrs. Draper is a graduate of the Flathead County High School and finished her education in the State College at Bozeman. To their marriage have been born two children: Richard John, born September 2, 1916, and Gayle Adele, born April 15, 1919.

Daniel Martin Crowley. The type of business ability and citizenship represented by the late Daniel Martin Crowley is a distinctive contribution to any community. The city of Lewistown was the place honored by his residence for many years, he was one of the earliest settlers there and had the honor of erecting the second frame building on the site.

Mr. Crowley, who died January 10, 1906, was very successful in business and joined his success with traits of kindness and generosity that made him popular wherever known. It is said that one of the largest concourses of people ever witnessed in that community followed his body to its last resting place. Mr. Crowley was born at Brasher Falls, New York, January 17, 1856, being the third of nine children of John and Mary (Hurley) Crowley. His parents were natives of Ireland and came to America on their wedding tour, where John Crowley spent the rest of his life as a farmer.

On his father's farm Daniel Martin Crowley lived to the age of nineteen. He had a common school education. In 1875 he started for the Northwest, and for several years worked in lumber camps and in other occupations in Minnesota. He came to Montana in 1879, and with his brother John was associated in ranching near Townsend. He came to Lewistown about 1881. As one of the original settlers he took up a homestead, and rapidly acquired interests that made him one of the big men financially and otherwise in this section of the state. He was perhaps most widely known because of his success in developing strains of horses for the track. Some of the fastest and best horses ever produced in Montana were bred or trained in his stables. He also owned several ranches, was a stockholder in the Electric Light and Telephone Company at Lewistown, and his investments covered almost the entire state. He served as deputy sheriff of Fergus County, but otherwise took no prominent part in politics except to aid the republican party and his friends.

Since his death his extensive business interests have been capably managed by Mrs. Crowley, who still resides in Lewistown. She shared with her late husband in generous plans and helpfulness toward her community and was very prominent in the various war auxiliary movements in recent years. The Crowleys as a family are active in the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowley were married at Lewistown August 23, 1898. Her maiden name was Annie E. Glancy. Her father, John Glancy, came to Montana in 1886 and was a successful rancher in the Judith Basin. Mrs. Crowley has two sons, Charles J. and Glancy D.

Clyde H. Lorance, president of the Lorance Vulcanizing and Tire Company at Billings, is one of the progressive and enterprising young business citizens of this flourishing center of commercial activity, who has recognized the trend of the times, taken cognizance of his opportunities and established himself in a line of effort in which his inherent abilities have been given full play in the working out of success and the development of a prosperous enterprise. He was born at Beatrice, Nebraska, November 7, 1890, a son of O. P. and May B. (Bradley) Lorance.

William H. Lorance, the grandfather of Clyde H., was born in 1828, in Tennessee, and was there educated and reared to young manhood, when he went to Missouri and was there married. For a time he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state, but subsequently pushed on to the frontier of Nebraska, in 1865, and was a pioneer in the vicinity of Brownville, adjoining which town he owned a farm. In addition to developing a productive farming property he carried on extensive operations as a contractor, and was also successful in his activities as a quarryman, being a man of industrious habits and natural abilities. In 1893 he retired from active labor and took up his residence at Auburn, Nebraska, where he served as justice of the peace and rounded out an honorable career, his death occurring in 1912. At that time he was the last surviving Mexican war veteran of Nemaha County, Nebraska. Mr. Lorance was an active and general supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a stanch democrat in his political allegiance. He married Mary Owen, a native of Missouri, who died at Brownville, Nebraska, and they became the parents of the following children: John H., who is connected with a packing company at Kansas City, Missouri, as a machinist; Doctor B. F., a successful practicing physician at Auburn, Nebraska; Thomas Arthur, of Houston, in charge of the buying for the silk department of the largest department store of that city or vicinity, and he lost his wife in the great Galveston flood while a resident of that city; O. P.; Ed, a boilermaker of Omaha, Nebraska; William I., a large ranchman of Alliance, Nebraska; Belle, the wife of Rev. Clyde Metcalf, a Methodist Episcopal minister with a charge at Visalia, California; Ethel, the wife of Tom Reeves, owner of a vast sheep ranch, with 20,000 head of sheep, at Flagstaff, Arizona; and Hope, who married a tonsorialist of Los Angeles, California.

O. P. Lorance was born in Gentry County, Missouri, July 2, 1863, and was reared and married in Nebraska. He was brought up as a farmer's son, but soon made his way to the big cities, and for eighteen years was identified with the big packing firm of Swift & Company at South St. Paul, Minnesota. In the spring of 1914 he came to Montana and settled on a farm in Yellowstone County, purchasing one-half section of land. On this he carried on operations until the year 1917, when he took up his residence at Billings, where he is now secretary and treasurer of the Lorance Vulcanizing and Tire Company. Mr. Lorance belongs to Billings Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Billings Midland Club, is independent in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary B. Bradley, who was born at Grass Lake, Michigan, in 1871, and of their children, Clyde H. is the only survivor.

Clyde H. Lorance attended the public schools of the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, in Minnesota, as well as a private high school, but at the age of eighteen years put aside his studies to embark in business affairs. For a time he followed the vocation of surveying and was subsequently employed in the Stock Yards at South St. Paul for one year, following which he spent four years in the

employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company at St. Paul. In 1914 he accompanied his parents to Montana and settled with his father on the farm in Yellowstone County, where he remained until 1917, the year of the organization of the Lorance Vulcanizing and Tire Company. Under his capable and energetic management this business has grown to large and important proportions, and the business house, at No. 3012 First Avenue, North, has been the scene of enlargement and additions, both as to building and stock. In addition to doing a large business in the line of vulcanizing tires, the firm sells new automobile tires, solid rubber tires, automobile accessories and gasoline, and its business has shown a consistent, healthy and gratifying increase since its inception. Mr. Lorance has shown himself a business man of marked attainments, and has already established himself in a substantial place among the leaders of the younger generations engaged in commercial pursuits at Billings. Mr. Lorance is independent in his political views, and his only public office has been that of constable, which he filled while a resident of Acton, Montana, he then being engaged in farming with his father. Mr. Lorance has made the most of his opportunities for investment, and is the owner of three handsome and valuable ranches, an irrigated tract of forty acres at Warden, Montana; a dry farming tract of 160 acres at Custer, Montana; and an irrigated farm of 100 acres at Fishtail, Montana. Mr. Lorance belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the Billings Midland Club.

In 1911, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Lorance was married to Miss Perlie Marie Kimball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kimball, the latter of whom resides at Billings. Mr. Kimball, who is deceased, was for a number of years clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America at St. Paul, and later engaged in ranching in Yellowstone County, Montana. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lorance: June, born June 28, 1915; and Jean, born in 1917.

Don C. Taylor, superintendent of schools at Hamilton, is an educator whose work has brought him favorable attention not only in Montana, but in other states of the northwest and southwest. He began teaching in his home state of Michgan, and has made education his life work.

Mr. Taylor was born in Allegan County, Michigan, December 1, 1876. In the paternal line he is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while his mother's family were English colonial settlers in Massachusetts. The Taylors first settled in New York. The grandfather of the Hamilton educator was John Taylor, who was born near Ogdensburg, New York, lived many years there and afterward became a pioneer in northern Wisconsin. He was a stone mason and farmer, and died at Augusta, Wisconsin, at the age of forty-five.

Joel W. Taylor was born in New York in 1843, and at the age of sixteen moved to Allegan County, Michigan. That district of southern Michigan was then heavily covered with the finest quality of pine timber, and for a number of years he was actively engaged in lumbering, until the center of the milling industry was transferred to other fields. After that he remained as a farmer in Allegan County and died there on July 4, 1895. For ten years he held the office of township supervisor, was a republican in politics, an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Knights of Maccabees. Joel W. Taylor married Emma Crawford, who was born in Barry County, Michigan, in 1845, and died in Allegan County in 1910. Don C. is the oldest of their children. Joel Clare is a train dispatcher with the Michigan Central Railway at Holland, Michigan. Burke W. is an employe of the Dodge Brothers Motor Company at Detroit. Florence is the wife of John Prakken, office manager for the Bush & Lane Piano Company at Seattle, Washington.

Don C. Taylor grew up on his father's farm in the rural schools of Allegan County. He spent three years in the preparatory department of Hope College in Holland, Michigan, and afterward took the regular four years' course in Hope College, graduating with his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. In the meantime he had taught four years in the rural schools of his native county. In September, 1905, Mr. Taylor went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was principal of the Second Ward School for six years. From the southwest he went to the northwest, and for a year followed commercial occupations in Spokane. In 1912 he became superintendent of schools at Murray, Idaho, remaining there two years, and for five years was superintendent at Mullan in Idaho. Mr. Taylor accepted his present responsibilities as superintendent of schools at Hamilton in July, 1919. The local school system under his supervision comprises three schools, a staff of twenty-five teachers and an enrollment of six hundred scholars.

Mr. Taylor has been a member of the National Education Association since 1908 and also belongs to Montana State Teachers' Association. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is junior warden of Mullan Lodge No. 50, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His home is on South Third Street in Hamilton.

In 1900, in Allegan County, Michigan, he married Miss Lucinda Beery, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Pritchard) Beery. Her father was an Allegan County farmer and is now deceased. Her mother, member of one of the most prominent families of Allegan County, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor is a graduate of the Allegan High School. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born five children: Marjorie, born May 31, 1901, now in her first year in the State University of Montana; Don Milan, who died at the age of ten and a half years; Joel Wilson, born August 26, 1904, a freshman in the Hamilton High School; Emerson B., born November 4, 1909, a student in the grammar school; and Don C., Jr., born February 21, 1915.

Fred L. Gibson. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than is that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the successful lawyer, Fred L. Gibson, of Livingston, stands today among the eminent practitioners of his section of the state.

Fred L. Gibson was born at Dundee, Michigan, on September 20, 1874, the son of Matthew and Ellen (Carney) Gibson, the former of whom died in Madison County, Montana, in 1894, and the latter is now making her home with her son, the immediate subject of this sketch. Matthew Gibson was born in 1828 in Cattaraugus County, New York, but in his early youth the family moved to Southern Michigan, where he was reared. His permanent residence was in Monroe County, that state, where he followed the trade of a plasterer and where also he operated a farm. In 1888 he removed to Clermont County, Ohio, and he followed agricultural pursuits there until April, 1894, when he came to

H. A. Simmons.

Madison County, Montana, where his death occurred shortly afterwards. He was a democrat in his political faith and was a highly esteemed citizen. While living in Michigan Mr. Gibson married Ellen B. Carney, who was born in 1843 in Monroe County, that state, and to them were born two children, Fred L., and Guy, the latter of whom is now a farmer in Madison County, Montana.

Fred L. Gibson received his elementary education in the rural schools of Monroe County, Michigan, and in 1891 graduated from the high school at Owensville, Ohio. In 1894 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Madison County, Montana, and during the following two years was engaged in teaching school. Then for the same length of time he operated a ranch, but these vocations did not satisfy his ambitious spirit, and he entered the law department of the University of Nebraska. At the end of a year he became the publisher of the Alder Gulch Times at Virginia City, which engaged his attention for about a year. In June, 1899, Mr. Gibson was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession. In the spring of 1901 he removed to Forsyth, Montana, and helped to organize Rosebud County, of which he was appointed county attorney, a position which he filled for two and a half years. Resigning that position in 1903, he removed to Livingston, where he has since resided and where he has received emphatic recognition as a lawyer of unusual ability and as a citizen of progressive and yet soundly conservative ideas. He has since coming to Livingston commanded a large share of the legal practice in the local courts and has been successful in both criminal and civil practice. On January 1, 1917, Mr. Gibson formed a law partnership with Vard Smith, under the firm name of Gibson & Smith, with offices in the National Park Bank building.

Politically Mr. Gibson is a republican, and ever since reaching his majority has taken a live interest in public affairs. His abilities and public spirit were quickly recognized after he came to his state, and in 1899 he was elected to represent Madison County in the Sixth Legislature. In 1909 he represented Park County in the Eleventh Legislature, in which he rendered effective service as a member of the judiciary and other committees. In 1918 the citizens of Park County again chose him to represent them in the Legislature, where he again was assigned to some of the most important committees of the House, including those on judiciary of which he was chairman, and revenues and taxation. During 1907 and 1908 Mr. Gibson served as city attorney of Livingston and in 1911-12 was county attorney of Park County, his services in both positions being eminently satisfactory. He is deeply interested in educational matters and is now serving as a member of the county High School Board. He is a director of the National Park Bank. He is a member of the Park County Bar Association, the Montana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

In 1899, at Meadow Creek, Montana, Mr. Gibson married Winifred Fletcher, the daughter of William A. and Ellen (Gordon) Fletcher, the latter of whom is now residing at Meadow Creek. The father, who is deceased, was a pioneer ranch owner in Madison County. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have been born the following children: Kathleen is a senior in the Park County High School at Livingston, Alice is a freshman in the same school, and Fred L., who was born on April 18, 1917.

Years of conscientious work have brought to Mr. Gibson not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth of legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor; he seeks faithfully for firm ground and having once found it nothing can drive him from his position. His zeal for a client never leads him to urge an argument which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law, and in all the important litigation with which he has been connected no one has ever charged him with anything calculated to cast a reflection upon him or his profession.

Hubert Alfred Simmons. The history of Hubert Alfred Simmons reads like a story thrown on the screen of life, for it shows how an industrious lad climbed from a lowly position to one of responsibility, and then, having discharged his duty to his mother and younger brothers and sisters, earned the money to educate himself for a learned profession in which he gained so distinguished a reputation that he was selected more than once to represent the people in high public office, at present being county attorney of Carbon County. He was born at Spadra, Arkansas, November 13, 1881, a son of Ferdinand Simmons, who was born in Germany in 1851 and died at Spadra, Arkansas, in 1888. He was reared in Germany, and, according to the custom, gave his country the usual military service, but so convinced did he become of the hardships this entailed that after his marriage he came to the United States so that his children would not be compelled to enter the army, and in 1879 became mine foreman at Oweta, Arkansas, and later held the same position at Spadra in the same state. Prior to this he had bought a farm at Spadra, and there died, firm in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. Politically he was a republican. He was married to Anna Elizabeth Graff, born in Germany in 1861, who survives him and makes her home at Red Lodge. Their children were as follows: Hugo, who died in infancy; Hubert Alfred, whose name heads this review; Frank, who is a coal miner of Klein, Montana; William, who is the only policeman and constable of Bear Creek, Montana, and also serves as deputy sheriff; Otto J., who owns the only abstract business of Red Lodge. The mother of this family was married second to William Youngholter, now of Red Lodge, who came to the United States from Germany when about twenty years of age. Until 1917 he was a member of the police force of Red Lodge, but is now engaged in mining. Mr. and Mrs. Youngholter became the parents of the following children: John, who died in infancy; Katherine, who married C. R. Northrop, who lives at Red Lodge and is employed by the Chapman State Bank; Anna, who died at the age of eight years; and Mayme, who married Dave Henderson, a mine mechanic of Red Lodge.

Hubert Alfred Simmons attended the public schools of Spadra and Jenny Lind, leaving school to engage in mining and farming, living on the homestead during the time he was so engaged. In 1898 the family came to Belt, Montana, and he was given employment during the summer and fall of that year on a section of the railroad, and in the winter entered the mine. In the spring of 1899 there was a strike at the mine, and he returned to section work for a short time, improving his position by going with an extra gang of workmen to repair bridges at Belt on the Great Northern Railroad, a difficult and dangerous undertaking. Until September, 1899, he remained with this railroad, when he accompanied his mother and her family to Red Lodge, at which time he engaged with a grading outfit building the switches at the mines, but left

in December of that year to resume mining. In 1901 Mr. Simmons began clerking in a general store, and at the same time took a commercial course in the International Correspondence School. Always ambitious, he resolved to fit himself for the legal profession. He took a business course at Red Lodge, and then began to read law at nights while working in the day, thriftily saving every penny he could spare from the bare necessities. Having prepared himself as far as lay in his power and saved up $1,000, Mr. Simmons entered the Indiana law school of the University of Indianapolis, from which he was graduated May 23, 1906, with the degree of LL. B. Additional expenses aside from those he had figured upon necessitated the earning of more money than the initial $1,000, and Mr. Simmons for eighteen months eked out his scanty resources by waiting on the table in a hotel as have so many others before him who regarded, as he, no sacrifice too great in order to secure the proper training.

Following his graduation Mr. Simmons returned to Red Lodge and for a short time was in the office of Judge George W. Pierson, and in the fall of 1906 was elected clerk of the court to fill an unexpired term of two years, and re-elected in 1908 and 1912. In 1916 he was placed upon the regular republican ticket for county attorney, to which office he was elected by a gratifying majority, and was re-elected to the same office in 1918. His offices are in the United States National Bank Building. A consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is active in its good work. Mr. Simmons belongs to Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master for two terms; and Carbon Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, of Red Lodge. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Carbon County Bar Association, of which he is vice president. He has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee for Carbon County since 1914. A man of affairs, he is vice president of the Eagle Coal Company of Red Lodge, and secretary of the W. B. Innes & Company, of Billings, Montana. His modern residence at No. 518 North Platt Street, is owned by him.

On June 1, 1907, Mr. Simmons was married to Miss Ellen Freeman, a daughter of William and Mary (Robinson) Freeman, of Red Lodge, where Mr. Freeman is engaged in mining. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have the following children: Hubert Alfred, Jr., who was born February 10, 1910, and Helen Annie, who was born April 20, 1918, and her twin sister, Margaret Ida.

JOHN W. CLARK. A man of brains and intellect, keen-witted and enterprising, John W. Clark, a well known resident of Billings, has won a brilliant record as a commercial traveler, and as a representative of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company has achieved distinguished success, winning a commanding position in the ranks of his fellow-salesmen. A son of the late George H. Clark, he was born at Stamford, McLean County, Illinois, July 31, 1876. His paternal grandfather, Milton Clark, a tailor by trade, spent his entire life of ninety-seven years in Lancashire, England.

Born in 1853 in Lancashire, England, George H. Clark there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. In 1871, long before attaining his majority, he immigrated to this country, locating at Stamford, Illinois, where he was engaged in general farming for many seasons. Removing to Gibson City, Illinois, he continued his agricultural labors in that vicinity from 1889 until 1900, when he purchased a farm at Indianola, Iowa. To the improvements already inaugurated he added others of much value, making it one of the most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood. Retiring from active work in 1914, he made his home in the village of Indianola until his death April 18, 1915. A republican of the old school, he was prominent in local affairs, and while in Stamford, Illinois, serving as deputy sheriff and constable. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a generous contributor toward the support of the church. He married Sarah Bossingham, who was born in Stamford, Illinois, in 1855, and now resides in Indianola, Iowa. The following children were born to them: John W., the special subject of this sketch; Clarence, a rancher at Pompey's Pillar, Montana, died of the influenza in December, 1918; Clara, twin sister of Clarence, married Percy Last, a farmer at Indianola, Iowa; Ada, wife of Bruce Nunemaker, who is engaged in farming at Indianola; Fred, also a farmer, resides in Indianola; Ernest, of Indianola, is a tiller of the soil; Fern, wife of James Blackford, a successful agriculturist of Indianola, and Albert, living with his mother on the home farm.

Leaving the public schools of Stamford, Illinois, at the early age of thirteen years, John W. Clark accompanied the family to Gibson City, and the following year assisted his father on the farm. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he secured a position in Peoria, Illinois, and for seven years was there employed in a threshing machine shop, becoming an expert workman. Continuing then with the same firm, the Colean Manufacturing Company, he was transferred to Fargo, North Dakota, and for two years was traveling expert and salesman. Remaining in Fargo, Mr. Clark entered the employ of the Huber Manufacturing Company, which made a specialty of threshing machines, and was with that concern nine months. For two years thereafter he held a similar position in the same city with Reeves & Company. His next venture was with the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company as traveling salesman, his headquarters being at Fargo.

In 1911 Mr. Clark made his advent into Montana, coming to Billings with the Moline Plow Company as traveling salesman, his territory including all of Montana. In 1912 he took up a homestead of 280 acres lying seven miles south of Billings, and he still owns the ranch on which he lived for four years, making extensive improvements upon it during that time. Returning to Billings, he was engaged in the real estate business a year, and then went back on the road, traveling for the Sandusky Tractor Company for fifteen months. Accepting then his present position as expert traveling salesman for the Oliver Chilled Plow Company, he covers a territory embracing the south half of the state, and in his work is meeting with characteristic success, his sales being large and eminently satisfactory to all concerned. He has accumulated valuable property, and in addition to having title to his ranch owns his pleasant residence at 615 South Thirty-fourth Street. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Billings and served as its first president, resigning the position on account of being away from home so much of the time.

Mr. Clark is a steadfast republican in politics, and is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Jamestown Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Jamestown, North Dakota; of Hiawatha Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hiawatha Commandery, Knights Templar, at Jamestown, North Dakota; of Billings Camp, Woodmen of the World; of Jamestown Lodge, Beneveloent and Protective Order of Elks; of Illinois Council, United Com-

mercial Travelers of America, and of Billings Lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Clark married, July 16, 1916, at Big Timber, Montana, Mrs. Sigred Marie (Malmberg) Gray, a daughter of C. F. Malmberg. Mr. Malmberg was born in 1847, in Sweden, where he grew to man's estate. Coming to the United States in the spring of 1884, he settled in Omaha, Nebraska, where he followed his trade of carpenter and cabinet maker until his death October 28, 1916. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Swedish Mission Church and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Palm, was born in Sweden in 1852, and died in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1898, leaving five children, as follows: Joe, engaged in the milling business at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Ada, wife of Frank Dudley, who has been connected with the street railway service of Omaha, Nebraska, for the past twenty years, being now an auditor; Sigred Marie, who became Mrs. Clark; Albin Robert, associated with a wholesale shoe firm at Omaha, and Carl Henry, also living in Omaha, Nebraska, occupies a position in one of the banks of that city. After the death of his first wife Mr. Malmberg married a second time, Huldah Carlson becoming his wife, and to them one child was born, Harry, who lives with his brother, Carl Henry, in Omaha, and is attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have no children.

William Young Pemberton. Judge Pemberton is probably the only living member of the Montana bar whose memory and experience might be quoted as authoritative on subjects connected with the history of the early territorial bar. He came to Montana, fresh from his law studies, in 1863, and as a lawyer and subsequently as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court he has participated in the development of Montana law, courts and precedence from the very beginning of organized civil conditions in the territory and state.

Judge Pemberton, who is one of the advisory editors of this publication, was born at Nashville, Tennessee, June 1, 1841, a son of William and Martha (Brooks) Pemberton. He is of English and Scotch ancestry and the Pembertons were early settlers in Old Virginia. Judge Pemberton grew up in Missouri, attended public schools, the Masonic College at Lexington, Missouri, and graduated LL. B. from the Cumberland University Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1861. For about a year he practiced law in Missouri, and in 1863 arrived at Virginia City, Montana. He was one of the few college trained and regularly qualified lawyers in that pioneer mining camp. In the work of bringing about law and order and a system of civil government under the auspices of the Territory of Montana, Judge Pemberton played a notable part. In 1865 he moved to Helena, then only a mining town, and practiced law there for several years. In 1868 he went back to Missouri, and he also practiced as a lawyer in the State of Texas. Judge Pemberton located at Butte in 1880 and since 1909 has again resided at Helena.

He was elected district attorney of the West Side District in 1882, and prosecuted cases arising from most of the counties of Western Montana. He was re-elected in 1884. In 1891 he was appointed District Judge of the Second Judicial District, and about a year later was elected and qualified for the highest position in the State Judiciary, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He began his duties January 1, 1893, and served until 1899.

After retiring from the Bench Judge Pemberton looked after the interests of a large clientage, including some prominent corporations. Since June, 1909, however, he has given his entire time and attention to his duties as librarian of the State Historical and Miscellaneous Library at Helena. Judge Pemberton has been one of the prominent democrats of Montana from territorial times to the present. He is a Mason and is a former president of the Society of Montana Pioneers.

Judge Pemberton was an infant when his parents died in Tennessee, and he knows little of his ancestry. His grandmother on his mother's side was a Powell, whose father was at Yorktown under Washington at the close of the Revolution. On October 26, 1865, at Helena, Judge Pemberton married Clara May Hutchison, daughter of Major John C. Hutchison. He has four children: Warren T., who married Ollie Minor; Alice M., wife of W. H. Allen; Early P., who is married and lives in Missouri; and Lulu, wife of Harry A. Rheem.

Daniel H. Billmeyer, M. D. Doctor Billmeyer came to Montana about thirty-five years ago, and for a long time was a company physician and surgeon with the Northern Pacific Railway. Since 1905 he has been engaged in a general practice at Plains, and is proprietor of a well equipped hospital, one of the best institutions of its kind in Northwestern Montana.

The Billmeyer family came originally from Alsace-Lorraine and were colonial settlers in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Dr. Billmeyer was Martin Billmeyer, who spent all his life in Pennsylvania and was a farmer. Peter Billmeyer, father of the doctor, was born at Chilaquisa, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and also lived all his life in that state. For many years he was in the iron business, and was the first sheriff of Columbia County. He was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. He died at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1904. His wife was Mahila Roat, who was born at Chilaquisa in 1824 and died at Bloomsburg in 1913. They had four children: Frank, an attorney at New York City; Emma, who died at Philadelphia in 1917 the wife of A. J. Williams; Daniel Harrison; and Blanche, wife of Howard Brayton, a business man of New York City.

Daniel Harrison Billmeyer was born at Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1864, was educated in the local schools, including high school, and took special studies in the State Normal College at Bloomsburg. From there he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1884. Dr. Billmeyer began practice in Montana at Thompson Falls, being there a short time. For three years he was assistant surgeon in the Northern Pacific Hospital at Missoula, and was then transferred to Rosslyn, Washington, as chief surgeon for the Northern Pacific Coal Company. He was there during the strike troubles of 1888. Following that for five years he was again assistant surgeon of the Railway Hospital at Missoula, after which he left Montana and practiced medicine at Waupan, Wisconsin, until 1905. On returning to this state he located at Plains, where he has been in general practice. He established his private hospital in 1914. His hospital clientage is drawn from all over Western Montana. He has facilities for accommodating twelve patients. Dr. Billmeyer has served several times as coroner of Sanders County, and is a member of the County, State, and American Medical associations. He is a stockholder in the Helena Building and Loan Association. Politically he is a democrat and is affiliated with the Lutheran church and

is a member of Waupun Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Waupun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and also of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Waupun, Wisconsin.

In 1892, at Missoula, he married Miss Georgia Holmes, daughter of George and Eliza (Hadden) Holmes. Her mother resides at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where her father, a traveling salesman, died. Doctor and Mrs. Billmeyer have two children: Harrison, who graduated from the high school at Plains and was a clerk for the Northern Pacific Railway, died in 1918 at the early age of twenty-four; Blanche, born September 1, 1897, is a graduate of the Plains High School and is still at home.

Robert D. Shorthill has lived in Montana since he was three years of age, and from boyhood has been identified with the commercial affairs of Livingston either as clerk or since 1912 as an independent merchant. He has one of the leading grocery stores in Southern Montana.

Mr. Shorthill was born in Trinidad, Colorado, October 20, 1882. Some of his family have participated in the pioneer development of Montana. His grandfather, David R. Shorthill, is well remembered by some of the old timers in the Yellowstone Valley. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1825, was with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil war, and in 1869 made his first trip to the Northwest, spending about two years prospecting in Emigrant Gulch, Montana. He then went back to Pennsylvania and in 1879 finally settled in Park County, Montana, homesteading 160 acres on the Yellowstone River. He lived there until his death in 1900. He was a republican, a Methodist, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

John R. Shorthill, father of the Livingston merchant, was born in Pennsylvania in 1847, lived in his native state until after his marriage, and spent many years as a railroad man, beginning in Pennsylvania and afterward serving various railroads in Mexico, Arizona and Texas. In 1885 he came to Bozeman, Montana, and on the 17th of March of that year homesteaded 160 acres on Yellowstone River, sixteen miles south of Livingston. He was a prosperous pioneer, developed a fine farm and ranch of 320 acres and lived in that environment until his death in 1914. He was a republican and a Methodist. John R. Shorthill married Alice Divelbliss, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1851 and died on the Montana farm in 1910. May, the oldest of the children, became the wife of Thomas E. Allen and both are now deceased. Charles A. lives on a ranch on the Yellowstone River in Park County, Dave occupies the old homestead. Lizzie is the wife of a railroad engineer and lives in Portland, Oregon.

Robert D. Shorthill, youngest of the family, attended country schools in Park County, and at the age of fourteen left his father's ranch and began his commercial experience at Livingston. He worked for several firms of grocers, being a clerk steadily for sixteen years. In 1912 he entered the grocery business with George D. Allen under the name Allen & Shorthill, establishing their store at 102 North Main Street. Mr. Shorthill is now sole proprietor of this business, one of the largest stocked grocery stores in Livingston and emphasizing the quality of its service.

Mr. Shorthill is a republican, a Methodist, and is affiliated with Park Lodge No. 117, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Livingston, Livingston Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Livingston Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose and Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World. He is also active in the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club and a stockholder and member of the Railway Club of Livingston. His residence is at 223 South Sixth Street.

October 22, 1913, at Livingston, he married Miss Carrie Boyd, a native of New York State. She is a graduate of a shorthand school in Vermont.

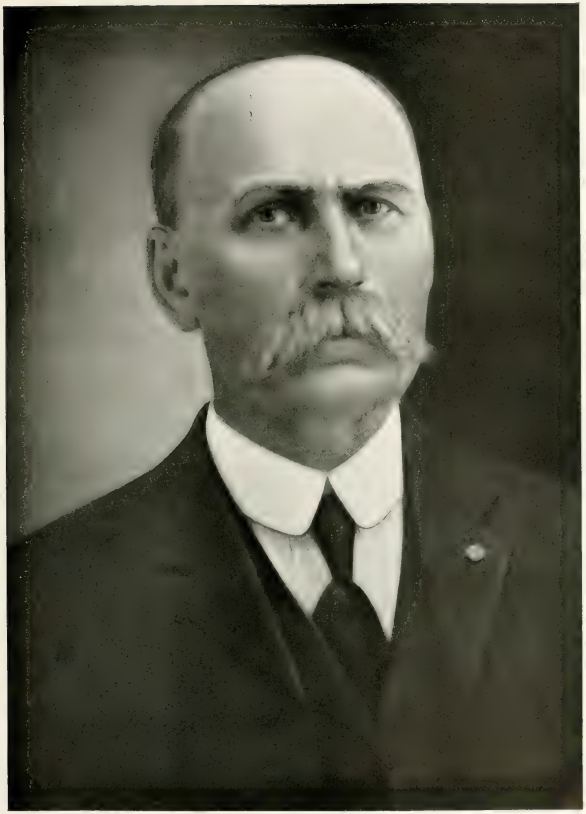
Charles Wilson, one of the best known citizens of Carbon County, a retired merchant, well known in fraternal and civic circles, has been a resident of Montana for over thirty years and has had an exceedingly busy life since boyhood.

He was born at Gordon in Berwickshire, Scotland, August 5, 1846. His ancestors were Scotch farmers for generations. His grandfather was Charles Wilson, who spent all his life in Scotland, and his maternal grandfather was Andrew Dobie, who owned a small farm in Scotland. Francis Wilson, father of Charles, was born in Scotland in 1820, followed farming there, for four years was a policeman in Greenlaw, Scotland, and in 1855 brought his family to the United States. He was an Iowa pioneer, settling on a farm at Delhi. He was also a brick and tile maker. He died at Delhi April 2, 1864, at the comparatively early age of forty-four. He was a member of the Established Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian, and was an Odd Fellow. Francis Wilson married Elizabeth Dobie. She was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, July 13, 1820, and at her old home in Delhi, Iowa, she recently celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday. Charles Wilson is the oldest of her children. A. D., the second in age, was last heard of while employed as a foreman for a mining company at Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1904, and on leaving there went to Arizona. Frank is a farmer at Delhi, Iowa. Christina lives at Manchester, Iowa, widow of J. B. Smith, a farmer. J. D. lives on a farm between Alberta and Chokio, Minnesota. Agnes is the wife of J. T. Brown, a farmer at Milltown, Wisconsin.

Charles Wilson had some education in the schools of Scotland, attended school in Delhi, Iowa, from the age of nine, but in 1863 left school and owing to his father's death the following year, being the oldest son, he had to assume the responsibility of caring for his mother and remained with her until he was twenty-one. Some of his early experiences were working in stone quarries, as a railroad man, and one summer operating an engine in a distillery at Guttenberg, Iowa. After that he farmed in Delaware County, Iowa, until 1877, and for the following ten years was employed by the Fort Dodge Coal Company near Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Mr. Wilson came out to Montana in 1887. He was one of the early residents of Red Lodge and for one summer followed the trade of carpenter. After that he was a stationary engineer until 1896, in which year he established a confectionery store and bottling works. He built that up to prosperous proportions and sold out the plant in 1910 to the firm of Brooks & Powell. He fully intended to retire and did so at that time, but in 1916 he and Neil D. Argo bought back the bottling works. The management devolved on Mr. Argo and in October, 1918, Mr. Wilson sold his interest to Mr. Argo.

Mr. Wilson has always affiliated with the democratic party in politics. He served as police judge of Red Lodge for two years. He is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the State of Montana and the oldest past grand at Red Lodge. He joined that order January 25, 1873, and has a forty year jewel for continuous membership. He was through all the chairs of his local lodge as long ago as 1875. He is now a past grand of Garfield Lodge No. 36,



Chas Wilson

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On January 2, 1886, he became a member of the Knights of Pythias, served as chancellor of his lodge in Iowa and at present is affiliated with Park Lodge No. 22. In Masonry his lodge affiliation is with Star in the West Lodge No. 40, of which he was master in 1892-93 and again in 1909-10. He is also affiliated with Carbon Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and is past patron of Venus Chapter No. 32 of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Wilson owns two business buildings in Red Lodge and a modern home at 605 North Houser Avenue. At Delhi, Iowa, March 15, 1874, he married Miss Jennie A. MacRunnels. She died at Coleville, Iowa, October 31, 1885. On August 25, 1888, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Wilson married Miss Olive A. Roberts. She died at Red Lodge April 16, 1910. Mr. Wilson married Mrs. Jennie (Roberts) Argo at Sibley, Iowa, April 20, 1911. Mr. Wilson has no children. His wife's father was J. D. Roberts of New York State, who was an early settler at Burlington, Iowa, and afterward homesteaded in Minnesota, six miles over the line from Little Rock, Iowa. Mrs. Wilson by her first husband has three children: Mamie, wife of Lavette Polley, a dentist at Sibley, Iowa; Winnie, wife of Frank Dunn, a farmer at Beaver Creek, Minnesota; and Neil D. Argo.

Neil D. Argo, one of the prominent younger business men of Red Lodge, was born at Little Rock, Iowa, February 4, 1891. His father, Jerry A. Argo, was born in 1851, and died at Little Rock in 1895. He spent all his business life there, and owned two ranches and also a hotel. He held several local offices as a democrat and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Civil war he was for two years a private in an Iowa regiment. Jerry A. Argo married Liza Roberts, who was born at Clinton, Iowa, in 1863 and is now Mrs. Charles Wilson of Red Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Argo had three children: Mamie, a resident of Sibley, Iowa, and wife of Doctor Polley, a dentist, who served with the rank of second lieutenant and as a dentist with the American Expeditionary Forces; Winifred, wife of Frank Dunn, a rancher in Minnesota; and Neil D.

Neil D. Argo attended public school at Little Rock, Iowa, also the high school there, and in 1910 finished his education in Palmer's Business College at Cedar Rapids. He was first employed at Red Lodge as timekeeper with the Northwestern Improvement Company, was promoted to bill clerk and collector, then to billing clerk, and spent six years with that corporation. In 1916 he and his stepfather, Mr. Wilson, bought the Red Lodge Bottling Works and confectionery business. The confectionery department was closed out in October, 1918, and at that time Mr. Argo became sole proprietor of the Red Lodge Bottling Works. This is an important local industry, and it supplies soft drink retailers throughout Eastern Montana and Northern Wyoming.

Mr. Argo is independent in politics, is a member of the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce, and a thoroughly public spirited local citizen. On June 16, 1915, he married Miss Kate Torreyson. Her mother is Mrs. Fannie Torreyson, of Red Lodge. Her father, Jack Torreyson, was a prominent pioneer character of Red Lodge, owning the first ranch that was developed adjoining that town. Mr. and Mrs. Argo have one child, Neil, Jr., born June 13, 1917.

Norris F. Burger. A prominent and popular young business man of Billings, Norris F. Burger, is amply qualified for the responsible position he holds as manager of the Purity Bread Company, Incorporated, which supplies a large area of the surrounding country with bakery products. A son of S. F. Burger, he was born at Buffalo, New York, December 31, 1887, of pure Dutch stock, the ancestors from which he traces his descent having emigrated from Holland to Pennsylvania in colonial times. His grandfather, George S. Burger, a life-long resident of Pennsylvania, was born in 1818, and died at his home in Erie in 1890. He was a contractor and builder, and followed his trade in the vicinity of Pittsburg for many years. He married Sarah Franz, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1820, and died in Erie in 1892.

Born in 1860, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, S. F. Burger was reared and educated in Erie, and early in life entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company, being located at Buffalo, New York, until 1891, and the following eight years serving as conductor on a passenger train, with his home at Erie, Pennsylvania. Becoming associated with the Northern Pacific Railway service, he removed to Tacoma, Washington, in 1899, and is there still employed as conductor of a passenger train. He is a republican in his political affiliations, a member of the Baptist Church, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Annie M. Weeks, who was born in Oswego, New York, in 1869, and to them three children have been born, as follows: Flora, wife of C. F. Elder, an accountant at Tacoma, Washington; Norris F., the subject of this brief personal history, and Edith, living with her parents.

Having acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Erie, Pennsylvania, Norris F. Burger continued his studies in Washington, being graduated from the Tacoma High School with the class of 1904, and later attending the University of Washington at Seattle for two years. Then, after spending one year at the drug business in Tacoma, he was for four years deputy county engineer of Pierce County, Washington. In 1911 Mr. Burger became associated with the baking business at Tacoma, and continued thus employed for six years, in the meantime becoming familiar with every detail of the trade. In March, 1917, he came to Billings, where he has since resided, his home being at 815 North Broadway. Holding a position of importance with the Purity Bread Company, Incorporated, he has proved himself extremely capable and efficient in the management of its business and financial affairs, through his efforts its operations being extensive and constantly increasing in volume and extent. This company, with plant and office at 824 North Twenty-seventh Street, has the following named officers: L. F. Miller, president; Louis Dousman, vice president; E. B. LeClair, secretary, and N. F. Burger, treasurer and general manager. Carrying on a general baking business, it supplies a large territory, including Northern Wyoming and Montana west to Big Timber, east to Beach, North Dakota, and north to Buffalo, Montana. Mr. Burger has management of the entire tract, in his work having supervision of a corps of thirty-two employes.

Mr. Burger married, December 15, 1915, at Seattle, Washington, Miss Jessica Cleveland, a daughter of George and Nora (Wilson) Cleveland, neither of whom are now living. Mr. Burger is a republican in politics, and belong to the Rotary Club and to the Billings Midland Empire Club.

FRANK W. MACHEMER. Few can draw rules for their own guidance from the pages of Plutarch, but all are benefited by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. The unostentatious routine of private life, although in the aggregate more important to the welfare of the community than any meteoric public career, cannot, from its very nature, figure in the public annals. However, each locality's history should contain the names of those individuals who contribute to the success of the material affairs of a community and to its public stability; men who lead wholesome and exemplary lives which might be profitably studied by the oncoming generation. In such a class must consistently appear the name of Frank W. Machemer, one of the leading business men and public-spirited citizens of Bozeman.

Frank W. Machemer is descended from sterling old Holland stock, the family having been transplanted to America in the days of the colonies, settling in Pennsylvania. In that state the subject's grandfather, William Machemer, was born in 1813. In 1856 he moved to Constantine, Michigan, being numbered among the pioneers of that locality, and there he engaged in farming and in merchandising until his death, which occurred in 1889. He married Catherine Seaman, a native of Pennsylvania, and also of old colonial stock. Among their children was Levi Machemer, who became the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in 1841, and was reared there until fifteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Mottville, St. Joseph County, Michigan. He was married in Constantine, Michigan, and has made that place his home during the remainder of his ilfe, being now retired from active labor. He was a woodworker by vocation and led a very active life. He is a republican of the conservative type and is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He married Eliza Teasdale, who was born in 1848 in Constantine, Michigan, and it is noteworthy that they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in September, 1917, in the very house where she was born, reared and married in Constantine. To this worthy couple were born the following children: Mary L.; Frank W., the immediate subject of this review; and L. J., who is the partner of his brother Frank at Bozeman.

Frank W. Machemer received his education in the public schools of Constantine, Michigan, completing his studies in the high school. At the age of sixteen years he left school and, entering a furniture factory, applied himself to learn the trade of a cabinetmaker, which engaged his attention for four years. He then removed to Sturgis, Michigan, where he worked at his trade, also being employed at different times in Elkhart and Cambridge City, Indiana. In May, 1903, Mr. Machemer came to Bozeman and entered the employ of the Bozeman Manufacturing Company with whom he remained for eight years. In 1911 he went to work for Eschenbacher & Company, who then operated the plant which he now owns. In January, 1917, he bought the plant in partnership with his brother L. J., and they have since operated the business under the firm name of the Machemer Brothers. The plant, located on South Church Avenue, was erected by John Koch in 1882 and is one of the pioneer industries of Gallatin County. It has become one of the most important enterprises of the kind in Southern Montana. The firm manufacture window frames, sash, inside woodwork, automobile bodies—in brief, practically everything that is made of wood and for which there is any local demand. This plant was destroyed by fire in August, 1919, but will be rebuilt as soon as a suitable new location is secured.

Politically Mr. Machemer is a stanch republican. His fraternal relations are with Western Star Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bozeman, and Constantine Lodge, Knights of the Maccabees, at Constantine, Michigan.

In Constantine, Michigan, Mr. Machemer was married to Jessie E. Roberts, the daughter of William E. and Amanda (Malam) Roberts. The father, who was a farmer, is now deceased, and his widow now resides in Battle Creek, Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Machemer have been born the following children: Harold R., born May 5, 1896, is on a ranch near Bozeman; Levi M., born April 25, 1899, is a student in the Montana State College, at Bozeman. Mr. Machemer has consistently given his support to every measure looking to the advancement of the best interests of the community and enjoys to a marked degree the confidence of all who know him.

REV. M. J. DONOHUE has given all his time since his ordination as a priest to various churches in Montana. He is now pastor of St. James Church at Plains, and has a parish including all the area of Sanders County. Besides the church at Plains there are churches at Thompson Falls, at Paradise and at Hot Springs, while missions under the direction of Father Donohue are at Camas Prairie, Lonepine, Perma, Eddy, White Pine, Alger, Trout Creek, Heron and Noxon.

Father Donohue was born at Florence, New York, November 25, 1876, son of Michael and Anna (Meehan) Donohue. His parents were of Irish ancestry. His father was born at Utica, New York, in 1845, and for many years was a merchant and farmer at Florence. He died at Camden, New York, in 1917. He held various town offices and was an influential citizen in local affairs. He was a democrat and a Catholic, and during the Civil war enlisted at Utica, New York, and served in a Union regiment. His wife was born at Florence, New York, in 1849 and is still living at Camden.

Father Donohue attended the public schools at Florence and spent six years with his classical studies at Niagara University at Niagara Falls. He took his theological course in St. Viator's Seminary and College at Bourbonnais, Illinois, spending five years in that institution. He was ordained in 1911 at Buffalo, New York, by Bishop Colton of Buffalo. His first active work was as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's parish at Butte, where he remained a year. For a year and a half he was assistant pastor of St. Peter's Church at Anaconda, and for a short time was assistant pastor of St. Helena Cathedral at Helena. He came to Plains July 24, 1914, and for five years has given a diligent and faithful administration of his many duties in maintaining and building up the Catholic church in Sanders County. The new St. James Church at Plains was dedicated December 14, 1919. There are about two hundred families in the parish. Father Donohue is a member of Anaconda Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a third degree knight.

O. R. DUNCAN was elected public administrator of Sweetgrass County in April, 1919. He has become well known in that county through his business activities, formerly as a creamery manager and now as proprietor of a complete and well patronized garage.

Mr. Duncan was born at Clinton Falls, Minnesota, June 12, 1822. His grandfather established the family in New York State, coming from Scot-

Chas. Woodworth

land. His father, Henry Duncan, was born near Syracuse, New York, in 1847, was reared and married there and had a farm. On this farm was an extensive grove of hard maples, and the manufacture of maple sugar was an important industy with him. During the '70s he moved to Minnesota and was a pioneer homesteader at Clinton Falls. Later he sold his farm there and in 1892 moved to Medford, Minnesota, where he was proprietor of a hotel until his death in 1912. He was an active prohibitionist in politics and a very devout Baptist. Henry Duncan married Sarah Brown, who was born in 1850 and died at Medford, Minnesota, in 1913. Ella, the oldest of their children, is the wife of Richard Cheesman, a miller living at Whistley, Alabama; Edie is a traveling salesman whose home is at Redford, South Dakota; Marion is the wife of Henry Cheesman, a mechanic in the railroad shops at Edmonton, Canada; while O. R. Duncan is the fourth and youngest of the family.

He acquired his early education in the public schools of Clinton Falls and Medford, Minnesota, and was a student in the Owatonna Business College at Owatonna, Minnesota, until 1900. By practical work he learned the creamery trade in Minnesota, and followed it a year at Ranchester, Wyoming. In 1909 he came to Big Timber, Montana, and for three years managed the local creamery. The following three years he spent at Butte, where he worked for the Henningson Produce Company. Since returning to Big Timber he has been engaged in the automobile business. He built his new garage in September, 1917. He has floor space 36 by 60 feet, and furnishes not only a garage service but handles accessories and has a shop for repairs. His garage is at the corner of McLeod Street and Third Avenue.

Mr. Duncan is a republican in politics and was elected on that ticket to his office as public administrator. He is affiliated with Sweetgrass Camp No. 10610, Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the Big Timber Chamber of Commerce and Sweetgrass County Good Roads Association.

In 1902, at Medford, Minnesota, he married Miss Nora May Reinhard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Reinhard, farming people who live at Medford. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have two children, Leona, born in 1904, and Lavern, born in 1905.

CHARLES L. BRYAN. One of the best diversified farms and ranches in Sweetgrass County is at McLeod, owned by Charles L. Bryan. Mr. Bryan is a veteran Montana farmer and rancher. He came to the territory over thirty-five years ago and rode the range as a cowboy for a number of years before homesteading and settling down to the serious business of life.

He was born in Marion County, Missouri, July 13, 1863. His ancestors came originally from Ireland and were pioneers in Kentucky. His father, William Bryan, was born in Missouri in 1829, was a carpenter by trade but spent most of his time at farming. He lived for many years in Marion County, Missouri, and died at the home of his son, Carter Bryan, in Great Falls, Montana, where both he and his wife are buried. He was a democrat and a very interested Presbyterian and a man of the highest morals. It is said that he never drank liquor or used tobacco throughout his life. He married Elizabeth Pender, who was born in Marion County, Missouri, in 1833, and died at Great Falls, Montana, in 1912. Florence the oldest of their children, lives at Livingston, Montana, wife of D. W. McLeod, who in 1883 homesteaded the island on the Yellowstone River at the foot of Main Street in Livingston. Fannie, the second of the family, is the wife of Charles Hansbrough, who came to Great Falls and lived on a farm near there from 1896 to 1901, then moved to California, and is still living in Idaho. Charles L. Bryan is the third in the family. His brother, Carter, above mentioned, is a farmer, came to Livingston during the '90s and afterward lived at Great Falls and is now a resident of Boise City, Idaho. Emma, the fifth of the children, lives in California, while of Benjamin, the youngest, the family has had no word since he was last heard from on a ranch in Oregon.

Charles L. Bryan attended rural schools in Marion County, Missouri, also the Palmyra Seminary at Palmyra, Missouri, and spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm. Soon after reaching Livingston in April, 1883, he engaged as a cowboy with a cattle outfit and for ten years rode the range. In the meantime he had married and he and his wife settled on his homestead twenty-five miles south of Big Timber, on the Boulder River. He still owns 160 acres in that homestead, but it is only part of his ranch of 1,080 acres. This ranch and farm have a set of modern buildings and farm equipment that betokens the progressive enterprise of Mr. Bryan. Much of his land produces grain and he specializes in the Poll Angus cattle. Mr. Bryan is a democrat and is affiliated with Livingston Homestead of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

He married at Livingston in 1888 Miss Maggie McLeod, a daughter of William F. and Martha (Sowel) McLeod, both now deceased. William F. McLeod, who died at Big Timber in 1914, was a California forty-niner, afterward lived in Oregon, and in 1881 settled on the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana. He was a pioneer stock raiser and a man of much prominence in Southern Montana. The main street of Big Timber is named in his honor, as is also the Town of McLeod in Sweetgrass County, the postoffice of Mr. Bryan. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan had seven children: Charles L., Jr., a musician and piano tuner at Big Timber; Edna, wife of Harry Cross, a tailor at Big Timber; William F. and Roy, both on the home ranch with their parents; Pat who is employed in the implements and hardware department of the A. W. Miles Company at Livingston; Edith, wife of Charles Campbell, a rancher at Big Timber; and Bessie, a junior in the County High School at Big Timber.

CHARLES WOODWORTH. In the distribution of her personal gifts Nature, however generous, rarely confers upon a single individual superior excellence in more than a single line. The qualities that go to make for success in one field of endeavor are not as a rule the same which would bring prosperity in another. Yet there are some men who seem to have been gifted in a way that forms the exception proving the foregoing rule, and in this class may be mentioned Charles Woodworth, one of the proprietors of the Lewistown Automobile and Truck Company, who during a comparatively short career has invaded numerous fields of activity, in each of which he has come forth a conqueror.

Mr. Woodworth was born at Townsend, Broadwater County, Montana, September 1, 1885, a son of John J. and Mary C. (Shirlock) Woodworth. John J. Woodworth was born in 1852, in California, and was there married, his wife being a native of New Zealand. They became the parents of nine children, all living, of whom Charles is the fourth in order of

birth. The father received his education in the public schools of California, and as a young man engaged in the sheep business in his native state, a vocation which he followed for about four years. In 1882 he came to Broadwater County, Montana, and ran bands of sheep in the vicinity of Townsend until 1886, in that year moving to Fergus County. Here he continued in the sheep business for five more years, and then sold his business and retired to Lewistown, where his death occurred in 1906, when he was fifty-four years of age. Mr. Woodworth took an interest in the affairs of his community and served efficiently in the capacity of road supervisor for many years. He was a democrat in his political adherence, and was fraternally affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Woodworth, who survives him, makes her home at Lewistown.

After attending the public schools of Lewistown, Charles Woodworth, at the age of eighteen years, embarked upon his independent career as the proprietor of a small draying business. Subsequently he became the proprietor of a retail liquor establishment, which he conducted until 1919, but in the meantime had entered other lines of industry. In 1911 he had embarked in the real estate business, and since the same year has been raising stock, at this time operating some 4,000 acres of land, in addition to which he has an interest in other ranches. His live stock at this time numbers approximately from 500 to 600 head of cattle. In March, 1919, after disposing of his saloon business, Mr. Woodworth embarked in a new line of endeavor when, with L. S. Butler and W. A. Cooper, he founded the Lewistown Automobile and Truck Company. This business has been another in which he has been successful, a further indication of his possession of fine business abilities. Mr. Woodworth is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in politics is a democrat. He has formed many acquaintances and won many friendships at Lewistown, and in business circles his reputation is that of a man of integrity and high business principles.

Mr. Woodworth was married February 5, 1910, to Miss Helen M. Crevier, who was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

Ernest A. Boschert. While not one of the old timers of Montana, the career of Ernest A. Boschert is of interest because of the phenomenal enterprise he has directed to the upbuilding of the leading hardware business at Ballantine, beginning there with a stock of goods valued at only a few hundred dollars and making his own business expand even more rapidly than the town itself.

Mr. Boschert was born at Burlington, Wisconsin, January 11, 1883. His grandfather, a native of Germany, came to America, and at a time when Wisconsin was virtually an unbroken wilderness and years before it became a state he located on land at Burlington and spent the rest of his years making a farm. Charles Boschert, father of Ernest A., was born on that farm in 1843 and is still living there, having spent more than three-quarters of a century in one locality. He is a democrat and a Catholic. Charles Boschert married Josephine Prasch, who was born at Burlington in 1855. Ernest A. is the second of their family of children, seven in number. The others are A. A., salesman for the F. B. Connelly Company, of Helena, Montana; Otelia, wife of Clarence Brown, manager of the Detroit, Michigan, branch of the Cudahy Packing Company; Edward, a farmer at Burlington, Wisconsin; Elnora, wife of Charles McCarthy, also of Burlington; Albert, on the home farm at Burlington; Marie, wife of Joseph Bazel, a butter maker at Burlington.

Ernest A. Boschert attended the rural schools of Racine, Wisconsin, and lived at home with his father until he was twenty-two. He then went to Chicago, and during 1904-05 was a student in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He had some metropolitan training and experience in mercantile business in Chicago, being for six months an assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale dry goods house and for five months working in the neckwear department of the wholesale men's furnishing store of Wilson Brothers. For seven months he was bookkeeper and clerk in a hardware store in Evanston, a Chicago suburb, and with this experience and equipment came to Billings in April, 1907. After eight months with the Sande Hardware Company he bought a small stock of groceries at Ballantine, and when he took charge he was also invested with the duties and responsibilities of postmaster. He held the postoffice and continued his store for ten years. In the meantime his little stock of groceries had expanded into a large general or department store, and in 1911 he closed out everything except hardware and is now proprietor of the leading establishment of that kind in his part of Yellowstone County. He owns the store building, and keeps everything needed on the farms and ranches in the way of hardware.

Mr. Boschert also owns a modern home on Beech and Third streets in Ballantine. He is a republican and Catholic, and is affiliated with Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus, the Royal Highlanders, and the Billings Midland Empire Club. On August 6, 1913, at David City, Nebraska, he married Miss Edena Fenlon, daughter of P. F. and Fannie (Flynn) Fenlon. Her mother lives at Ballantine, while her father, now deceased, was a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Boschert have one daughter, Margaret Lewine, born July 7, 1918.

William J. Beall. The history of the City of Bozeman would be far from complete without a sketch of William J. Beall, who was one of the founders of the little city that is the county seat of Gallatin County. Mr. Beall was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1834, was educated in the public schools of his native city and studied for his profession as an architect and builder in the office of his father, Benjamin Beall, who then stood high in his profession in Pennsylvania.

William J. Beall moved to Kansas in 1856, from there to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and in 1862 to Denver and in March, 1863, arrived in Montana. For a few months he engaged in mining at Virginia City, but January, 1864, found him in the Gallatin Valley, where he located a mine, but sold his interest to his partner a few months later and in company with D. E. Rouse came to the present site of Bozeman, where they located adjoining farms in the month of July and built the first two houses.

The division line between the farms was where the old Laclede Hotel building stands on Main Street and Bozeman Avenue, Rouse's quarter section lying east and Beall's west of that line. The government survey afterwards threw Mr. Beall's line farther east, making what is now Rouse Street his east line, with Main Street his south line. Mr. Beall built his house on Bozeman Street, near Main, just back of the site of the Masonic Temple. Mr. Rouse built on the south side of Main Street, east of Bozeman Avenue. After a few years Mr. Beall was in partnership with W. H. Tracy, who took up a claim adjoining Mr. Beall's on the west, and part of these claims were platted into town lots.

In the winter of 1865-66 Mr. Beall did the car-

penter work on the large story and a half log residence erected on the Alderson ranch a mile south of Bozeman. While holding his claim and as his time and means would permit he followed his trade as carpenter and builder in Bozeman and in other towns in Montana. In 1868 he built a residence on Bozeman Avenue, four blocks from Main Street. This has long been recognized as one of the picturesque and attractive homes of the city. Here Mr. Beall died September 3, 1903. His wife, still living, has enjoyed the comforts of that home since November, 1868.

Many business blocks and residences in Bozeman are monuments to Mr. Beall's architectural skill. The old Sacred Heart Cathedral Building, built in 1874-75, and the Herald Building, erected in 1875 at Helena, are among the buildings still standing in other parts of the state. Mrs. Beall still cherishes among her records a testimonial from the building committee of the Cathedral in the handwriting of Robert C. Walker, consisting of an extract from the minutes of the building committee of the Roman Catholic Church, Helena, Montana Territory, October 5, 1874, as follows:

"Whereas, it has been deemed necessary on account of the lateness of the season and on account of disappointment in the delivery of the required cut stone, to temporarily suspend work upon the church, and

"Whereas, W. J. Beall, the architect and superintendent of the building, has given the committee great satisfaction by his definite and artistic plans and specifications drawn according to designs originating with himself,

"Therefore, resolved, that the Building Committee of the Roman Catholic Church tender to Mr. Beall their thanks and this expression of their approbation for his energy and skill displayed in behalf of the building and for the faithful performance of the duties reposed in him.

"L. F. LaCroix, chairman,
"Robert C. Walker, secretary."

In the spring of 1875, as the records show, Mr. Beall was sent for by the building committee to superintend the completion of the structure, which he did to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. The building after completion was called the "Sacred Heart Cathedral" and it was only a few years ago that a larger cathedral was erected. A prominent architect from the east while visiting in Helena a few years ago noticed this Sacred Heart Cathedral and said it was one of the finest specimens of architectural skill he had seen in the West.

Mr. Beall was a quiet and unobtrusive citizen, ever attentive to whatever business he had in hand. He was universally recognized as one of the most honorable and upright business men of the community, a gentleman in every sense of the word. He was made a Mason in Gallatin Lodge No. 6 in 1866, and was interested in all the subsequent growth and advancement of the lodge. He was a charter member of the Pioneers Society of Gallatin County and also a member of the Society of Montana Pioneers. He is survived by his wife, formerly Rosa V. Barker, whom he married in November, 1868.

Mrs. W. J. Beall, whose maiden name was Rosa V. Barker, enjoys the distinction of having been the first white woman to locate at Bozeman, coming here August 1, 1864. Bozeman has been her home ever since, though she has traveled east and west since she could travel by railroad. For more than half a century her home has been a comfortable residence on Bozeman Avenue, North, erected by her husband in 1868. Plans are now under way to secure the block of ground on which the Beall residence stands, originally a part of the Beall homestead, for a recreation park as a memorial to the young men of this community who served in the World war.

Mrs. Beall's father was James Barker, an early pioneer of Montana. She was born in Lewis County, New York, and spent there the early years of her life. She graduated from Fairfield Seminary in New York, making a specialty of music and art, in both of which she was very proficient. She taught music in the seminary for one year and is still identified with the alumni society of the school.

She moved with her parents to Wisconsin and went through many trying experiences in the South during the Civil war, and in crossing the plains with her husband and two little girls in 1864 she had many narrow escapes from being killed by Indians. They had other trying experiences and in crossing the Big Horn River she and the children came near being drowned.

Mrs. Beall has taken an active part in the social and religious life of Bozeman, and is highly esteemed by citizens of the community. Her children were a comfort to her in her pioneer days, and the loss of these little ones brought her much grief. When the first Sunday school was organized in 1866 by W. W. Alderson in Bozeman, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she was one of the most active members and was a worker in that pioneer church.

Mrs. Beall helped in establishing St. James Episcopal Church in Bozeman and has been the most faithful communicant ever since, much of the time being a worker in the Sunday School and the Guild. She was a charter member and the first conductress in Lily of the Valley Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, with which she is still identified. In the Pioneers Society of Gallatin County she served as historian for several years, and is now serving her second term as president of this organization. She is also a member of the Society of Montana Pioneers and is identified with the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers of the County and State. For many years she was active in the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Bozeman.

Her husband's career as a Montanan has been sketched on preceding pages. During his lifetime Mrs. Beall assisted him in his business affairs and since his death in 1903 she has looked after her own business with remarkable accuracy. Though past the allotted three score and ten, she is remarkably well and active in body and mind.

Mrs. Beall has lived the life of an earnest Christian, and her strong faith in God through her trials and tribulations has kept her above the sorrows that might have crushed to earth a woman of ordinary character. In the fifty-five years she has lived in Bozeman she has seen the city grow from two log cabins to one with hundreds of beautiful homes and a population of 8,000 people having the best religious and educational advantages possible.

Arad H. Franklin is an old timer in Montana and the Northwest, has been a miner, contractor and in other lines of business, and is at present representative in the Legislature from Mineral County, with home at Superior.

Mr. Franklin was born in Harrison County, Iowa, July 1, 1868. This branch of the Franklin family came originally from England and settled in Massachusetts in colonial times. His father, Jerome B. Franklin, was born in New York State in 1832, was reared and married there, and afterwards became a farmer in Harrison County, Iowa, and was a

hotel proprietor at Dunlap in that state. He also did considerable business as a bridge builder. In 1887 he came to Helena, Montana, and was employed as a carpenter by the Montana Central Railway Company. In the fall of 1887 he located at Butte, where he continued business as as carpenter and builder until 1894. The last years of his life were spent on a ranch at Stevensville, Montana, where he died in 1915. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Mariette Baskin who was born in New York State in 1828 and died at Stevensville, Montana, in 1912. They had a family of seven children: Helen who married Steven Corley, a contractor and carpenter and both died at Stevensville, Montana; Mary is the wife of J. J. Moorhead, a farmer and cattle buyer at Dunlap, Iowa; F. S. Franklin is a carpenter in the shipyards at Spanway, near Tacoma, Washington; Kate is the wife of George A. Smith, and they own the old Franklin ranch at Stevensville; Sarah, the fifth child, died in infancy, and the sixth in order of birth is Arad H.; John, the youngest, is an electrician at Seattle, Washington.

Arad H. Franklin received his early education in the public schools of Dunlap, Iowa. He was about eighteen years of age when he came to Montana in 1886. His first experience was at Rosebud, where during the summer he rode the range as a cowboy. In the spring of 1887 he was at Great Falls and shortly afterward at Helena, where he spent a year with Porter Brothers, a well known firm of railroad contractors. For four years he was with the Electric Light Company at Butte. He then formed a partnership with his brother F. S. Franklin, and for two years they did teaming contracting. They also owned mining property near Shoupe, Idaho, and they operated their mine in that locality from 1894 to 1897. From the latter year until 1900 Mr. Franklin engaged in prospecting in both Idaho and Montana. From 1900 to 1905 he conducted his father's ranch, and he and his brother then spent about a year filling a contract for the construction of a water ditch in Ravalli County. Mr. Franklin in 1907 moved to Spokane, where he spent the winter as a barber and from May to August, 1908, had a barber shop at Grand Forks, Idaho. Since 1908 he has conducted a high class barber establishment at Superior. He is also president of the Mask Iron Company, and owns a modern home and other real estate at Superior.

Mr. Franklin has long been interested in politics in various communities, being affiliated with the democratic party. He served as a justice of the peace at Superior and also in Missoula County. He was elected to represent Mineral County in the Sixteenth Session of the Legislature in 1918. He was a member of the fish and game, railroad transportation, mines and mining, journal and other committees. Mr. Franklin is a Catholic, and is affiliated with Missoula Council No. 1021, Knights of Columbus, Missoula Camp No. 5329, Modern Woodmen of America, and Jocko Tribe No. 10, Independent Order of Red Men.

In 1905, at Missoula, he married Mrs. Agnes (Welch) Clark, daughter of Martin and Mary Welch, both deceased. Her father was a Wisconsin farmer and afterwards owned a timber claim at DeBorgia, Montana. Mr. Franklin has no children of his own, but has two step-children, Laura, wife of A. C. Bennett, a carpenter at Butte; and O. J. Pike, who conducts a pool hall at Superior.

J. B. Selters is a lawyer, and soon after graduating from law school and his admission to the bar of Illinois came to Montana and is now in his tenth year of his successful general practice at Big Timber.

Mr. Selters represents a family that has been substantially identified with the agricultural and business and professional interests of Illinois for nearly seventy years. He was born at Topeka, Illinois, May 22, 1884, and is a son of Henry Selters, who was born in Germany in 1826 and came to the United States in 1847, when twenty-one years of age. He was a pioneer in the locality where the Town of Havana, Illinois, now is and developed a homestead and lived as a farmer the rest of his life. He died at Havana in 1905. He became a republican when that party was founded and was a member of the Evangelical Church. His brother, George Selters, was a Union soldier with an Illinois regiment and while a prisoner at Andersonville died May 24, 1864. The State of Illinois is now erecting a monument at Andersonville in honor of the sons of the Prairie state who lost their lives while prisoners of war in that notorious stockade.

Of the eight children of Henry Selters and wife, Barbara Shundlemeyer, who was born in Germany in 1840 and died at Havana, Illinois, in 1914, J. B. is the youngest and the only one to adopt the State of Montana as his home. Mary, the oldest, married a Mr. Deiss and she is a widow and lives at Monte Vista, Colorado; Enoch is a banker and livestock man at Clayton, Illinois; Chris owns a large ranch at Monte Vista, Colorado; Anna is unmarried and lives on the home farm at Havana, Illinois; Henry is also a ranch owner at Monte Vista, Colorado, as is also Joseph, the seventh child; Kathryn, sixth in age, is a graduate nurse, lives at Peoria, Illinois, for several years had charge of the Peoria County Hospital, and is at this writing engaged in special work in her profession in Chicago.

J. B. Selters attended rural schools in Mason County, Illinois, spent three years in the literary department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and after a three years' course in the law department graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1910, and was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. A few weeks later he arrived at Big Timber, Montana, and after a brief novitiate was accorded a living business as a lawyer and has handled some of the very important civil and criminal cases of the local courts. His offices are in the Lowry Building on McLeod Street. He served as city attorney from 1915 until he resigned in 1918, and during 1917-18 was county attorney. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board and was the Government appeal agent for Sweetgrass County. He is also a member of the Eastern Montana Bar Association.

Mr. Selters is a republican, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he and his wife are well known in social circles of Big Timber. Recently he sold his modern home on Fourth Avenue and has now purchased a home on Sixth Avenue, East. Mr. Selters married at Billings in 1912 Miss Estelle Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Clark, residents of Hobart, Oklahoma. Mrs. Selters is a skilled vocalist and instrumental musician, and completed her musical education in the American Conservatory of Music at Chicago. They have one son, J. B., Jr., born September 14, 1914.

Henry Cheesman, who first came to Montana in pioneer times, over thirty-five years ago, was for ten years prominently identified with the ranching and farming interests of this state and is now living in comfortable retirement at Lewistown.

Mr. Cheesman was born in Racine County, Wis-

Henry Cheesman

consin, August 16, 1857, a member of a pioneer family of the Badger State. His parents, Edward and Eliza (Johnson) Cheesman, were both natives of England. Henry Cheesman was the third son and fifth child. Two of the daughters and one son were born in England. They came to America in 1844 by sailing vessel, being six weeks on the ocean. From New York City they traveled by boat to Albany, thence by canal to Buffalo and around by the lake by sailing ship to Kenosha, Wisconsin. Edward Cheesman reached Wisconsin with only $2.50 in money. He located a tract of Government land in Racine County and virtually hewed a home out of the wilderness. His first house was built of logs. He lived there many years and prospered, owning 200 acres of good farming land, devoted to general crops and sheep and cattle. He retired in 1886, and spent his last days in Milwaukee, where he died in 1903, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife died at the age of sixty-five in 1882. They had six sons and three daughters, six of whom are still living. Edward Cheesman held various township offices and was a whig and republican in politics, and during the Civil war was a strong supporter of the Union.

Henry Cheesman acquired his education in the public schools of Racine County and attended the Rochester Academy in that state for 2½ years. After his first marriage he engaged in the hotel business at Rochester, and then took up farming in Rock County. After selling his interests in Wisconsin he came to Montana in June, 1883, with a herd of sheep. His destination was Dillon, where he sold his flock to some sheep men. He spent several months in the state and then went back to Wisconsin. He afterward returned to Fergus County, Montana, and in 1908 engaged in farming on a large scale, operating about 4,500 acres and acting as superintendent for the Judith Basin Land Company, as stock buyer. Since June, 1918, he has lived retired. In 1915 Mr. Cheesman raised 26,000 bushels of wheat on 600 acres of land. He is affiliated with Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican.

Mr. Cheesman is an enthusiastic Montanan and shows his pride and confidence in his adopted state not alone by words but by deeds. No measure or project tending to the betterment of either local or state conditions has ever come up that failed to receive his hearty support, both in time and money. He has always worked to the end of a general improvement in all phases of both public and private progress, and has given substantial evidence of his beliefs. Never desiring political preferment, his judgment and opinions have nevertheless had much to do in shaping public matters for their betterment.

In 1880 he married for his first wife Emma A. Gipson. She was born in Racine County, Wisconsin, and died in 1884. In 1886 Mr. Cheesman married Anna B. Emery, who was born in Industry, Maine. They have two children, Wallace Henry, who lives at Clinton, Wisconsin, and married Edna Conley; and Harriet L., who is the wife of Frank J. Hughes, of Lewistown, and the mother of one daughter, Ellen.

Charles O. Stout. For all the magnificence of its variegated sources, Montana is an agricultural state, and its prosperity will rest more securely every year upon its farms and ranches. One of the men who have achieved a practical success in the raising of crops and the operation of land in Yellowstone County is Charles O. Stout, of Ballantine.

Mr. Stout, who has been a resident of Montana for twelve years, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1881. His grandfather, Michael Stout, was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, spent his life as a farmer and died in Cumberland County of that state before his grandson was born. John A. Stout, father of the Montana rancher, was born in Cumberland County in 1852, also spent his life in Pennsylvania as a farmer, and died at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in October, 1907. He was a republican and a very active member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Emma Saltzgiver, who was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1846, and is now living at Newville, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. She was the mother of three children, Alba S., wife of W. S. Meals, owner of a coal mine and farm near Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Charles O., and Mary R., wife of C. R. Killian, ticket agent in the Pennsylvania Depot at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Charles O. Stout attended public school in Cumberland County, for two years was a student in the Blue Ridge College at New Windsor, Maryland, and in 1904 completed a course in the Philadelphia Business College. For a time he worked in a business office in Philadelphia and after taking a civil service examination was appointed to a position in the chief postoffice inspector's office at Washington. He broke away from the routine duties and the life of the East and came out to Billings in June, 1907. The first seven months he was in the state he was employed by the Billings Sugar Company, and then moved to Ballantine, where for over ten years he has been busily engaged in ranching. Mr. Stout owns forty-seven acres of the highly valuable irrigated land between Worden and Ballantine. He has everything in complete order and with facilities in the way of barns and other buildings that make efficient farming possible. He also has a modern home. During 1918, when patriotism demanded the utmost of the farmers, Mr. Stout operated 400 acres. He also has other interests, being vice president of the Ballantine State Bank and is director of the Ballantine Telephone Company.

Mr. Stout is one of the leading republicans of Yellowstone County. He was a candidate for the Legislature in 1912 and for six years was justice of the peace for his precinct. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

In January, 1911, he married Miss Re Bryson, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Asher) Bryson, at Ballantine. Her parents live at Ballantine, her father being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Stout have five children: Robert John, born October 12, 1912; Mary Elizabeth, born February 13, 1914; William Charles, born September 22, 1915; Edna Aileen, born June 4, 1916, and Ruth, born February 18, 1918.

William Duane Tallman. One of the distinctive incidental functions of this publication is to take recognition of those citizens of the great commonwealth of Montana who stand distinctively representative in their chosen spheres of endeavor, and in this connection there is eminent propriety in according consideration to Professor William Duane Tallman, one of the able and popular educators of the state, who holds a professorship in the mathematical department of the State College at Bozeman.

William D. Tallman was born at Sterling, Arkansas, on February 12, 1875, and is a son of Duane Dano and Jennie (Whittemore) Tallman. The father was born in 1851 at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, was reared and educated there, and in young manhood went to Arkansas, where he went into the general mercantile business. He died at Lake Village, Arkansas, in October, 1874. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Masonic

fraternity. He married Jennie Whittemore, who was born in Iowa in 1854 and who died at Lake Village, Arkansas, on April 19, 1875. The subject of this sketch was their only child.

William D. Tallman received his elementary education in the public schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, graduating from the high school there in 1892. He then entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in mathematics. He is a member of the honorary Greek Letter society Phi Beta Kappa. During 1896-7 he taught mathematics in the Madison (Wisconsin) High School, and during the following school year was a fellow in mathematics at the University of Wisconsin. During the next year he taught mathematics in the Eau Claire (Wisconsin) High School, and then, from 1899 to January 1, 1901, he was instructor in mathematics and a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin. On the date last mentioned Professor Tallman came to Bozeman and accepted the chair of mathematics in the Montana State College. He is still the incumbent of that position, and has for many years been one of the most popular and respected members of the faculty of this splendid institution.

Professor Tallman gives his support to the republican party and has taken an active interest in local public affairs, having served four years as a member of the City Council of Bozeman. He is also a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his fraternal relations are as follows: Gallatin Camp No. 5245, Modern Woodmen of America; Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World; Eureka Homestead No. 415, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the American Mathematical Society and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

Professor Tallman has been twice married, first, on June 27, 1900, at Lake Bluff, Illinois, to Anna DeMuth, daughter of Mrs. Susanna DeMuth, of Peru, Indiana. Mrs. Tallman was a graduate of the Chicago Deaconess Training School. Her death occurred on February 4, 1908, at Rochester, Minnesota. The children born to this union are as follows: Mildred, born May 2, 1903; Hazel, born November 10, 1904, and Duane, born December 17, 1907. On September 8, 1909, at Bozeman, Professor Tallman was married to Maude DeMuth, a sister of his former wife and they have one child, William D., born December 12, 1910. Mrs. Tallman is a graduate of the Montana State College.

Professor Tallman realized early in life that there is a purpose in life and that there is no honor not founded on worth and no respect not founded on accomplishment. His life and labors have been eminently worthy because they have contributed to a proper understanding of life and its problems.

CHARLES C. WILLIS. In that section of Montana known as Sanders County probably no citizen's personal recollections and experiences go back further and give him more of the authority of a spectator and historian than Charles C. Willis, a well known rancher and real estate dealer at Plains.

Mr. Willis, who has lived in Montana thirty-five years, was born at Columbia, Missouri, August 7, 1854. His paternal ancestors were Englishmen who settled in New Jersey in colonial times, and several of the family were revolutionary soldiers. Mr. Willis' grandfather, John Willis, was born in New Jersey in 1800. For many years he devoted himself to the cause of the Baptist ministry in Missouri. He was a circuit rider and founded and built many churches of his denomination. Besides his eloquence as a preacher he was a skillful carpenter and mechanic, and in building some of the early churches he used his individual skill in constructing the buildings and in making the pews and other articles of furniture. He lived a long and active life and died near Columbia, Missouri, in 1886.

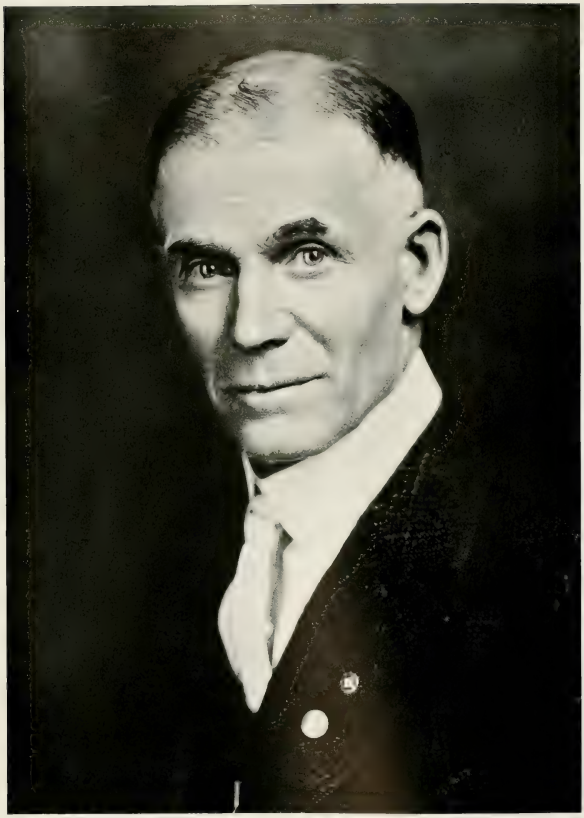
John E. Willis, father of Charles C. Willis, was born in Mississippi in 1828, but was reared and married near Columbia, Missouri, where he followed the business of stock raising. He was a man in advance of his time in that section of Missouri, and was one of the first to establish a herd of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. When the Civil war came on, as a Southerner, he joined the Confederate side, and while serving in the regimental commissary department in Price's army was killed near Springfield, Missouri, in 1863. He was a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was Sallie A. Cromwell, a direct descendant of the Oliver Cromwell family of England. She was born near Columbia, Missouri, in 1829, and died at Centralia in that state in 1880. Charles C. was the oldest of her children. Elizabeth died at the age of three months. John is in the life insurance business at Glasgow, Montana, while J. R. Willis, a farmer at Plains, was killed in a runaway accident at Plains February 26, 1920.

Charles C. Willis while a boy attended rural schools in Boone County, Missouri. He was only nine years of age when his father died. For two years, in 1872-73, he attended the Missouri State University at Columbia. After leaving college he became a farmer, at first in Boone County, and after 1878 in Audrain County, Missouri.

Mr. Willis arrived at Thompson Falls, Montana, January 18, 1885. He conducted a ranch near that town and was also the pioneer drayman. For eighteen months he had the contract for hauling water for the town. In 1886 he moved to Plains, and developed one of the first farms and ranches in this vicinity. Mr. Willis is now owner of about 1,300 acres of land. For a number of years he did much contracting for the Northern Pacific Railway, and for several years was interested in the lumbering industry. Since 1909 he has handled a large amount of the local real estate transactions and has bought and sold property for others as well as for himself. He still lives on his home ranch of 200 acres a half mile west of the depot. Part of this farm is in the corporation limits of Plains.

Mr. Willis has been a member of the State Board of Horticulture since it was created more than twenty years ago. He was also a justice of the peace in the early days, at a time when the present Sanders, Flathead, Ravalli and Lincoln counties were part of the larger Missoula County, comprising nearly all of Western Montana. Politically he is a democrat.

In 1875, near Columbia, Missouri, Mr. Willis married Miss Mary Shock, daughter of James H. and Susan (Keith) Shock, both deceased. Her father was a pioneer settler in Missouri. Mrs. Willis died at Plains in 1895. She was the mother of seven children: Clarence H., living on the home ranch; Maude, who died at the age of three months; Alvin K., a shipyards worker living at Oakland, California; Mary, died at the age of twenty-four years; John K., a farmer near Avondale in Valley County, Montana; Charles M., whose home is at Hot Springs in Sanders County and who operates a dray line between Hot Springs and Plains and Perma; and Willard P., the present postmaster of Plains.



Wyllys A. Hodges

In 1898, at Plains, Mr. Willis married for his present wife Miss Sadie Cave, daughter of James and Celia (Woody) Cave. Her father was for many years a farmer at Ozark, Missouri. He died in the fall of 1917 at the advanced age of eighty-five, while her mother died in 1919, aged eighty-seven.

Lorin F. Douthett. Of the forty odd years since he left college Lorin F. Douthett has spent nearly thirty in Montana and his name is associated actively with several of the important business institutions of Big Timber. He is regarded as one of the men who have had most to do with the upbuilding of that city.

Mr. Douthett was born in Bloomington, Illinois, June 12, 1854, and is of Scotch ancestry. His paternal ancestors settled at an early date in Pennsylvania. His father, Robert Douthett, was born in Pennsylvania in 1825, grew up there, moved to Illinois when a young man and after his marriage moved to Bloomington, where he followed the business of carpenter and builder a number of years. He was also an Illinois farmer. In 1886 he moved to the new agricultural district around Wessington, South Dakota, and finally went to the Pacific Coast and then to Tacoma and Seattle and was retired at San Francisco when he died in 1911. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. His wife was Eliza Montgomery, who was born in Boone County, Iowa, in 1832, and died at Tacoma, Washington, in September, 1916. Lorin F. was the second of their family of six children. Eugene, the oldest, is a farmer at Covington, Nebraska; Don Clarence, whose home is in Sioux City, Iowa, is connected with the Government river improvement work on the Mississippi; Veleria is the wife of John M. Reynolds, a manufacturer of hardwood floors, parquetry and other products at Mill Valley, California; Alma, whose home is at Tacoma, Washington, is the widow of her second cousin, Heber Douthett, who was a farmer; Minnie Belle is the wife of W. U. White, a farmer at Hope, North Dakota.

Lorin F. Douthett attended public school at Bloomington, Illinois, spent three years in the State Normal University at Normal, and completed his sophomore year in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. After leaving college in 1876 he farmed for several years in McLain County, Illinois, and was also in the grocery business at Bloomington. He moved out to Dakota Territory in 1884 locating in Wessington, South Dakota, and was a farmer there until he came to Big Timber in 1891. His first work here was at teaming, and he then established what is now the pioneer wood and coal business at the town. He added a lumber yard in 1911 and since 1914 has been a dealer in automobiles. His offices and yards are on First Avenue near McLeod Street. He leases an automobile garage on First Avenue and handles Ford cars and accessories. He also owns the ice house at the foot of McLeod Street. Mr. Douthett is the president of the Big Timber Building & Loan Association and is secretary and treasurer of the Montana Cold Storage and Fuel Company. His modern home is on Third Avenue.

Mr. Douthett is a democrat in politics. He served one term as alderman of Big Timber and is affiliated with the Congregational Church.

In 1907, at Chicago, Illinois, he married Miss Margaret May Duggan, daughter of William and Isabelle Duggan. Her parents now reside at Minneapolis. Her father is a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Douthett had eight children: Edward B., born in December, 1908; Doris Evelyn, born in 1909; Mary Audrey, born in 1911; Jane Thais, born in 1912; Carol, born in 1913; Lorin Frank, born in 1915; Lawrence O'Neil, born in 1916; and Alice Marguerite, born in 1918. Carol died March 24, 1914, Lawrence O'Neil died September 2, 1916; and Alice Marguerite died March 28, 1919. Mrs. Douthett died March 23, 1919.

Wyllys A. Hedges, a former receiver of the United States Land Office at Lewistown, where he still resides, has had a career that honorably supplements that of his distinguished father, the late Judge Cornelius Hedges, one of the greatest of Montana's pioneers.

Cornelius Hedges, whose story has probably been told in every published work on Montana and which should be set down here in brief as a matter of appropriate record, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1831, and died in 1909. He had an ancestor in the Revolutionary war, and his people for many generations were prominent in New England. His parents were Dennis and Alvina (Noble) Hedges. Cornelius Hedges was liberally educated, graduating from Yale College in 1853 and from the law department of Harvard College in 1856. He became a pioneer lawyer at Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa, and practiced there until 1864, part of the time also editing the Buchanan County Bulletin, the first paper in Independence, Buchanan County.

In April of 1864 he started across the plains by team to Virginia City, Montana. There he worked as a practical miner, and on January 15, 1865, arrived at Helena. He was one of the first members of the bar of the territory. In 1867 he brought his family to Montana, coming by steamboat up the Missouri River. He was appointed United States attorney for Montana by President Grant, and in 1872 was appointed superintendent of public instruction of the territory. His service in that office for six years did much to formulate the early educational policy of Montana. He served as probate judge five years and in 1882 was reappointed superintendent of public instruction. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention and elected a member of the first State Senate in 1889.

One of the publications of the Montana Historical Society's collections is the journal of Cornelius Hedges, recounting the trip headed by General Washburn, of which he was a member, in the exploration of the Upper Yellowstone and the Yellowstone National Park. Cornelius Hedges is said to be responsible for the original suggestion that this be made a national preserve.

For many years he was called "the father of Masonry in Montana." He took his first degrees in that order in Iowa in 1859. He became a charter member of Helena Lodge No. 1 in 1865, and was its first master. He held all the offices in the York Rite and the Scottish Rite. He was also one of the founders of the City Library of Helena, and in the early days was a member of the Vigilante organization. In politics he was a stanch republican. For many years Judge Hedges was one of the prominent sheep men of Montana, running thousands of head on the range along the Mussel Shell River.

In 1856 Judge Hedges married Miss Edna L. Smith, who was born at Southington, Connecticut, in 1836. She died in 1912. Of their eight children, five are living: Wyllys A.; Dennis, who died in childhood; Henry H.; Edna L., wife of H. B. Palmer; Emma, wife of John Woodbridge; Langford; Ellen, who died in childhood; and Cornelius, Jr.

Wyllys A. Hedges was born at Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa, July 3, 1857, and was not yet ten years of age when brought to the Territory of Montana. He was a student in some of the early schools of Helena, and in 1869, at the age of thirteen, was appointed librarian of the Helena Public Library. After finishing high school he entered Yale University, and returned from the East to become the original settler on the townsite of Great Falls in 1878. He lived there until 1880, and then went to California and bought a flock of sheep which he drove overland to Bercail on Careless Creek in Meagher County. He reached his destination November 6, 1881, and, associated with his father, continued in the sheep and cattle business until 1906. He was largely responsible for the development of the sheep industry in the Mussel Shell Valley, and a town in that vicinity is still known as Hedges. In 1906 Mr. Hedges was appointed by the late Colonel Roosevelt receiver of the United States Land Office at Lewistown, and held those responsibilities until October 2, 1913. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate business. As a republican he was elected a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature in the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth assemblies, and during his last term was speaker of the house. Like his father, he is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, and he and his wife are members of Marie Chapter No. 36 of the Eastern Star.

September 3, 1884, he married Miss Ida S. Beach. She was born in Southington, Connecticut, where Mr. Hedges' mother spent her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges' four children are all deceased.

Willard Hickox, of Billings, is probably the premier authority in Montana on all subjects connected with bee culture and honey production. Like most men who have been successful in that industry he seems to have a natural genius for work, though of course experience and training count largely for his success. He is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Rocky Mountain Bee Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Montana Honey Producers' Association, Incorporated.

Mr. Hickox was born at Fowler, in Trumbull County, Ohio, November 12, 1857. The name Hickox is of English origin and was one of the first names transplanted to the soil of New England. His grandfather, Jesse Hickox, was born in Connecticut in 1782 and in 1818 took his family to the western wilderness and settled in the Ohio Western Reserve in Trumbull County. He had previously served as a soldier of the War of 1812. He died at Fowler in 1867. His wife was a Miss Janes.

Daniel B. Hickox, father of Willard, was born in Connecticut in 1814 and was four years old when his parents moved to Ohio. He spent the rest of his life there as a farmer and died in 1876. He was an old school republican and was active in the Methodist Church. His wife, Laura Tanner, was born in Fowler and died there November 15, 1857.

Willard Hickox, only child of his parents, grew up on his father's farm to the age of nineteen, attended school at Fowler and graduated from the Cleveland High School in 1877. He also took special courses in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. For fifteen years Mr. Hickox was employed as a bookkeeper and stenographer in Cleveland, and while working in that city and with his home nearby he acquired his first practical knowledge and experience in bee keeping. In 1900 he moved to Shawnee, Oklahoma, and after one summer there went to Fort Collins, Colorado, and organized the Rocky Mountain Bee Company. Besides his work in handling bees at Cleveland he also spent a year in Michigan in the same line of work. Mr. Hickox has been manager of the Rocky Mountain Bee Company since it was established. In 1911 he moved his headquarters to Rosebud, Montana, and during that year made his home in Cartersville. In 1912 he moved to Forsyth, Montana, and since 1916 has had his home in Billings, his residence being at 508 St. Johns Avenue.

The Rocky Mountain Bee Company in 1919 owned 2,000 stands of bees. These are moved about from point to point to secure the best results of honey productions, the principal location being near Rosebud, Cartersville, Oronoco, Sanders, Myers, Hysham and Laurel. The company has produced and shipped as high as 150,000 pounds or fifty-five tons of honey in a single year, and this honey is distributed all over the United States. All the Montana business is handled through the offices at Montana Avenue and West Fifth Street in Billings. The company is incorporated in Colorado with headquarters at Berthoud.

While he was a resident of Cleveland Mr. Hickox made his home at Rockport, a suburb of that city. He was postmaster of Rockport at one time, also mayor, and a member of the Christadelphian Church of Cleveland. He is a republican, a Mason, Elk and Woodman of the World.

Mr. Hickox married at Rockport, Ohio, in 1879, Miss Dora McBride, daughter of Samuel and Delilah (Holton) McBride. Her father was a farmer in the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Oklahoma, keeping well out to the frontier. He is now deceased and her mother is living at Chattanooga, Oklahoma.

Robert Schaefer. Among the citizens and business men of Southern Montana who believe in following twentieth-century methods is Robert Schaefer, the pioneer cheese manufacturer of Montana and proprietor of three successful factories in this state. He comes of a splendid Swiss family, one that has always been strong for right living and industrious habits, for education and morality, and for all that contributes to the welfare of the commonwealth. Such people are welcomed in any community, for they are empire builders and as such have pushed the frontier of civilization ever westward and onward, leaving the green wide-reaching wilderness and the far-stretching plains populous with contented people and beautiful with green fields; they have constituted that sterling horde which caused the great Bishop Whipple to write the memorable line, "Westward the course of empire takes its way."

Robert Schaefer was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, on February 8, 1878, and is the son of Peter and Margaret (Willener) Schaefer. Peter Schaefer was born in 1842, in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and his death occurred there in 1911. In many respects he was a most remarkable man. He received a good, practical education, as do all the children of Switzerland, and after taking up work on his own account showed himself to be the possessor of more than ordinary mental capacity. He held practically all the state offices of his native country and at the early age of twenty years he became a supreme judge in Canton Berne, an office he held for a number of years. He was well known throughout his country and was held in the highest esteem. He was by trade a carver. He became the inventor of the art of wood carving as practised by the Swiss, and traveled all over the world

in that vocation. He was a soldier in the Swiss army, serving along the border in 1870-71, holding the rank of first sergeant. In 1876 he came to the United States, locating at Philadelphia, where he became a noted wood carver and was in the employ of the leading furniture factory there. He became a citizen of the United States, but returned to his native land in 1879. He was a member of the Evangelical Reformed Church and was very active and earnest in his religious life. He married Margaret Willener, who was born in 1853 in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and who now resides in Meiringen, that country. To them were born the following children: Edward, who has been a soldier of the United States Army since 1898, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and more recently in the World war, being at the present time in France with the Fifty-Third Division, holding the rank of supply sergeant; Robert, the subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Peter is a laborer and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Saloma is the wife of Fritz Boesch, who resides at St. Gallen, Switzerland, and is a soldier in the Swiss national army; Werner is a wood carver at Meiringen, Switzerland; Lena, who died at Meiringen, Switzerland, in 1911, at the age of twenty-three years; Katherine is a school teacher at St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Robert Schaefer received a good education in the public and high schools of Berne and then learned the trade of cheese making, a vocation in which the Swiss excell all other nationalities. He then went to Germany and for a short time was engaged in the cheese business there. In July, 1902, Mr. Schaefer came to the United States, landing at New York, where he remained for about three weeks. He then went to Canal Dover, Ohio, where he was engaged in general work until 1911, when he went to Arlington, Wisconsin, and established a cheese factory for Jacob Marty. April 1, 1915, he came to Salesville, Montana, and erected a cheese factory, the first one to be established in the State of Montana. He has equipped his factory with every modern facility for the making of all kinds of cheese, and so successful has he been in his operations that he has established two other similar factories in this state, one at Belgrade and one at Central Park, both of which have proven very successful. The products of these factories have already earned a high reputation for their excellent quality and they are sold all over Montana and other neighboring states. Mr. Schaefer has $30,000 invested in the business, and he is reaping the fruits of his faith and his works.

Politically Mr. Schaefer is an ardent supporter of the republican party, while his fraternal relations are with Salesville Lodge No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Pythagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, at Bozeman; and the local lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah.

In 1902, at Nobitz, Saxony, Robert Schaefer was married to Anna Eliza Ruchti, a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, and to them have been born three children, namely: John Godfrey Peter, who died at the age of six months; Alma Louise, born February 21, 1904, and John William Franklin, born September 11, 1905.

Although a quiet and unassuming man, with no ambition for public position or leadership, Mr. Schaefer has contributed to the material, civil and moral advancement of his community, while his admirable qualities of head and heart and the straightforward, upright course of his daily life has won for him the esteem and confidence of the people with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM CASTLES has been in Montana fourteen years, and since he came to Superior his business as a merchant has rapidly increased until his firm is now one of the largest individual taxpayers in Mineral County.

Mr. Castles was born at the City of Liverpool, England, February 12, 1878. His father, Wesley Castles, was born at Drumlin, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1855, was reared and married there, and became a farmer and butcher. After his marriage he moved to Liverpool, where he owned a chain of meat markets. He prospered in his business affairs and subsequently retired to Belfast, Ireland, where he died in 1912. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Apprenticed Boys of Derry, was a Methodist and a conservative in politics. His wife was Mary Theressa Bland, who was born at Lancaster, England, in 1854, and died at Belfast in 1915. They had a family of ten children, including: Wesley, who became a miner, went to Australia, and died in that country at the age of forty; Lavinia Augusta, wife of George Ruddell, owner of a meat market at Lurgan, Ireland; Bertha Louise, wife of Robert J. Mulligan, a musketry instructor in the British army living at Belfast; William; Garfield and Eleanor Gertrude, both of whom came from the old country and have lived at Superior, Montana, since December, 1919.

William Castles acquired his early education in the public schools of Liverpool and at Lurgan, Ireland, finishing his work in school at the age of sixteen. He learned the butcher business under his father. Mr. Castles is a veteran English soldier, having spent eighteen months in the Boer war during 1901-02. He was a sergeant of the Sixtieth Company of Imperial Yeomanry. From South Africa he returned to Lurgan, Ireland, and engaged in the butcher business for himself for several years.

Mr. Castles came to the United States in 1906, and going to Missoula, Montana, was employed by the John R. Daily Company and Koopman & Wissbrod, owners of two extensive wholesale and retail meat businesses in that city. In November, 1915, Mr. Castles came to Superior, and in partnership with Koopman & Wissbrod bought the butcher shop of Tom Merkle, who was a pioneer miner and butcher at Superior. Mr. Castles dissolved his partnership with Koopman & Wissbrod in 1916, and acquired the entire business. Soon afterward he formed his present partnership with Paul Westfall, each partner sharing equally. Mr. Castles is a practical meat market man, and Castles and Westfall own and operate a large ranch at Ashmore. On this ranch are raised the cattle, sheep and hogs which constitute practically the entire source of supply for the meat sold at the market in Superior. They specialize in fresh and choice beef, mutton and pork, and as the animals are killed and dressed at the ranch and sold at the market the middleman's profits are eliminated and the business is conducted on the lowest possible scale of prices consistent with high quality and good service.

In November, 1917, Castles & Westfall also bought the general merchandise store of Jesse Daly at Superior. Mr. Castles also is manager of this business, located on Main Street. It carries one of the best selected stocks of general merchandise in Western Montana, and the firm enjoys a trade derived from all over Mineral County and the western portion of Missoula County.

Mr. Castles is an independent voter, is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of its Sunday school, and is a member of Montana lodge of Superior, Ancient

Free and Accepted Masons, having been transferred from Acacia Lodge No. 24, Lurgan, Ireland.

In 1912, at Missoula, he married Miss Catherine Louisa Irwin, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Brown) Irwin. Her father is a retired butcher at Lurgan, Ireland, and her mother died there. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Castles are five in number: Mary, born March 22, 1913; William Irwin, born June 12, 1914; James Bland, born September 22, 1915; John Ross, born January 17, 1917, and Wesley, born September 26, 1918.

Charles C. Wallin, M. D., vice president of the Montana Medical Society, has been a resident of this state since 1905 and has achieved special prominence as a physician and surgeon. His home is at Lewistown and he is a former president of the Fergus County Medical Society.

Doctor Wallin was born at Saugatuck, Michigan, January 3, 1876, a son of Franklin B. and Hannah (Chadbourne) Wallin. His parents were both natives of New York State. His grandfather Wallin was a tanner and was in that business nearly seventy years. He built up a large industry in Michigan, conducted for many years as C. C. Wallin & Sons. Franklin B. Wallin learned the trade from his father and after 1874 continued the business as the Wallin Leather Company, with offices both at Chicago and Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was president of this company until his death, which occurred in August, 1908. He was then seventy-seven years of age and had lived in Michigan from early childhood. He was a member of the Michigan Legislature during the Civil war and gave ardent support to all war measures. He was active in the Congregational Church and was widely known at Grand Rapids and vicinity not only because of his business prominence but for his many philanthropies. His wife, Hannah Chadbourne, was born in Otsego County, New York, and died at Grand Rapids in 1910. She was descended from a Revolutionary soldier and through her Doctor Wallin has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Doctor Wallin is the oldest of a family of three children. He grew up from the age of five in Grand Rapids, attended the public schools there and finished his literary education at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1898. In the spring of that year he enlisted in the Thirty-Second Michigan Volunteers for service in the Spanish-American war, and was afterward transferred to the hospital corps of the Third Division of the Fourth Army Corps. While at Tampa, Florida, he was stricken with typhoid and was invalided home.

Doctor Wallin graduated from the medical school of the University of Michigan in 1902, and began practice at Grand Rapids, where he was associated with an eminent Michigan surgeon, Dr. S. C. Graves. While at Grand Rapids, Doctor Wallin was on the staff of three of the city hospitals. He came to Montana in 1905, first locating at White Sulphur Springs and in 1908 moving to Lewistown. His work as a surgeon has been especially noteworthy, and he ranks among the state's best qualified men in that field. He has held a captain's commission in the medical department of the National Guard of Montana. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and is affiliated with all branches of Masonry, including DeWitt Clinton Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Grand Rapids and Saladin Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city. Doctor Wallin has served as health officer of Lewistown for half a dozen years. He has done post-graduate work in Chicago and in 1911 went abroad and spent much time in the Vienna Hospital. He is a member of the Judith Club, is a Delta Upsilon college fraternity man and in politics a republican.

September 10, 1902, Doctor Wallin married Miss Florence A. Munro, daughter of Malcolm Munro. Mrs. Wallin was born at Wardville, Ontario, Canada. She and her husband are members of the Episcopal Church. Doctor and Mrs. Wallin have two children, Chadbourne and Frances Marcella.

Isaac Morris Hobensack was among the founders and for many years president of one of the greatest hardware businesses in Montana, the Judith Hardware Company of Lewistown. In recent years he has become noted as a Bonanza wheat grower in the Northwest, and his acreage produced a tremendous volume of cereal during the war years. He is still prominent in that industry.

Mr. Hobensack was born on his father's farm in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1858, and has been a resident of Montana for over thirty years. His parents, Isaac Cornell and Mrs. (Hogland) Hobensack, were both natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their lives, his father as a Pennsylvania farmer. The father died in 1904, at the age of seventy-six and the mother at the same age in 1908. Isaac C. Hobensack was a whig and republican in politics. He and his wife had nine children, five of whom are still living, Isaac Morris being the second in age.

The latter lived in Pennsylvania until he was twenty-seven years old. In that time he received his education in the common schools and worked at home on the farm. His health became increasingly impaired, and he finally sought recuperation and improvement in the northwest country. He arrived at Lewiston, Montana, August 4, 1885, having made the journey by railway and stage. Mr. Hobensack since boyhood has been possessed of much mechanical talent, and while he came to Montana with little or no capital, he found a ready outlet for his energies and one that has brought him rapid advancement along the road of prosperity. His first work in this state was sawing wood. Later he bought a wood sawing outfit. In July, 1889, he had the distinction of opening the first hardware store at Lewistown, his partner being Oliver Jutras. The business was conducted as Jutras & Hobensack until 1892, at which date Mr. Theodore Sloan purchased Mr. Jutras' interests. The firm continued as Hobensack & Sloan until the spring of 1898 when Mr. Arthur Stoddard purchased Mr. Sloan's interest. Mr. Hobensack organized the Judith Hardware Company in 1900, and was its president and manager until 1904. After that he was satisfied with the duties of president, which gave him more time to look after his other interests. He remained president of this prominent hardware house until 1917.

In 1915 Mr. Hobensack first appeared upon the list of prominent Montana wheat growers. In that year from 500 acres of land he harvested 25,000 bushels of wheat. Partly through his interest in the business and under the stimulation of patriotism he accomplished almost a miracle in Montana in 1918, when he harvested twenty-four bushels of spring wheat to the acre on 500 acres. While that much grain has been frequently raised by individuals in Montana in other years, it will be remembered that the year 1918 was marked by an almost total failure of wheat in Montana. Mr. Hobensack has used a unique implement for the northwestern wheat fields, known as the Holt Self Propelled Combination Harvester, a machine which accomplishes a remarkable saving in extensive wheat fields.

L. W. Hohmsack

Mr. Hobensack was one of the organizers of the Winnett Irrigation Company, owning many thousands of acres of land. Mr. Hobensack has turned his interests amounting to a ninth of all the land over to his wife and five children. The company is rapidly developing this tract as one great wheatfield. Mr. Hobensack is interested in local affairs, particularly in educational matters, and served as a member of the Lewistown School Board many years. He is a republican in politics.

For several years past he and his family have spent the winters in California. May 10, 1878, he married Miss Sarah Saurman, a native of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Anna, the oldest of their five children, is the wife of Paul Taber and has a son and daughter; Elsie is the wife of Harry Eldridge and the mother of two children; the son Horace enlisted June 14, 1918, in the Machine Truck Corps at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and received his honorable discharge in December of the same year. Ella is the wife of Frank J. Hagan and has a son. Bernice, the youngest child, is still at home with her parents.

PHILIP WESCH, a resident of Billings since 1899, a mason contractor, has done a notable service in the upbuilding of the city, and there are many monuments in the shape of important public and business structures that testify to his personal abilities and the efficiency of the organization of which he is the head.

Mr. Wesch was born at Mannheim, Baden, Germany, June 21, 1859. His father, John Valentine Wesch, was born in 1814 and died in 1862. He spent all his life in Germany, and was also a contractor. In religion he was a Lutheran. His wife was Atelheit Diemer, who was born in 1819 and died in 1870. Of their children Philip alone came to the United States. Henry, Hiop and Julius all died in the old country. Tobias is still living in Baden, a policeman. Rosina is the wife of Henry Steck, a shoemaker. Atelheit is deceased. Valentine is a cabinet maker and city clerk.

Philip, the youngest of eight children, attended the common schools to the age of fourteen and then served a thorough apprenticeship at the mason's trade. He came to the United States in 1883, spending one year in Wisconsin, followed his trade at Mitchell, South Dakota, until 1889, was in the Black Hills region at Hot Springs for ten years, and in 1899 moved to Billings, where he has since been at the head of an organization for mason contracting. Mr. Wesch did the mason work on the City Hall, the Northern Hotel, the Public Library, the Northern Pacific Freight Depot and many other important buildings. Out of his business effort he has achieved property, having a modern home at 522 North Thirtieth Street, an apartment house at 2905 North Twenty-ninth Street and a ranch of 320 acres a mile west of Acton. Until he sold his interest in 1918 he was president of the Billings Artificial Stone Company.

Mr. Wesch votes as a republican, is affiliated with the Congregational Church, and is a member of Billings Star Lodge of Odd Fellows, Hot Springs Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Mystic Toilers, Billings Lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and the Billings Club.

In 1885, at Mitchell, South Dakota, Mr. Wesch married Miss Bertha George, daughter of Julius and Amelia (Witsel) George. Mrs. George lives at the home of Mr. Wesch. Julius George was a sailor by life occupation, and his family lived at Hamburg, Germany, while he sailed to all parts of the world. After retiring from the sea he came to the United States. Mrs. Wesch died at Hot Springs, South Dakota, in 1890, the mother of one daughter, Rosa Anna, wife of John W. Barnes, a dentist at Billings. In 1891, at Hot Springs, Mr. Wesch married Hermina George, a sister of his first wife. They have four children: Walter Philip, who lives at Billings and was recently mustered out of the United States service as a lieutenant of the ordnance department; Leo, who is a sergeant with the Army of Occupation in Germany; Florence, a student in Bozeman College at Bozeman, and Elizabeth, in the Billings public schools.

NELSON STORY, JR., started life with the tremendous responsibility of being worthy of the name he bears, one of the oldest and most honored in Montana's commercial history. In the course of twenty years he has fully justified his possession of the name of his honored father. He is a thorough business man, a capable executive, and by his judgment in picking new tenants has been able to carry on and direct many of the large and important enterprises of his section of the state.

While the Story family has been prominent in Montana for over half a century, from this state its wealth and enterprise have radiated into other sections, particularly to Southern California, and much of the individual wealth and enterprise of Los Angeles is associated with the family.

Nelson Story, Sr., still credits Bozeman as his home town. He is past eighty years of age and was born at Bungtown in Meigs County, Ohio, April 1, 1838. His paternal ancestry goes back in New England history to about 1640. He lived on his father's farm in Ohio until fourteen years of age. The death of his father threw him upon his own resources, and from that time forward he had to carve his own destiny. He had a partial college education. He was a participant in the early freighting between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains, and as a miner, freighter, cattle and horse dealer and man of varied interests his career belongs to the history of California, Montana and a number of territories. Going to Kansas in territorial times he worked at splitting rails, breaking the tough prairie sod, and at other forms of arduous labor. He first came to Montana in 1863, starting from Fort Leavenworth and crossing to Denver. From Denver he started for Bannock, Montana, with an outfit of two wagons, two yoke of cattle and sixteen packs of jacks. He made his first stop at Alder Gulch and then established a store with the goods he had brought overland at Summit City. Much of the merchandise he sold was brought in by pack train from Nevada. He also bought a mining claim and took out $40,000 worth of gold. Nelson Story, Sr., arrived at the little community of Bozeman in 1865, and no one figure has been longer and more completely identified with that Montana City than Nelson Story. During the Civil war period he drove a wagon team for the government in the vicinity of Fort Laramie. In 1866 he went to Texas, bought a large number of cattle and drove them over the northern trails to Montana. He was very successful in the stock business and for many years continued merchandising. At one time he was one of the leading cattle men and horse men of Montana, and ran his cattle on the Crow Indian Reservation. He disposed of his horses in 1888 and gradually sold out his cattle between 1890 and 1893. He was also in the milling and banking business, establishing the Gallatin Valley National Bank, of which he was president. He is still a large stockholder in the Commercial National Bank. Most of the money derived from his cattle interests he invested in Los

Angeles city property. He established the Nelson Story & Company flour mill, afterwards the Bozeman Milling Company, which was owned by his son Nelson and Thomas B. Story. In 1919 they transferred their holdings in this company to the Montana Flour Mills Company for stock in that corporation. Though retired from the heavy responsibilities of business, Nelson Story, Sr., is still a very active man for his years. He is a republican in politics.

Nelson Story, Sr., married Ellen Trent, who was born in Neosho County, Kansas, in 1845. The two oldest of their children died in infancy. Rose is the wife of Dr. G. L. Hogan, a physician and surgeon at Los Angeles. The next in age is Nelson, Jr. Thomas Byron is president of the Bozeman Milling Company, an extensive sheep rancher, stockholder in the Commercial National Bank and owner of a large amount of city property in Bozeman. The sixth child, Alice, died in infancy. Walter P. Story is a prominent figure in the City of Los Angeles, and is distinguished as the builder of the first skyscraper office structure in that city, the Story Building, which was completed in 1910.

Nelson Story, Jr., was born at Bozeman May 12, 1874, and had every opportunity for a thorough business training and liberal education. He attended public school at Bozeman, including high school, spent three years in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, two years in the Ogden Military Academy at Ogden, Utah, where he graduated in 1893, and during 1893-94 was a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. On returning to Bozeman he went to work in his father's flour mill and managed it for several years. He then established a machine shop and foundry, building it up to a successful local enterprise and then selling. Since then his interests have been of a broad and varied nature. He still owns a large amount of real estate, several business buildings and residences; is vice president of the Bozeman Milling Company; owner of the Story Supply Company, automobile accessories, on West Main Street and Grand Street, of which James R. Cochran is manager; and owner of the Story Rock Company, operating a rock crushing plant at Logan, Montana, with a capacity of 500 tons of rock a day during the summer season. This business is managed by O. A. Harris. Mr. Story does a great amount of contracting. At present he has a force of men and equipment, with Ben Hager as foreman, digging ten miles of dyke and drainage for the Madison Dyke & Drain Company. This is a project to keep the ice in the Madison River from overflowing the farms in Gallatin County. For the prosecution of his many varied business affairs Mr. Story maintains a suite of offices in the Story Building on the corner of West Main Street and Black Avenue. This office building, one of the best in Bozeman, is owned by his sister Mrs. G. L. Hogan.

Mr. Story has been sensitive to his obligations to the public welfare. He was elected in 1902 and again in 1910 a member of the Legislature, serving in the eighth and tenth sessions. For one term he was mayor of Bozeman, for four years a member of the City Council, and for two years a county commissioner of Gallatin County. He is a republican in politics, is past master of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Zona Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, is past commander of the Knights Templar, and is affiliated with Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He also belongs to Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Story and family live in a modern home at 722 South Central Avenue. He married at St. Louis, Missouri, June 10, 1895, Miss Etha L. Mayo, daughter of William Henry and Ella (Curley) Mayo. Her father, now deceased, was a thirty-third degree Mason, at one time recorder of the Masonic bodies of the Missouri jurisdiction, filling that office for thirty years before his death. Mrs. Mayo lives with Mr. and Mrs. Story. The latter have two children. Nelson Story III, born January 13, 1900, was educated in the local public schools and in Culver Military Academy in Indiana two years and graduated in 1919 from the Gallatin County High School. Mayo, a daughter, was born October 13, 1902, and is attending one of the best finishing schools for girls in the Middle West, Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois.

J. C. Conkey for the past fifteen years has been editor of the Ravalli Republican at Hamilton. That accounts for only about half of his experience as a printer and newspaper man. For a number of years before coming to Montana he was a director of one of the leading papers of California.

Mr. Conkey was born at West Union, Iowa, November 7, 1870. He is of Scotch ancestry. In Scotland the name was spelled McConkey. Three of the McConkey brothers came to New York in colonial times. The family to which J. C. Conkey belongs subsequently dropped the "Mc." His grandfather, Jacob Conkey, was born in New York State in 1806, and was an early settler in Iowa. He acquired a large amount of farm land, in the vicinity of West Union, and left a large farm to each of his three sons and much valuable city property to his daughter. He died in 1864. A. B. Conkey, father of the Hamilton editor, was born at Defiance, Ohio, in 1845, and during his youth removed to West Union, Iowa, where he married and where he was successfully engaged in farming until 1881. He then followed the business of contracting and building in West Union, but in 1899 retired from business and has since been a resident of Fresno, California. He is an independent republican in politics. A. B. Conkey married Edith Daniells, who was born in New York State in 1843. J. C. Conkey is the eldest of their children. Maud is married and lives at Fresno, while Laura is the wife of Clyde Wolf, an orchard owner at Lindsay, California.

J. C. Conkey attended the public schools of West Union, Iowa. Already he had acquired some practical knowledge of printing and newspaper work, having begun an apprenticeship with the West Union Gazette in 1886. In 1887 on leaving high school, he went to Alameda, California, and there for thirteen years was connected with the semi-weekly Argus. He was one of the incorporators of the publishing company which issued that paper as a daily, and remained a director in the establishment until 1900. By too close application to his work he found that he needed a change and vacation, and during that interval he visited a friend in Anaconda. While in Anaconda he worked with the Standard and then with the Jefferson County Zephyr at Whitehall. That was a busy time for newspaper men and editors. W. A. Clark was making a campaign for the United States Senate, and journalism was a much cultivated profession.

While visiting the Bitter Root Valley in 1904 Mr. Conkey leased the Ravalli Republican for one year with the privilege of purchasing the plant. About 1909 he bought the paper, having in the meantime edited it. The Ravalli Republican was established in 1887 and is the leading paper in Ravalli County and enjoys a large circulation and influence throughout Western Montana. The plant and offices

at 301 Main Street have the best of equipment in the way of a printing plant. The paper is republican in politics.

Mr. Conkey is a republican voter. He is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, Crusade Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and is a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce. In 1915, at Watsonville, California, he married Miss Isabel Gilray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilray. Her parents reside at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where her father is a Government employe. Mrs. Conkey finished her education in a college in Michigan. They have one daughter, Catherine, born October 21, 1917.

GEORGE D. AUNE. In the present day when competition is keen in all lines of endeavor, the accomplishment of success demands a definite and decided superiority. This is true at the village four-corners, but it is applicable in a much greater degree in those lines of high specialized work where the best brains are devoted to intricate detail, striving to produce absolute efficiency and to secure the advantage from each new trend of circumstance. Whether in the professions, in productive lines, in work of a promotive character, or in the markets of the world, a man finds equally keen strife ahead of him; and when the fight is made with discernment, vigor and aggressiveness, and success is acquired, half the compensation, other than financial independence, is derived from the satisfaction of having come a conqueror over those worthy of his steel. One of the highly-specialized industries of today is that which deals with the sale of insurance. In this field George D. Aune of the firm of Osborne & Aune, at Lewistown is practically a newcomer, but what he has accomplished thus far in his career would make it indicate that he will be able to hold his own in the face of stern competition.

Mr. Aune was born at Delavan, Faribault County, Minnesota, July 19, 1884, a son of Peter and Bargild (Iverson) Aune, natives of Norway, where the former was born in 1860 and the latter in 1861. The Aune family was first founded in the United States by the grandfather of Mr. Aune, who came here during the excitement raised over the discovery of gold in California, in 1849. After spending some time in California he returned to Norway, but this country had made such an impression upon him that he decided to make it his home, and in 1866 again came here, this time with his family. Locating in Faribault County, Minnesota, he passed the remainder of his career in farming. Peter Aune was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and his education was secured in the district schools of Faribault County, where he passed his boyhood in assisting his father with the work of the homestead. He inherited this property at his father's death and made numerous improvements there, developing it into one of the most valuable properties in the locality. He continued to be engaged in farming and raising stock for some years in Faribault County, but finally disposed of the homestead at an attractive figure and moved to Cottonwod County, where he bought land and engaged in farming and stockraising until 1913. Since that time his attention has been given largely to business ventures, for Mr. Aune has been a most successful and energetic man and has branched out in his activities in a number of directions. He is now the owner of undertaking establishments at Heron Lake, Jeffers, Lamberton, Windom, Cotton and Highwater, in addition to which he superintends the operation of his farm and has large landed interests in the states of South Dakota and Oregon. Mr. Aune is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a republican. He was married in Nicollet County, Minnesota, to Bargild Iverson, and they are the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living.

The eldest of his parents' children, George D. Aune received his education in the public schools of Faribault County, Minnesota, and Saint Olaf College. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and his first money was earned during the threshing season, but he had no desire for an agricultural life, and when the opportunity presented itself accepted the chance to enter the First State Bank of Walnut Grove, of which he was assistant cashier for two years. In 1907 he came to Montana, and, at Moore, became identified with the Judith Commercial Company, in which general store he worked for six months. In the meantime he had entered Government land and eventually proved up on 160 acres. Subsequently he entered the State Bank of Moore, of which he was assistant cashier until 1913, and then removed to Denton, Montana, where he became one of the organizers of the Denton State Bank. Of this institution he remained cashier and manager until May, 1918. That month marked his advent at Lewistown, where he became associated with J. N. Osborne, under the style of Osborne & Aune, general agents for the Montana Life Insurance Company. The firm is doing an excellent business, and Mr. Aune has already established himself in public confidence and that of his business acquaintances as a man of marked ability and energy and of strict integrity and probity. Mr. Aune is a member of the Western Star Lodge No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Lutheran in his religious belief, but at Lewistown supports the Methodist Episcopal Church in its benevolent and charitable work. As a voter he favors republican candidates and principles.

On June 15, 1910, Mr. Aune married Miss Chauncie A. Albright, who was born at New Haven, Pennsylvania, a daughter of David J. and Martha K. (Ash) Aune, who were the parents of three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Aune was the third child in order of birth and four are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Albright are farming people of near Stafford, Kansas, and are held in high esteem. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aune: Arlene M., Judith O. and Margaret L.

FRANK C. CLINE. President of the Billings Laundry and owner of one of the valuable ranches of this section, Frank C. Cline has earned the right to be numbered among the leading business men of Billings. He was born at Bay City, Michigan, March 6, 1876, a son of M. C. Cline. The Cline family was established in the United States by the grandfather of Frank C. Cline, and he died at Simco, Ontario, Canada, before his grandson came into the world. M. C. Cline now resides at Saginaw, Michigan, but he was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1847, and was there reared. After attaining his majority he came to the United States and located at Bay City, Michigan, where he became superintendent of the Industrial Iron Works, this concern being engaged in building large cranes, so that his position was a responsible one. Here he remained until 1901, when he moved to his present location to become foreman of the Jackson-Church Company, but he is

now retired. Politically he is a democrat. His religion is that of the Roman Catholic Church. While living in Canada he served in the Dominion Army. M. C. Cline was united in marriage with Margaret Leonard, born at Jersey City, New Jersey, and died at Bay City, Michigan, in 1895. Their children were as follows: Frank C., whose name heads this review; Arthur M., who owns a laundry at Stockton, California; and Mabel, who died at the age of thirty-five years. After the death of his first wife M. C. Cline was married to Kate Moriaraty, born at Montreal, Canada, and their children are as follows: Leo, who is attending the Ann Arbor Training School for the United States Service, and Martin, Jr., a student, who is at home.

Frank C. Cline attended the public schools of Bay City through the eleventh grade, and the Bay City Business College, from which he was graduated in 1896. Too close application to his books brought on a period of ill health, and he decided to enter the business world, his first position being with the Bay City Telephone Company. Mr. Cline then learned the laundry business and established the Valley Laundry at Bay City, selling it in 1897. For the subsequent twelve months he was at Grand Forks, North Dakota, being there connected with railroad work, but then re-entered the laundry business at Delano, Minnesota, selling his establishment seven months later. In 1900 he came to Montana and for two years had charge of the National Laundry at Great Falls, leaving that city for Idaho Falls, Idaho, where he owned and operated a laundry for two years, and then sold it. For a short period thereafter he had charge of the New Laundry at Butte, Montana, and then, in June, 1907, came to Billings and bought the Billings Laundry, having as partners in his venture George H. Casey, T. J. Casey and Frank T. Ryan. This laundry, which was established in 1894, is the largest establishment of its kind in Southeastern Montana, and gives employment to over 100 persons. Work is sent to it from points as far distant as 200 miles in Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming. The building, located opposite the post office, is of brick and is supplied with every modern appliance known to the laundry trade. Mr. Cline today is the majority stockholder and is its president and Mrs. Cline is the treasurer. Mr. Cline is independent in his political views. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church of Billings, and to Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus, and Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Since coming to Billings he has been connected with the Midland Club and the Billings Golf Club. His residence is regarded as one of the finest in the city, and it is located at 720 North Twenty-ninth Street. In addition to his other holdings he owns 640 acres of valuable ranch land nine miles east of Billings, which he devotes to the growing of grain.

In 1907 Mr. Cline was united in marriage with Miss Louise Hayes, a daughter of John and Louise Hayes, the former of whom was a merchant, but is now deceased. The latter, who survives, lives at Escanaba, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Cline are the parents of the following children: Dorothy, who was born April 23, 1908; Arthur, who was born in June, 1911; Francis, who was born February 10, 1915, and John Martin, born March 31, 1919. A sound, reliable and upright business man, Mr. Cline has forged ahead and has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people of Billings. His name stands for good work and honorable methods, and his business shows a healthy and gratifying increase annually.

ERNEST C. BUSCH. A man who can speak with authority on the life and times of Montana going back over forty years is Ernest C. Busch, a retired rancher living at Lewistown. In his early days in the state Mr. Busch worked as a sheep herder, and he has covered a large part of the state in his experiences with sheep, cattle and horses.

Mr. Busch was born in Germany, October 28, 1849, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Wilah) Busch. His parents spent all their lives in Germany, where his father was a produce dealer. His father died at the age of seventy and his mother at seventy-four, Ernest being the oldest of their eight children, two of whom are now living.

Mr. Busch finding the conditions of Germany oppressive and restrictive of business opportunity came to this country in 1876. His first destination was Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he arrived in the month of March. After working out as a farm hand for about two years he came up the Missouri River to old Fort Benton, Montana, thence to Sun River, working as a cowboy, and later in the vicinity of Fort Maginnis took employment as a sheep herder. In 1883 he located his homestead in section 27, township 14, range 19, and made a start with a small flock of sheep. In 1890 he disposed of his flocks and began raising cattle and horses, and from that time on was connected with general farming until November 1, 1918, when he leased his farm and with ample means retired to enjoy life at Lewistown, where in addition to his own home he owns considerable real estate. Mr. Busch is a republican but has never cared for office, and has done his part as a Montana pioneer by studious attention to his own business and respecting always the rights and privileges of others. January 1, 1898, he married Miss Dena Albers.

LESTER PARK WORK is vice president and manager of the Story-Work Sheep Company, which with related interests comprise one of the most extensive sheep outfits in Montana. Mr. Work is a young business man, well fitted by experience and training for the great responsibilities he bears, a native Montanan and son of a noted pioneer of this country, John F. Work.

John F. Work; who is still living at Bozeman, was born June 30, 1835, not far from the battlefield of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. He was a son of James and Marie (Black) Work, his father also a native of Pennsylvania. James Work during the early '40s moved to Illinois and later to Missouri, was a broom manufacturer and meat packer in those states, and in 1849 started overland for California with a bull team. In 1853 he returned to Missouri and resumed pork packing, but during 1862-63 was again in California engaged in mining and farming, spent another year in Idaho, and after that lived on a farm in Missouri until his death in 1869.

John F. Work was too young to accompany his father to California. He spent his early life on a Missouri farm and in 1857 took up the business of driving cattle from Missouri to the twin cities of Minnesota. In 1859 he went to the Pike's Peak gold mines. He was a member of the party with his father which started with an outfit of mules and horses to California in 1862. At South Pass he left the party to join an expedition going to the gold mines at Salmon River, and had many varied experiences and adventures in Idaho and Washington. In the latter part of 1865 he arrived at Virginia City, Montana, soon afterward went to Helena, and in succeeding years was identified with several pioneer communities in the Northwest, including

Ernest C. Busch

MRS. ERNEST C. BUSCH

Deer Lodge. He was at Bozeman in 1867 and in 1872 he located on a ranch on the Upper Yellowstone River in Park County. He was a rancher and miner for several years and in 1876 accompanied an expedition to the Black Hills. He was superintendent for several large cattle firms in Montana, also continued his business as a freighter, and about 1880 became interested in the sheep business, which he handled on a growing scale in connection with many other activities in transportation, contracting, and other lines of business. He made his permanent home at Bozeman in 1892. He was personally associated with many of the foremost men of Montana in pioneer and later times, and probably no one now living has a better memory of the history of Montana over a period of fifty years than John F. Work.

January 10, 1884, he married Mary Evelyn Stone, who was born in Missouri. Her father, Jeremiah Stone, came to Montana in 1883 and was a rancher near Bozeman for many years. John F. Work and wife had three children: Ward, who died in childhood; Vida M., who is the wife of Ray C. Holloway, a Bozeman merchant; and Lester P.

Lester Park Works was born thirteen miles east of Livingston February 25, 1889. He was educated in the common schools of Bozeman, completed his junior year in the Gallatin County High School and spent two years in the Montana State College. On leaving school in 1909 he entered the sheep business in the Yellowstone River Valley, and for a time was associated with Peter Koch, a Montana pioneer who died at Pasadena, and with John Harvat, the well known business man of Livingston. These men handled sheep on a thousand hills and in many valleys of Montana. They bought out the Briggs Ellis outfit, one of the largest in the state. In 1914 Mr. Work withdrew from this combination and became associated with T. B. Story of Bozeman, organizing the Story-Work Sheep Company and the Clear Range Sheep Company. In the incorporation of the Story-Work Sheep Company T. B. Story is president, Mr. Work, vice president and manager, and W. P. Harmon, secretary and treasurer. In 1918 this firm sheared 65,000 old sheep and raised thousands of lambs. They own 100,000 acres of deeded land in Park, Sweetgrass, Gallatin, Broadwater and Meagher counties. The offices of the corporation are in the Story Block at Bozeman.

Mr. Work is also interested in real estate at Bozeman and has a modern home there at 415 South Central Avenue. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks. At White Sulphur Springs, Montana, in November, 1917, he married Miss Olga Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Powell Black, both now deceased. Her father was a pioneer lawyer at White Sulphur Springs. Mrs. Work is a graduate of the College for Girls at Lexington, Kentucky.

Jeffrey P. Whyte has lived in the Bitter Root country of Western Montana for the past twenty years, and has developed one of the leading mercantile concerns at the town of Darby in Ravalli County.

His ancestors were English. His grandfather was born in England in 1799, and was an early settler in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he followed farming. He died at Carillon, Quebec, in 1889. Capt. John Whyte, his son, and father of the Montana merchant, was born at Carillon, Canada, in 1847. He was reared and married in his native province, and became a boat captain on the St. Lawrence River. He lived for many years at Grenville, but since 1884 has had his home at North Bay in Ontario and is now retired from his profession. He is a liberal in political thought and a Catholic and Knight of Columbus. He married Bridget Carlon, who was born in Ireland in 1845 and died at North Bay in 1908. A brief record of their children follows: Thomas, a farmer at Wisawasa, Ontario, Canada; Jeffrey P.; Robert, a demonstrator for the Ross Rifle Factory living in the City of Quebec; Rose Ellen, wife of William Traynor, chief mail clerk on the Canadian Pacific Railway, living at North Bay, Ontario.

Jeffrey P. Whyte was born at Grenville, Quebec, Canada, August 19, 1876, and received most of his education in the public schools of Wisawasa. He left school at the age of eighteen, and worked in the lumber woods of Michigan until he came to Montana in 1900. Then for eight years he was connected with the lumber industry of the Bitter Root Valley until 1908 when he opened a cafe at Darby. He conducted that business seven years, and in 1915 opened a toggery store and in 1918 built the substantial structure on Main Street which houses his present mercantile concern, with a full stocked department of groceries and a store for men's and boys' clothing. He also owns a modern home on Main Street.

Mr. Whyte is a member of the Catholic church, is affiliated with Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, of the Elks, and is a democratic voter. In April, 1908, at Hamilton, Montana, he married Miss Josephine Solleder, a daughter of August and Mary (Lyman) Solleder, who reside at Darby, Montana. Her father is a carpenter and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte have two children: Gordon, born in June, 1909, and Maxine, born in September, 1910.

Oscar O. Mueller. From the practice of law to a position of trust in the Government of his community is but a step for an individual to make, one that has been frequently taken to the betterment of the aspirant and his constituency. In his professional practice an attorney must necessarily show his hand, expose his ability, the strength of his personality and the stand he takes on the fundamental principles governing society. Should he, at some future time, desire to enter political life he must rely upon the record of his practice to gain him support. He may be accredited with the requisite knowledge and experience, but unless the footprints he has left behind him are clear and clean and in unshaken places he cannot inspire nor hold public confidence. If, on the other hand, he leaves behind him a succession of imprints all leading unerringly in the proper direction, the public recognizes him as being trustworthy, and the step from legal practice to a representative position in the Government is successfully accomplished. Of the members of the Fergus County legal profession who have impressed themselves upon their communities as worthy of trust and have thereby been honored by election to public office, Oscar O. Mueller, city attorney of Lewistown, is an example.

Mr. Mueller was born on his father's farm in Madison County, Iowa, March 29, 1877, a son of George and Katherine (Schutt) Mueller, the former born at Waldeck-on-the-Rhine, Germany, in 1846, and the latter was born in Germany in 1851. George Mueller was but thirteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States on a sailing vessel which made port at New York after a voyage of three weeks on the Atlantic. After spending some time in New York City he went to Warsaw, Illinois, where he remained for three years, and during that time was married. He and his wife became the parents of seven children, all of

whom are living, of whom Oscar O. was the fifth in order of birth. From Warsaw Mr. Mueller removed to Madison County, Iowa, and there worked as a farm hand. He was industrious and frugal, and eventually managed to accumulate sufficient means to purchase a farm of 160 acres, on which he engaged in farming and stock raising operations. As the years passed he continued to add to his holdings until he and his youngest son were the owners of a full section of fine farming land, which is still in their possession. They are also extensive breeders of graded stock and are well known among the agriculturists and stockmen of their part of the State of Iowa. Mr. Mueller is one of the prominent men of his locality and has various interests, one of which is the Farmers Insurance Company, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he has served as president for about ten years. He takes an active and interested part in the promotion of the best interests of his locality, and in his political adherence is a stanch republican.

After attending the public schools of Madison County, Iowa, Oscar O. Mueller took a four-year course in the Iowa State Normal College, being graduated therefrom in the class of 1903. At that time he entered upon a short career as a school teacher, being for two years principal of schools at Stacyville, Iowa, but this was not his chosen vocation, and in 1905 he entered the law department of the University of Iowa, being graduated therefrom with his degree of Bachelor of Law with the class of 1908. He was admitted to the Iowa bar, and September 11, 1908, came to Lewistown, Montana, being admitted to practice in this state in the month following, when he at once settled down to the duties of a professional business, the growth of which has since been as rapid as it has been satisfying in its importance. He maintains offices in the Empire Bank Building and is accounted one of the leaders of the Fergus County bar. His knowledge of the fundamental principles of his calling and his skill in presenting his arguments put him in a position where he was recognized as being of official qualifications, and for two years he served as assistant county attorney. On June 1, 1916, to fill a vacancy, he was appointed city attorney of Lewistown, and May 1, 1917, received the reappointment to that office, which he has since filled with ability and fidelity. He is a republican in politics and his fraternal connections include membership in Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is at present high priest.

On June 9, 1915, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Cook, who was born at White Sulphur Springs, Montana, the elder of the two children of Charles W. and Abbie (Kennecott) Cook, pioneers of Montana, where they are now living, the former a native of Unity, Maine, and the latter of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are the parents of one son, Glenn H.

H. Leonard DeKalb. A former judge of the District Court, H. Leonard DeKalb began the practice of law at Lewistown in 1902, and has been identified with many important professional and public interests since that date.

Judge DeKalb was born at Alexandria, Nebraska, May 10, 1870, a son of Thomas J. and Margaret (Raugh) DeKalb, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father was born in Philadelphia April 2, 1845. His mother was born in Luzerne County June 15, 1847. Thomas J. DeKalb was educated in Philadelphia and in 1861, at the age of sixteen, enlisted in the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry and served with the Army of the Potomac until the close of hostilities. He was in the battle of Gettysburg and all the other campaigns of his regiment. At the close of the war he returned home, taught school for several years, and then set out for the western frontier, locating in Jefferson County, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead and where he still lives, owning between 700 and 800 acres of land. He gave his active supervision to general farming and stock raising until 1904, since which year he has lived retired. He has served several terms as county commissioner of Jefferson County, is a democrat and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife had six children, three sons and three daughters, all living.

H. Leonard DeKalb attended the public schools in Nebraska and finished his law course in the University of Nebraska with the class of 1902. He was admitted to the Nebraska Bar in June of that year and on the 24th of December arrived at Lewistown, Montana, where he was soon admitted to the state bar. Since then he has been busied with a general practice. He was elected city attorney of Lewistown in 1904, and filled that office six years. On March 31, 1917, he was appointed district judge, but resigned from the duties of that office May 18, 1918.

Judge DeKalb served as a member of the County Council of Defense. He is a democrat and a member of the State Bar Association. He is junior partner of the well known law firm of Belden & DeKalb, of Lewistown. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

May 30, 1905, Judge DeKalb married Vera B. McClean. She is a native of Muscatine, Iowa. They have one daughter, Nellie Mohrine.

Edwin L. Fenton. There are no obstacles so great that they cannot be overcome provided a man brings to bear upon them a sufficient amount of mental effort and persistence. One of the advantages of this country is that opportunities are offered to all alike, and that the poor boy can give rein to his ambition with just as much hope of attaining to the goal he sets for himself as the one who is the son of wealthy parents, and sometimes with more, because in the first instance the economic necessities of the lad without means are sufficiently urgent to compel him to exert himself to the utmost and to develop every faculty. Edwin L. Fenton, one of the alert business men of Laurel, Montana, presents in his remarkable career a case which comes under the above classification. Left an orphan, and reared in an orphan school, he has never ceased to press forward, and each time he has entered a field he has registered the sharp, resonant impressions of the vibrating needle of experiences gained in a former one. His every act has been sharp, clear and illuminating, and yet at the same time he has kept an open mind and heart and quick understanding for the needs of humanity. The result has been that he has not only achieved material prosperity, but he has been elected and re-elected to various offices by his appreciative fellow citizens and stands today as one of the representatives of the highest type of western manhood and American citizenship.

Edwin L. Fenton was born at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1859, a son of Henry Fenton and grandson of Luman Fenton, who was an early farmer of Pennsylvania, and died on his farm near Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, in 1886. He married Emily Austin, and she also died on the old homestead near Wellsboro. Henry Fenton was born near Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer in his native state.

E. L. Fenton

With the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company G, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and was killed during the first battle of the Wilderness. With the organization of the republican party he espoused its principles. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Hard, and she was born in Pennsylvania and died at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, having borne her husband two children, Ida L., who died in Ohio, and Edwin L., whose name heads this review.

Losing his father at such a tender age, Edwin L. Fenton was reared and educated in the Soldiers' Orphan School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and remained in this institution until he was sixteen years old, leaving at that age to begin working in the outside world. Until 1883 he remained in Pennsylvania, working at whatever tasks of an honest nature could be secured, for one year of that period teaching school, but his ardent young spirit could not be content with the narrow confines of the East, and in the spring of that year he struck out for the West, and like our "greatest American," gained experience and health on a ranch, spending one summer near Grand Forks, North Dakota. Marrying in that fall, he went back to Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and for a year worked in a lumber yard and sawmill. He then moved to Pen Yan, New York, and for four years was engaged in farming, but having once experienced the freer life of the West, he came back to it, arriving in Park City, Montana, in 1889, and after some changes homesteaded, his ranch being located between Park City and Laurel. After proving this property he sold it in 1899, and that same year came to Laurel, was made its postmaster and held that office for fourteen successive years. In 1913 he embarked in his present realty business, and also sells insurance and negotiates loans, doing the largest business of its kind in the county. His office is conveniently located on First Avenue, and he owns the building in which it is located, as well as a modern residence on Third Avenue.

A republican of the stalwart type, Mr. Fenton has been a potent force in his party ever since coming to Laurel, being its first mayor, and he is deputy assessor for Yellowstone County and clerk of the school board of Laurel. In addition to his other interests he is justice of the peace and a notary public, and discharges the duties of police judge. He is secretary and treasurer of the Laurel Realty Company, the Old Mill Ditch Company, and of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, to all of these concerns bringing a ripened experience and sound judgment which are of great benefit in the transaction of business and the securing of public confidence.

In fraternal matters Mr. Fenton is deservedly popular and is past grand of Laurel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; helped to organize Camp Laurel, Modern Woodmen of America, and he is also an aggressive member of the Laurel Commercial Club, exerting himself to add new names to the membership list of all of these organizations. The Laurel Congregational Church has in him one of its most helpful members, and he is one of its deacons.

On December 3, 1883, Mr. Fenton was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Crans at Grand Forks, North Dakota. She was born at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, a daughter of O. V. Crans, who also offered up his life on the altar of his country during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton became the parents of the following children: Nina, who married B. H. Clark, lives at Billings, Montana, where Mr. Clark is an inspector for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and they have three children, Anna, Edwin and Frank; George W., who is unmarried, resides at Laurel, and assists his father in business; Helen, who married Frank Jacobs, is a resident of Perma, Sanders County, Montana, where Mr. Jacobs is a stockman and stock inspector; Frances, who resides at home, is one of the teachers of the First Ward School of Laurel; and Harriet, who was graduated from the Laurel High School in the class of 1918, is stenographer for Attorney W. L. A. Calder, of Laurel. The children have all been well educated and are a credit to their parents and the training they have received. Mr. Fenton is admittedly a man who early learned the value of time, the pleasure of working, the influence of example and the virtue of patience, and is now reaping the benefits of this knowledge, and his community is the richer for his presence in it.

William Merriam Cobleigh is the scientific authority to whose department are referred many problems involving the pure water supply, sanitation, and matters involving the science of chemistry in relation to industry. Mr. Cobleigh is a chemist, and has been teaching and practicing his profession in Montana for over a quarter of a century. He is state chemist and head of the chemistry department of the Montana State College at Bozeman, where he has his home and headquarters.

He was born at Haverstraw, New York, September 7, 1872, of New England ancestry. His grandfather, John Cobleigh, was a native of New Hampshire, descended from a family that settled there in colonial times from England. John Cobleigh spent his active life as a farmer and died in Northumberland, New Hampshire, about 1874. Professor Cobleigh through his mother is a member of the Merriam family, which was also established in New Hampshire in colonial days, when four brothers came over from England.

William Cobleigh, father of William Merriam, was born in Northumberland, New Hampshire, in 1838. He was a student in Dartmouth College when the war broke out and in 1861 joined the Sixteenth New Hampshire Infantry and was all through the war. He was in the Shenandoah Valley campaign under General Sheridan and at the famous Battle of Winchester. He was mustered out with the rank of captain. After the war he married and engaged in the mercantile business at Stratford, New Hampshire, and about 1869 moved to Haverstraw, New York, where he remained a few years. In the meantime he finished his studies and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. He is well remembered in a number of communities of the Northwest for his missionary labors. He preached at Park River and Grafton, North Dakota, and in the spring of 1887 came to Corvallis, Montana. He was one of the first ministers there and also at Grantsdale. Later he had pastorates in Idaho and Washington, but finally retired to Corvallis in Ravalli County. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Rev. William Cobleigh married Julia A. Merriam, who was born in Northumberland, New Hampshire, in 1840 and is now living at San Diego, California.

William Merriam Cobleigh was the only child of his parents. He was fifteen years old when they came to Montana. He had attended school in Grafton, North Dakota, including the high school there, and after September, 1887, continued his preparatory work in the College of Montana at Deer Lodge and was graduated from that institution with the degree of E. M. in June, 1894. In the meantime he had spent several vacations as

assistant chemist for the Anaconda Mining Company at Anaconda. A quarter of a century ago Mr. Cobleigh came to Bozeman as assistant in chemistry at the State College. He is now the oldest professor in continuous service among the state colleges of Montana. As head of the department of chemistry his offices are in the New Chemistry Building. Mr. Cobleigh has been a close student of his profession, and has taken post-graduate courses in Columbia University, Harvard University, the University of Chicago. He received his master's degree in chemistry at Columbia University in 1899.

Besides his work as state chemist of Montana he is chemist for the State Board of Health. He is a member of the American Public Health Association, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, is a member of the American Waterworks Association and the American Chemical Society. Mr. Cobleigh is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Bozeman, is a republican, and is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He resides in a modern home at 909 South Third Avenue. He married at Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1901, Miss Esther Rose Cooley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Cooley, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired farmer at Sunderland. Mrs. Cobleigh is a graduate of the Moody Seminary at Northfield, Massachusetts. To their marriage were born three children, Winifred M., born December 16, 1903, now in the Gallatin County High School; Lois E., born December 21, 1910, a pupil in the grammar schools of Bozeman; and Norman B., born June 12, 1919.

H. L. Summers. Soon after his return from France, where he served with the Twentieth Engineers, H. L. Summers, a native son of Montana, engaged in business at Darby, being president and founder of the Darby Mercantile Company.

Mr. Summers was born near Hamilton, Montana, June 9, 1892, and his people were among the pioneers of the territory and state. In the paternal line he is of Welsh ancestry. His father, John A. Summers, was born near Springfield, Missouri, in 1849, grew up there and at the age of nineteen came to Montana in 1868. He was a pioneer blacksmith at Deer Lodge, Blackfoot City, Missoula, and Corvallis, and was married in the latter town. After his marriage he moved to the vicinity of Hamilton, where he engaged in cattle raising. He was successful as a rancher much above the ordinary and at one time owned 800 acres of land and ran between 1,000 and 1,500 head of cattle. He sold his cattle interests in 1899. Not long afterward he bought a ranch of 380 acres near Corvallis, improved it as a diversified farm, and in 1907 harvested the largest crop of oats ever produced by an individual farm in the Bitter Root Valley. His yield that year was 22,000 bushels. Not long afterward he sold his farm and in the spring of 1908 moved to Missoula, where he lived retired, and in 1911 went to Los Angeles, California, where he died January 15, 1915. He was a republican in politics, and for many years served as master of Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

John A Summers married Juda Chaffin. She was born in Kansas in 1860, and when a small girl came to the Bitter Root Valley of Montana, where she grew up. She is now living at Santa Monica, California. Her father, Elijah Chaffin, was a Montana pioneer and a successful farmer and stockman in the western part of the state. He died at Corvallis many years ago. John A. Summers and wife had the following children: Inez, wife of John Ashby, a farmer at Corvallis; Margaret, who lives with her mother; Jeanette, wife of Harry W. Johnson, a rancher at Corvallis; Fred, a contractor of street paving at Los Angeles; H. L. Summers; Leland, a stockholder in the Keyes & Company produce business at Corvallis; and Louise, who lives with her mother in California.

H. L. Summers was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, attended the high school at Corvallis through his junior year, spent eight months in the Garden City Commercial College and for one term was a student in the Los Angeles Business College. Leaving school in 1912, Mr. Summers spent three years as cashier with the Missoula Electric Supply Company, for two years was bookkeeper with the Western Montana Bank at Missoula, and in 1916 he made an extensive travel tour by automobile, leaving Missoula, going to San Francisco, to Tijuana in Lower California, and returned to Missoula in the spring of 1917. Following that he was teller in the Missoula Trust & Savings Bank until March 25, 1918, the date of his enlistment for war service. He was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, with the Forty-Third Engineers, and soon afterwards was transferred to the Twentieth Engineers, with which he went overseas May 22nd, reaching France on the 30th of May, 1918. He was overseas more than a year, and on his return landed at Newport News, Virginia, June 23, 1919, and was mustered out at Fort A. D. Russell July 2, 1919.

After spending three months recuperating Mr. Summers organized the Darby Mercantile Company, and opened the general department store on November 1, 1919. This company now has the leading general mercantile business in Ravalli County outside of Hamilton. Besides Mr. Summers as president of the company Valentine Troop is vice president and E. L. Sargent is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Summers is also secretary and treasurer of the Majestic Bottling Works at Missoula. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Harmony Lodge No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Missoula, and Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, of the Elks at Missoula. He is unmarried.

Walter H. Peck. A pioneer of Montana of the year of 1881, Walter H. Peck furnishes in his career an illustration of self-made manhood typical of the lives of many of the men who had the privilege of opening up this state and who, in advancing the general progress of the community, found the opportunity of prospering personally, both in fortune and position. Mr. Peck, who is now practically retired from active affairs, makes his home at Lewistown, but is still a large landholder and is vitally interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the state in which he was given his chance to prove himself.

Walter H. Peck was born in Illinois, August 28, 1853, a son of Rev. John and Sarah (Bremmer) Peck. His father, who was a graduate of the New York State University, was a Presbyterian minister who came west in young manhood and had his first charge in Indiana. He was born at Greenwich, Connecticut (then known as Horse Neck), and for a number of years filled pulpits in Indiana and Illinois, then returning to New York, where he preached in churches in the western part of that state. Subsequently he again came west, locating at Saint Peter, Minnesota, where he was engaged in his ministerial labors at the time of the Indian uprising at Mankato, Minnesota, near Saint Peter, during the '60s, when thirty-six of the

belligerents were hanged by the United States Government. Later Reverend Peck went to Paterson, New Jersey, where he passed his last days, and there his death occurred in 1868, when he was fifty-six years of age, his wife, a native of New York City, surviving until 1876 and dying at the age of fifty-four years. Reverend Peck was first a whig and later a republican in his political views. He and his wife were the parents of two sons and one daughter, and Walter H. was the second in order of birth.

Walter H. Peck was educated in the public schools of Paterson, New Jersey, and was but fourteen years of age when he began work in the general offices of the Erie Railway Company. Assigned to the auditor's office, during the next eleven years he applied himself to clerical work and gave his employers the best of satisfaction. The call of the West, however, which he had heard for some years, eventually proved too strong and in the spring of 1881 Mr. Peck settled his affairs in the East and journeyed by train to Bismarck, North Dakota. He arrived in time to catch the first steamboat of the year, the famous old Far West, with Captain Good in command. The boat was crowded to its capacity with early spring arrivals, and fourteen days were consumed in making the trip to Fort Benton, Montana, where Mr. Peck continued his journey by securing passage on a stage. This carried him to what was known as Little Mack's Ranch, the sheep ranch of a Mr. McDonald, for whom Mr. Peck worked for about 2½ months, at $35 per month, this being the first money he had earned in Montana. Returning to Fort Benton, he joined an ox team outfit which he accompanied to another sheep ranch. It was not long thereafter that Mr. Peck purchased his first band of sheep, buying them from Paris Gibson, one of the pioneer sheepmen of the state. Mr. Peck herded this band during the winters of 1881 and 1882, and then located on Government land on Box Elder Creek. There he established the first postoffice in Meagher (now Fergus) County, on his ranch, this being known as Roy postoffice, of which he was the first postmaster. It was a year later before he secured service by the United States mail, the stage coaches running between Fort Meginnis and Rocky Point, stopping tri-weekly at his office.

Mr. Peck continued in the sheep business until 1899, in which year he sold out his bands and located at Garneill, opening a general merchandise store. In the meantime he did not give up his ranching operations, in fact increased them and ran large herds of cattle, and continued in both lines of endeavor until 1916, when he practically retired from active labor. He has since resided at Lewistown, where he has been in the enjoyment of the rewards which are his by reason of his years of faithful and industrious labor. He is still the owner of between 1,300 and 1,400 acres of valuable ranch land, which he rents to tenants, in addition to 320 acres which he himself superintends merely "to keep his hand in." Mr. Peck has always been satisfied with the activity to be found in his ranch and business interests, and has had no desire for the political forum. While public life has not appealed to him, he has been of value to his community in his interpretation of the meaning of citizenship and all good movements have had his unquestioned and unwavering support and cooperation. As a voter he is a republican, and he has several fraternal affiliations.

Mr. Peck was married September 22, 1885, to Miss Zelinda Stuart, who was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, a daughter of Henry and Abigail (Lossiter) Stuart, natives of the Old North state, the latter of whom still survive. Mr. Stuart, who was born July 15, 1828, died December 17, 1906, having been the father of seven children, all of whom are still living, and Mrs. Peck is the eldest. Mr. Stuart left North Carolina and went with his family to Adams County, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising for some years, but later sold his property and purchased a farm in Hancock County of the same state, where he spent the last years of his life. He was a republican politically, and in religious faith was reared as a Quaker, but later embraced the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck there have been born a daughter and two sons: Helen B. who resides with her parents; Henry Stuart, an electrical engineer, applied for an office in the United States Engineering Department at Vancouver, British Columbia, in September, 1917, and October 1, 1918, received his commission as first lieutenant of United States Engineers, United States army, sailed from New York City, and is now in service in France. In April, 1919 he received his commission as captain. John Walters, a farmer and ranchman of Fergus County, married Margaret Schuster and has three children, John Addison, Walter Hyer and Virginia Stuart.

Fred R. Warren came to Montana in 1883. As a freighter, rancher, banker and business man of large affairs his interests have been identified with the Judith Basin for a third of a century, and his name is well known all over the region around Lewistown.

Mr. Warren was born in Wyoming County, New York, January 1, 1857, a son of Otto and Mary (Jones) Warren. His parents were also natives of New York State. His father spent his active career as a farmer and building mover, and also made a creditable record as a Union soldier. He died at the age of sixty-three. He was a Methodist, a republican, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife died at the age of fifty-five. Fred is the fourth in a family of two sons and five daughters, all living.

He acquired his education in Livingston County, New York, attending the grammar and high schools there. In 1879, at the age of twenty-two, he came West, his first destination being Fort Collins, Colorado. He spent two years on a sheep ranch, and learned many of the details of that industry. He then engaged in teaming, hauling the output of a brick yard while Fort Collins was in process of construction. On March 12, 1883, he left Fort Collins with a four-horse team bound for Billings, Montana. He reached Billings May 4th, and that may be considered the date of his permanent establishment in Montana. At Billings he made the acquaintance of P. W. McDow, and soon took a load of freight and came on to the Judith Basin, stopping where Utica is now located. For about two years he worked for John D. Waite in the sheep business, and then began handling a flock of his own. He increased his interests and at one time he had 14,000 sheep grazing on his own and leased lands. In 1914 he sold his ranch and sheep and in that year located at Lewistown, where he built the comfortable home in which he still resides.

In 1910, with his son-in-law, Mr. Woodward, he organized the Warren Banking Company at Hobson. Later they established the First National Bank at Hobson, Mr. Warren having served as president from the beginning. He is also president of the Stone Born Ranch Company, president

of the Sapphire Oil Company of Kansas and vice president of the Lewistown Oil Company of Montana.

In politics Mr. Warren is a republican. While living at Utica he served as chairman of the school board and while on the board a fine public school building was erected. He is affiliated with the Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Lewistown Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is one of the lodge trustees. He is also a trustee of the Judith Club.

March 27, 1887, Mr. Warren married Margaret Tabler, a native of New Albany, Indiana. They have one daughter, Ethel G., wife of Herbert F. Woodward. Mr. Woodward is manager of the First National Bank at Hobson, Montana. The five grandchildren are Margaret, Warren, Ruth, Ethel Louise and Claria Woodward.

J. A. North. During the past fifteen years one of the leading operators in realty at Billings has been J. A. North, a progressive, energetic and well-informed business man who has steadily worked his way to a place of importance. His interests are extensive and varied, centering principally in city properties, farms and loans, and in each line of endeavor he has brought to bear an inherent and developed ability that has carried his activities through to a successful conclusion.

Mr. North was born at Adel, the county seat of Dallas County, Iowa, January 20, 1872, a son of T. R. and Naomi E. (Stewart) North, and a member of a family which originated in England and settled in Ohio at an early day in the history of that state. T. R. North was born in Ohio in 1835, and was reared in Ohio and Indiana, being first married in the latter. A lawyer by profession, he first practiced his calling in Indiana, subsequently went to Adel, Iowa, where he had an office for some years and where he was married a second time, and finally returned to Warsaw, Indiana, in 1909, and retired from active pursuits. He now makes his home there and is in the enjoyment of the rewards that have come to him through the unceasing labors of his active years. Mr. North was a railroad attorney and became well and favorably known in his profession, as he was also as a leader of the democratic party in the various communities in which he resided. On numerous occasions he was a delegate to state, congressional and national conventions, and, while he never sought nor cared for public office, was elected mayor of Adel, Iowa, and gave that city an excellent administration. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1864 Mr. North enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and, among other engagements, fought at Stony Creek. His only brother, Jack North, was captain of a company of Indiana volunteers, and fought under General Sherman in his notable march from Atlanta to the sea. By his first marriage T. R. North had one daughter, Lillie, who married J. H. Whitman, who is now deceased. She was again married, being united with A. Andrus, a mine owner and timberman of Astoria, Oregon. The second union of T. R. North was with Naomi E. Stewart, who was born in Illinois in 1839 and died at Medford, Oregon, in 1888, and they became the parents of six children: Etta, who is unmarried and a resident of Racine, Wisconsin; Austin, president of the North Real Estate and Investment Company, of Billings; J. A., of this review; Alice, who is the widow of Mr. Milliken, who died shortly after their marriage, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Joseph R., president of North Brothers, Incorporated, a real estate firm of Billings; and Otto, secretary and treasurer of the same concern. After the death of his second wife T. R. North was again married, being united with Laura Abbott, of Des Moines, Iowa. They became the parents of one child, Ava, who is married and resides at Warsaw, Indiana.

J. A. North obtained his education in the public schools of Adel, Iowa, and after his graduation from the high school there in 1889 went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he secured a position with the Merchants Dispatch and Transportation Company. One year later he went to Oregon and for eight years was engaged in horticultural work, and in 1898 located at Garfield, Washington, where he was employed in the same capacity, and in buying, packing and shipping fruit for four years. His next location was at Spokane, Washington, where for two years he was identified with the Great Northern Railway, and from that city he came to Billings in 1904 to engage in the real estate business, with offices at No. 13 First National Bank Building. He is the sole proprietor of the business, and is prominent among the handlers of farms, city properties, loans and insurance. Mr. North is an excellent judge of property values, and his wide and varied experience in different localities has served to develop his abilities and equip him particularly for the line which he now follows. His standing in business circles is an excellent one, for his entire career has been characterized by integrity and honorable dealing. His pleasant, modern home is situated in the suburbs, southeast of Billings. Mr. North is independent in his political views, and has not sought the doubtful honors of public life, but has demonstrated his good citizenship by public-spirited actions and through his support of movements calculated to benefit the general weal. He has various connections of a civic, business and social nature, and is a man who naturally makes friendships and retains them indefinitely.

In 1892, at Jacksonville, Oregon, Mr. North was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Johnson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Johnson was a real estate operator, first at Medford, Oregon, and later at Garfield, Washington, in both of which communities he was held in high esteem by his business associates. To Mr. and Mrs. North there have been born three children: Bessie, the wife of Ralph L. Morris, of Billings, proprietor of the Billings Times: J. LaVerne, who is engaged in ranching west of Billings; and Stewart Wells, who resides with his parents.

Roy Orvis Wilson is registrar of Montana State College and is also head of the department of secretarial studies. Mr. Wilson has spent most of his time since leaving college in some phase of educational administration, and much of the time also as a teacher of commercial arts.

He was born at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, November 26, 1884. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and were colonial settlers in Massachusetts. The family was one of the first to settle in the Territory of Iowa, going there nearly a century ago. Grandfather Wilson was born near Decorah, Iowa, in 1825. He spent his life as a farmer, and after retiring moved to Arlington, South Dakota, where he died in 1909. The name of his wife was Mary Wilson. B. L. Wilson, father of Roy Orvis, was born at Decorah, Iowa, in 1856, was reared and married there, moved to Dell Rapids, South Dakota, a little before his son Roy was born, and in 1887 located on a farm at Brookings, South

Ja. North.

Dakota, where he now lives. He has spent all his active life as a farmer and is now retired. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. B. L. Wilson married Mary Holm. She was born in Decorah, Iowa, in May, 1863, a daughter of John Holm. John Holm is a native of Copenhagen, Denmark. He was a merchant in that city and also a prominent factor in world trade, owning twelve merchant vessels which operated on the Baltic Sea. He achieved much wealth by his varied commerce. He came to the United States and lived on a farm in Decorah, Iowa, for several years, but a short time before the outbreak of the World war returned to Copenhagen and resumed his business there, and is still living in that city. B. L. Wilson and wife had three children: Frank Martin, dentist, at Portland, Oregon; Roy Orvis; and Ada, wife of Guy Miner, a merchant at Des Moines, New Mexico.

Roy Orvis Wilson spent his early life on a South Dakota farm, attended school at Brookings, and graduated from high school in 1901. He did two years of commercial work in the South Dakota State College at Brookings, receiving his certificate in June, 1903. From 1903 to 1905 he was private secretary to the president of the South Dakota State College and assistant registrar.

For one year he was instructor in the commercial department of the South Dakota State College. From 1907 to 1911 he attended the South Dakota State College, and after graduating from the four year course, he came to Montana on July 5, 1911, and in the fall of that year entered upon his duties in the Montana State College at Bozeman as registrar. Since March, 1918, he has also been professor of secretarial studies.

Mr. Wilson is an active member and has served as an elder of the Christian Church. He is a republican in politics. Fraternally he is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Western Star Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He and his wife reside in the Evergreen Apartments. He married at Bozeman in November, 1911, Miss Maude Moore Parker, daughter of Rev. J. E. and Nellie A. (Moore) Parker. Her parents reside at Missoula, Montana. Her father is a minister of the Christian Church and is also interested in Montana property, owning a ranch near Missoula.

F. M. Lewellen is a prominent merchant and business man in Northwestern Montana, being secretary and treasurer of the McCowan Commercial Company, operating the largest department store in Sanders County.

Mr. Lewellen is a native of Missouri, and received his early commercial training in that state. He was born in the town of Paris November 22, 1880. His paternal ancestors were Welsh and came to the United States in colonial times. His father, Thomas Lewellen, was born at Florida, Missouri, in 1827, and spent his life as a farmer at Florida and Paris. He died in the latter locality in 1901. For a number of years he devoted his farm largely to the typical Missouri industry of raising mules. During the Civil war he was on the Confederate side, and was all through the struggle. He was severely wounded near Richmond and at one time was made a prisoner, being kept at Alton, Illinois, until exchanged. Politically he was a democrat. Thomas Lewellen married Rebecca Woodson, who was born at Stoutsville, Missouri, in 1839 and died at Paris in that state, in 1903. She was the mother of five children: Lena, wife of C. H. Bondurant, a farmer in Madison, Missouri; J. W., in the insurance business at Paris, Missouri; C. T. and O. I., both merchants at Welch, Missouri; and F. M. Lewellen.

The latter attended the rural schools of Monroe County, Missouri, and in 1901 graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. For some time he was employed in a wholesale dry goods house at St. Louis, and came to Montana in 1904. For a short time he was with the Bozeman Milling Company, and spent two seasons with the Wylie Transportation Company in the Yellowstone National Park and one winter in the offices of the Northern Pacific Railway at Livingston.

Mr. Lewellen joined the McGowan Commercial Company at Plains in 1907, beginning as clerk. He has promoted himself by his individual ability and industry to an important share of the executive responsibilities, now holding the offices of secretary and treasurer. The McGowan Commercial Company, whose large department store is on Railroad Street in Plains, was established in 1882 by the late J. A. McGowan. The business was incorporated in 1901, and the officers are C. H. Rittenour, president, R. A. Ruenauver, vice president, and F. M. Lewellen, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Lewellen is a member of the City Council at Plains. He is a democrat, and is past master of Ponemah Lodge No. 63, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He has a modern home at Plains.

November 11, 1908, he married Miss Ida Flagler, daughter of J. Z. and Vinnie (Farmer) Flagler, both residents of Plains, her father being a retired farmer. Mrs. Lewellen is a graduate of the Missoula County High School and is a graduate in music from the Sacred Heart Academy of Missoula. Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen have two children: John, born January 7, 1912; and Marion born November 13, 1914.

Julian A. Sutter. The contribution of Julian A. Sutter to the business prestige and development of the thriving City of Lewistown is a jewelry establishment that is at once a credit to the city and to its founder and proprietor. Conducted as Sutter Brothers; during the fifteen years of its existence it has followed a policy of honorable and straightforward business principles and policy that have served to establish it firmly in the confidence of the people and to place Mr. Sutter among the leading business citizens of the community.

Mr. Sutter was born July 2, 1875, at Le Locle, Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, a son of Joseph and Bertha (Montandon) Sutter. His parents were natives of Switzerland, where they were married, and his father is now a resident of Plattsburg, Missouri, where his mother passed away in 1893. Of the two sons and five daughters in the family, Julian A. is the only one to have been born in Switzerland. Joseph Sutter was born in 1853 and was brought up in a family which for many years had followed the trade of watchmaking, one of the principal industries of that country. He, according to family custom, mastered the business, which he followed in Switzerland until 1877, when he immigrated to the United States with his wife and son. The first location of the family in this country was at Wooster, Ohio, where Mr. Sutter followed his trade until 1879, but found this too unremunerative in the face of the opportunities that were presenting themselves, and in the year mentioned went to Kansas, where he engaged in farming. In this, however, he did not prove suc-

cessful, and in 1881 he went to Plattsburg, Missouri, and engaged in the jewelry business, which is another enterprise for which the Swiss nation is famous and for which its people seem to have a natural penchant. Mr. Sutter has continued in this line ever since and is now one of the prominent business men of Plattsburg.

Julian A. Sutter was only two years of age when he was brought to this country, and was still a small lad when the family located at Plattsburg, where his early education was acquired in the public schools. He subsequently started to learn the trade of jeweler from his father. He mastered this business, as well as watchmaking, and after leaving Plattsburg went to Lincoln, where he worked at his trade for about nine years. In 1905 he established himself in business at Lewistown, and this city has since been the home of Sutter Brothers, the business being thus named after Mr. Sutter and his younger brother, Edouard Sutter, his partner. Their establishment, located at No. 417 West Main Street, is the leading jewelry and watchmaking business in the city, and can boast of as complete a stock, in proportion, as any of the great establishments of Chicago or the other large cities of the country.

Mr. Sutter is a master of his difficult trade and a business man of excellent abilities, as well as a gentleman who adds to his other qualifications courtesy and geniality. His name on commercial paper is highly honored, evidencing his standing in business circles, and it has been his fortune to have formed lasting friendships with many of the leading citizens of the city of his adoption. He is fraternally affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena; and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political association is with the republican party, although he is not a politician and has never sought office as a candidate. With other leading business and professional men of Lewistown he is an actively interested member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Sutter was married February 21, 1900, to Miss Alta Wilson, who was born at Atchison, Kansas, and they are the parents of one son, Claude E.

James I. Wernham, M. D. The profession of medicine embraces a vast field of knowledge, and the successful physician must of necessity be a man of varied learning. Never at any time has the healing art demanded more of its practitioners than at the present day and never has the profession given so fair an account of itself. Find the leading physician in a community and this acquaintance will indicate with few exceptions the man of the greatest intellectual attainment, the keenest mind, the most progressive spirit and, in many cases, the greatest public benefactions. In the list of leading physicians of Billings the name of Dr. James I. Wernham occupies a prominent place because of his professional accomplishments, his personal worth and his value to his community.

James I. Wernham was born at Marengo, Illinois, November 25, 1874, a son of Dr. S. C. and Emma (Titus) Wernham. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of Doctor Wernham, who immigrated to New York City, in which metropolis was born in 1804 James Wernham, the grandfather of James I. He was a sailmaker by trade and followed that vocation for many years in New York, but late in life retired from active pursuits and removed to Marengo, Illinois, where he died in 1876, the owner of a valuable property. He married Margaret McKenzie, a native of New Jersey, and among their children was S. C. Wernham, who was born in New York City in 1844. S. C. Wernham was reared in his native community, where he received his preliminary educational training, and, having decided upon entering the medical profession and made some preparations therefor, went to Chicago, Illinois, to complete his training, graduating from the noted Rush Medical College with the class of 1872 and the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once located at Marengo, where he has been engaged in practice ever since, for although his years now number more than three-quarters of a century he still retains the confidence, reverence and affection of the poeple who have had his ministrations for so many years and who will allow themselves to be served by no other practitioner. Not alone in his profession has he been prominent, for civic affairs have claimed a large share of his attention, and the pioneer physician has borne a goodly part of the responsibilities of office. He served as alderman and mayor of Marengo and as coroner of McHenry County, Illinois, in addition to which for many years he displayed his friendship for education as an active and helpful member of the school board. He is a faithful member of the Baptist Church, which he joined many years ago, and is a leading Mason of his locality. Doctor Wernham married Emma Titus, who was born at Pennington, New Jersey, in 1849, and they became the parents of four children: Dr. James I.; Spencer, who is a decorator residing at Elgin, Illinois; George, a dry goods merchant of Chippewa Falls, Minnesota; and Emma, the wife of Frank McCarty, a leading attorney of Elgin, Illinois, and at present a member of the Illinois State Legislature.

James I. Wernham attended the public schools of Marengo, Illinois, and early in his career evidenced a predilection for his father's profession. He graduated from the high school at Marengo in 1893 and after one year entered the University of Illinois, where he pursued a four-year course and graduated in the class of 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. This was followed by a course of three years in Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, where he had a brilliant career, and was a member of the Nu Sigma Nu Greek letter medical fraternity and graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma Greek letter college fraternity at the University of Illinois. During the year 1902 the young physician served as interne at the Post-Graduate Medical College, Chicago, and in 1903 commenced practice at Marengo with his father. In March, 1904, to further his medical education, he went to Europe, where he remained until April, 1905, taking post-graduate work at Vienna and Berlin, particularly specializing in general and surgical diagnosis, a field in which he has since attained something more than a local reputation and in which he is accounted an authority. On his return to Marengo he rapidly assumed a place of leadership among the younger physicians, and was the recipient of a number of honors, being elected president of the McHenry County Medical Society and vice president of the Illinois State Medical Society.

Doctor Wernham continued to practice at Marengo until 1913, in which year he came to Billings, where he has since carried on a professional business as a general medical and surgical practitioner, and

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the reputation which he brought with him from Illinois as a learned, skilled and thoroughly capable devotee of his art has been strengthened and fortified by his work since his advent at Billings. He maintains well appointed offices in the Hart-Albin Building, second floor, and continues to be a close and careful student during his leisure hours, as he is also an interested member of the Yellowstone County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a popular member of the Billings and Billings Midland clubs and of Billings Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, is a republican in his political views, and holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. In addition to his modern residence at No. 945 North Thirty-first Street, he is the owner of a 640-acre ranch at Acton, Montana, where he is engaged in raising grain and stock. The Wernham family has a good military record, including the services of John Wernham, an uncle of the doctor, who lost his life while fighting as a soldier of the Union in Kentucky during the Civil war. On September 24, 1918, Doctor Wernham enlisted as a member of the Medical Officers Training Corps, and after one month's training at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was advanced to the rank of captain, was sent to Debarkation Hospital No. 51, National Soldiers Home. After five months in the service as a surgeon he received his honorable discharge February 24, 1919.

Doctor Wernham was married at Chicago, Illinois, in 1908, to Miss Grace Middleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Middleton, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Middleton, formerly a well known and successful Chicago merchant, is now retired from active pursuits and a resident of Lake Wales, Florida. Three children have blessed the union of Doctor and Mrs. Wernham: Helen, born in January, 1910; Martha, born August 2, 1911, and Elizabeth, born May 28, 1919. Mrs. Wernham is a descendant of Hon. Arthur Middleton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Joseph Pope. It is doubtful if there are any people of Montana who have not heard of Joseph Pope of Billings, this state, for his name is a household word in this part of the west, and will always be associated with the monumental work he has accomplished in the cause of prohibition, to which he has devoted the best years of his life, leaving the ministry so as to give to this very important moral reform all of his energies. At present he is superintendent of the Montana Anti-Saloon League, with offices at No. 213 Stapleton Building, Billings.

Joseph Pope was born in Cornwall, England, May 14, 1866, a son of Jeremiah Pope, also born in Cornwall, in 1843. He there rounded out his useful life as a farmer, dying in 1913. A man of strong religious convictions, he was a consistent and earnest member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which he served as a lay preacher, and he gave generously of his means and time toward its support. A conservative, he was very active in politics and held a number of local offices, being one of the most prominent men of his community. The maiden name of his wife was Phillippa Andrewartha, and she was born in Cornwall, England, in 1846, where she still resides, having survived her husband. The children born to them were as follows: Joseph, whose name heads this biography; Elizabeth, who married James Hammill, a farmer of Cornwall, England; Grenfell, who is a farmer of Cornwall; Eugenie, who married Charles Bryant, a contractor and builder of Cornwall; Bampfyld, who is also a farmer of Cornwall; Charles, who died in 1916, was originally a farmer, but at the time of his demise was engaged in gold mining; Mabel, who is married, now resides in England, but resided for a period in South Africa; and Ethel and Annie, both of whom reside in England. The sons were gold miners in young manhood in America and South Africa.

Joseph Pope was carefully educated for the ministry, first in the public schools of his native place and later in the Congregational Theological College at Bristol, England, from which he was graduated in 1890. Immediately thereafter Rev. Mr. Pope came to the United States and for one year supplied the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Red Lodge, Montana, leaving there for Big Timber, where until 1894 he served as pastor of its Congregational Church. From there he went to Columbus, Montana, to take charge of its Congregational Church, but in 1900 returned to Big Timber, and remained for three years. His next charge was the Congregational Church at Laurel, Montana, where he remained for two years. After this he spent three years on a ranch he had bought at Park City, Montana, and during this period was engaged in the cattle and sheep business. He also invested in a farm near Howard, Montana, but has now disposed of these interests. In 1908 Mr. Pope's services were enlisted as assistant state superintendent of the Congregational churches of Montana, and he held that position until July 1, 1915, when he was elected state superintendent of the Montana Anti-Saloon League, and is still serving as such. It is almost impossible to give full credit to Mr. Pope for his work along this line, for he has accomplished so much. It was he who is responsible for the preparation and introduction of the resolution providing for the submission of prohibition to the electors of this state. After the question was submitted Mr. Pope conducted a resolute and aggressive campaign and carried the state by a majority of 30,000 votes. He has not given up the work of educating the masses, but is one of the national lecturers of the Anti-Saloon League.

Ever since he came to Montana Mr. Pope has been a prominent figure in public affairs. During the thirteenth session of the State Assembly he was the republican representative from Yellowstone County, and much of the constructive legislation of 1913 is directly or indirectly due to his efforts and influence. A friend of education, he served on the school board at Big Timber and Laurel, and at Big Timber he was also a member of the county high school board. Believing in purifying politics, Mr. Pope has never spared himself in endeavoring to raise the standards of the communities in which he has resided, and has always been a very strong influence for moral uplift outside of his ministerial duties, for he is a man who has always practiced what he preached in the broadest conception of the words. He has held that all reform is not effected by the churches, but that a powerful force is exerted by the concerted action of business and social organizations, and while at Park City and Laurel he was one of the militant members of the Chamber of Commerce, during the period that the Great Western Sugar Company was induced to locate its plant at Billings. Mr. Pope also helped to organize the Sugar Beet Growers Association. A man of broad vision, he saw the necessity of irrigation, and took a leading part in the organization of the North Sanders Irrigation District, he now serving as its secretary. In the selling of the $100,000 worth of bonds for the construction of an irrigation canal to cover 5,000 acres of very fine valley lands Mr. Pope waged an energetic campaign, and was eminently successful in disposing of

them. He owns 950 acres of irrigated land at Hysham, Montana, which is now devoted to the raising of grain and alfalfa, and it is in the North Sanders District.

In 1890 Mr. Pope was married at Cornwall, England, to Miss Susannah Coad, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coad, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Coad was a farmer and auctioneer, and very active in the political and social life of his community, serving as a member of the County Council and as chairman of the County Board of Guardians for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Pope have three children, namely: Lila Mae, who was born January 28, 1895, is a graduate of the State University at Missoula, Montana, and married Donovan Worden, a farmer of Missoula, Montana; Ethel Mildred, who was born November 27, 1896, attended the Billings High School, from which she was graduated, and the State University for one year, and is now in the office of J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company at Billings, Montana; and Dorothy Coad, who was born in August, 1906.

There was a time when Mr. Pope was called a visionary when he promulgated his prohibition gospel, although his motives were never questioned, and few who listened to him then imagined that before many years had passed his fondest hopes would be realized. Had he and others who worked with him just as earnestly and faithfully permitted themselves to be discouraged and given up their fight against the saloon element the glorious results of the unceasing campaign would never have come about. If he had accomplished nothing more Mr. Pope can feel that he has achieved a revolution in moral conditions which will be everlasting in its effects for good. He has fought long and hard, straining every energy, and has evinced such ability to influence his contemporaries that much of the work has been left to his acute mind and alert vigilance. Each move has been strikingly characteristic of the man, and any reverses have only served to augment his resources. Attacks from the saloon element have not deterred him from pursuing what he deemed was the right course, and day by day converts have been added to his cohorts until now he has all of the better class with him to the end. It is such men as Mr. Pope who understand how to put to practical uses the careful training they receive in preparing for their profession, and teach their fellow citizens that the minister of the gospel knows how to live Christianity as well as how to enunciate its doctrines from his church. While Mr. Pope was a forceful preacher, and a power for good in the ministry, he has those characteristics which make him still more useful as a worker with the masses in securing those reforms which cannot be brought about unless they are taken up by the men who have made them their life study.

Antrim E. Barnes. The West is more prompt to acknowledge merit, and many of the more ambitious men of the country are locating in the flourishing towns in the more newly developed states, knowing that there they will find opportunities to advance so that they may secure the positions in their communities to which their abilities entitle them. Antrim E. Barnes, vice president of the First National Bank of Three Forks, and locomotive engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, is one of the men who has achieved an enviable success in a state far removed from his native one of Indiana. He was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, August 22, 1874, a son of Antrim E. Barnes, born in Ohio in 1841, who died at Fort Wayne in 1876.

Antrim E. Barnes, Sr., was reared in Ohio, but after his marriage located at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life, being engaged in the lumber business. During the Civil war he gave his country his support as a soldier, and probably his early death was the result of the hardships endured during his military experience. The republican party had in him a hearty supporter. Both as a Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he lived up to the highest ideals of manhood, and, dying, left behind him an influence for good on his community. His marriage to Justina Holloman occurred in Michigan, but she was born near Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1846, and she survives him and lives at Coesse, Indiana. Her ancestors served in the American Revolution, as did those of her husband, as the Barnes family came to North Carolina from Ireland during the Colonial period in this country's history. Mr. and Mrs. Antrim E. Barnes, Sr., had but one child, who bears his father's name.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Antrim E. Barnes moved to Coesse, Indiana, and there Antrim E. Barnes, Jr., was reared, and was graduated from its high school in 1891. Soon thereafter he came West to McCook, Nebraska, where for 3½ years he was an apprentice to the machinist trade, and then went to Sheridan, Wyoming, to become fireman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and was later promoted to be locomotive engineer, leaving that road in 1908 to go with the Wabash Railroad as engineer at Peru, Indiana, where he remained until 1900. Mr. Barnes then returned to the Burlington Road at Sheridan, Wyoming, for two years. Feeling the need of further instruction, in 1902 he matriculated at Perdu University at La Fayette, Indiana, and took a three years' course. In 1905 he came to Livingston, Montana, as engineer for the Northern Pacific Railroad, leaving it in 1907 for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. He left Lewistown for Three Forks in 1911, and since then has become vice president of the First National Bank. He owns his residence at 622 Second Avenue, East, and one ranch of 328 acres of land 3½ miles south of Roundup, Montana, with water rights, and another one of 640 acres of irrigated land sixteen miles northwest of Three Forks. He is a republican and has served on the school board. Not only is he a conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church, but he serves it as an elder. Well known as a Mason, he belongs to Livingston Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Livingston Consistory, which has conferred on him the thirty-second degree; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana. He also belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is chief of Painted Rock Division No. 744, and was a member of its general committee for a number of years.

In 1907 Mr. Barnes was married at Billings, Montana, to Miss Lucy Marshall, a daughter of George W. and Sarah Marshall. Mr. Marshall died at Belgrade, Montana, in 1918, but his widow survives him and continues to reside at Belgrade. One of the pioneers of the Upper Madison River, Mr. Marshall gained the name of "Elk" Marshall because of the fact that he raised elk as well as stock upon an extensive scale. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes became the parents of two children, Lucy M. and Antrim E. By a former marriage with Miss Zella Mossman at Coesse, Indiana, in 1898, Mr. Barnes has a son, Charles, who is a medical student. Mrs. Barnes is

L. S. Butler

a lady well known in the county, and she and Mr. Barnes have gathered about them a pleasant circle of friends to whom they dispense the delightful western hospitality at their home upon many occasions.

JOHN A. MCMILLAN is an old time Montanan, in early life was associated with his father in the building of mills and smelters, but for thirty years has been railroading, and is now joint agent at Butte for the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Short Line and the Great Northern Railways. Mr. McMillan was born at Lancaster, Ontario, Canada, April, 5, 1868, of pure Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Allan McMillan, was born in Scotland in 1790, and in early life crossed the ocean to Canada and became a pioneer farmer in Glengarry County, Ontario. He lived there until his death in 1886. He married a Miss Campbell, also of Scotland. Their son Hugh A. McMillan, long prominent in the mining industry of the Northwest, was born in Glengarry County, Ontario, 1838, and died at Butte in 1910. He was reared and married in Glengarry County, and took up the business of contractor and builder. In 1876 he located at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, continuing the same business, and in 1882 arrived at Butte, where he had an interesting part in the pioneer development of that city. He was the builder of the original Anaconda smelter. He also remodeled the Alice Mine Mill, built the Bluebird Mill, and as an expert in this class of construction he was subsequently employed and associated with the Fraser & Chalmers Company of Chicago and built many mills and smelters in South Africa and Old Mexico. After coming to the United States he voted as a republican, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity, and in early life served with the Canadian Militia, and was called to active duty during the Fenian rebellion. Hugh A. McMillan married Mary McLeod, who was born in Glengary County, Ontario, in 1844, and is now living at Butte with her son John. John is the oldest of five children. Maude is the widow of W. D. Shamburger and makes her home on the large Shamburger ranch at Payette, Idaho. Donald Andrew is a millwright and contractor living at Johannesburg in South Africa. Margaret is the wife of Robert Raff, secretary of the Big Black Foot Milling Company at Missoula. Harriet is the wife of C. F. Head, chief of police at Loveland, Colorado.

John A. McMillan received his early education in the public schools of Glengarry County, Ontario, and Mount Pleasant, Michigan. From the Michigan home he returned to Glengarry County, and was graduated from high school there in 1885. He arrived at Butte, Montana, in August, 1886, and for a short time was timekeeper at the Bluebird mill. Then for two years he was with his father in building a mill for the Philadelphia and Idaho Smelting Company at Ketchum, Idaho, and left there to go to California.

Since the spring of 1889 Mr. McMillan has been a permanent resident of Butte. He worked in the mines until November of that year and then entered the service of the Montana Union Railway as a clerk. This line of railway was absorbed by the Northern Pacific in 1896, at which date Mr. McMillan was made chief clerk to the auditor and general freight and passenger agent of the larger corporation. His next promotion was to cashier of the Northern Pacific, and in January, 1901, he was made joint agent for the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Short Line roads. He has handled the duties of that position for these roads nearly twenty years, and subsequently was also made agent for the Great Northern. In that capacity he has supervision over four hundred employes of these different lines. His offices are on South Arizona street.

Mr. McMillan is an independent voter, is affiliated with Butte Camp No. 153, Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters at Toronto. He also belongs to the Butte Country Club and the Butte Curling Club. His home is at 1041 Colorado Street.

In 1894, at Butte, he married Miss Elizabeth M. McGregor, daughter of John and Margaret (Campbell) McGregor, now deceased. Her father is a farmer in Glengarry County, Ontario. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. McMillan is Gregor M., born November 9, 1896, now a student in the Montana State Agricultural College at Bozeman.

LEWIS S. BUTLER. During the last quarter of a century Lewis S. Butler has supplied a large amount of the business enterprise that has been made effective in advancing the commercial, industrial and civic interests of Lewistown and Fergus County. Mr. Butler is an active figure in a number of undertakings, probably most conspicuously as senior partner of the firm of Butler & Woodworth, a firm owning and directing one of the largest ranch and livestock properties in this part of Montana. Something of the extent and operations of the firm is told in connection with a sketch of his partner, Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. Butler was born in Warren County, Illinois, on his father's farm, January 24, 1867, a son of Joseph R. and Rebecca Jane (Stockton) Butler. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Illinois. His father when a boy went with his parents to Warren County, Illinois, was educated in Ohio and Illinois and in 1871 moved to DeKalb County, Missouri, where he bought land and engaged in farming and stock raising on an extensive scale. He was one of the pioneer raisers of Percheron horses and also of Shorthorn cattle in Northwestern Missouri. He was a democrat in politics. Joseph R. Butler died in 1878, at the age of forty-nine. His wife passed away in 1871, at the age of thirty-five. Lewis is the youngest and only survivor of six children.

He was eleven years of age when his father died, and a few years later started to make his own way in the world, working out at wages of fifty cents a day. He attended school more or less regularly until seventeen years of age, when he began farming the tract of land inherited from his father. His associations with Montana began in April, 1885, when he arrived at Bozeman and was employed by William Fly, a cattle man, as a cowboy riding the range through to Judith Basin in Meagher County. Later he worked for Charles Lehman at Cottonwood in Lehman's general store and hotel for about a year. His next experience was driving a band of horses to Dakota.

February 11, 1888, at King City, Missouri, Mr. Butler married Miss Ida M. Easterly. For their wedding journey they started at once to Fergus County, Montana, and on reaching here Mr. Butler entered a tract of Government land on Spring Creek, seven miles below Lewistown. He was on the homestead three years and then sold his property and engaged in business with J. M. Powers on a horse ranch. He was there about two years, then returned to Lewistown and was a butcher for a year and a half and in the live-y business for some length of time. The next five or six years were spent in traveling in Northern Montana and in Canada, and about that time he became associated with Mr. Woodworth. Mr. Butler was

ness at Lewistown until 1916. Since then his chief in the wholesale and retail liquor and cigar business interests have been cattle ranching with the firm of Butler and Woodworth. This firm owns about 6,000 acres of land located nine miles south of Grass Lake, and it is stocked with 600 or 700 head of cattle. They also are extensive breeders of Percheron horses. In January, 1919, Mr. Butler also engaged in business with Charles Woodworth and W. A. Cooper under the title of the Lewistown Automobile and Truck Company, handling the agency for the Studebaker cars and Diamond T trucks and operating a general garage and accessory establishment at Lewistown.

Mr. Butler is a democrat, but has never cared for official position. However, through the personal influence of Tom Stout he consented to serve as sergeant-at-arms in the State Legislature in 1917.

Mrs. Butler was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Philip L. and Alpha (Pinington) Easterly, her parents being also natives of Tennessee. Mrs. Butler is the first in a family of three daughters and three sons. Her father died in 1899 and her mother is still living. Her father was a successful farmer and stockman of Gentry County, Missouri, and in politics a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have six children, and are also very proud of their nine grandchildren. Alpha E., their oldest child, is the wife of John McQuirk and the mother of three sons; Elsa I. married Charles Thrasher and has two sons and one daughter; Octa is the wife of Joseph Franchoise and has two daughters; Ida married William A. Cooper and has one son. The two youngest children, both at home and in school, are Dorothy and Lewis Stockton.

Charles F. Ridley. An active participation in business matters and civic affairs during a period covering fourteen years has made Charles F. Ridley well and favorably known to the citizens of Billings, where he is cashier of the Great Western Sugar Company. Mr. Ridley entered the employ of this concern in 1906 and has worked his way steadily upward to his present position through hard and conscientious application to his duties, and though his private interests have been exacting and heavy, he has still found time to devote to the welfare of the institutions of his adopted community.

Mr. Ridley was born at London, Ontario, Canada, April 23, 1876, a son of William and Mary Ann (Heath) Ridley. His father was born in 1842, in the City of Birmingham, England, where he was reared, educated and married, and in that city learned the trade of machinist, particularly as applied to the building of locomotives. In this connection he also mastered the principles of the distribution of gas and the manufacture thereof, as well as commercial steam heating and its relation to distribution. Mr. Ridley came to the United States in 1873, and after a short stay at Portland, Maine, went to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where for two years he was connected with the Great Western Railway Company. Subsequently he went to London, Ontario, where he had charge of the gas works until 1880, and later went to Denver, Colorado, where he built the Denver City Steam Heating Works and remained until 1913. In that year he retired from active affairs and removed to San Diego, California, where his death occurred in 1915. In Denver Mr. Ridley had the distinction of having charge of the first electric railway ever built anywhere, this being constructed after the patents of Professor Short of Chicago, as an underground electric, i. e., the current being underground. One of the leading and foremost members of his profession, he was a life member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, from which he drew a pension. In politics Mr. Ridley was a republican. He was an Episcopalian and a strong churchman, and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Albion and Cambrian Societies of England. Mr. Ridley married Mary Anne Heath, who was born in Birmingham, England, in 1844, and who survives him as a resident of Denver, Colorado. Six children were born to them, as follows: Arnold William, manager of the steam heating department of the Denver Gas and Electric Company of Denver, Colorado; Frances W., the wife of Victor Ryfa, formerly a bank clerk and now in the service of the United States Government at New York City, where his banking experience in handling French exchange has made him valuable as a French interpreter; Charles Frederick, of this notice; Edwin, an engineering valuator of municipal plants for the State of Washington, residing at Seattle, that state; Reuben Thomas, an optician of Denver; and Mary Ann, the wife of Charles H. Hines, an automobile mechanic of Denver.

Charles F. Ridley was educated in the public schools of Denver, Colorado, and at the age of fourteen years gave up his studies to accept a position in the office of the auditor of a railroad company at Denver. In 1906 he became general bookkeeper for the Great Western Sugar Company, with which concern his advancement has been steady and consistent, until today he occupies the responsible post of cashier of the Billings' branch of this important concern. The offices are located one mile south of the city. Mr. Ridley since his arrival at Billings has become widely and favorably known among the business men of this community, and is accounted a shrewd and astute man of affairs, competent, reliable and substantial. He lives in a pleasant home at No. 314 South Thirty-fifth Street, and has established himself permanently as a citizen of Billings, performed the duties of citizenship well and being at present a member of the board of school trustees. He is a republican in his political adherence, and is a member of the Billings Midland Club and a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Ashlar Lodge No. 29 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to Billings Consistory. In 1904 Mr. Ridley was married at Toronto, Canada, to Miss Maude V. Westlake, who died in Denver in 1909, leaving two children: Lola Jean, born October 12, 1905, and Mildred Westlake, born December 31, 1907. The present Mrs. Ridley prior to her marriage, January 29, 1913, at Denver, was Miss Edith Parker, who was born at Lowestoft, England.

W. E. Harmon. One of the men who has stamped the impress of his strong individuality upon the minds of the people of Montana in a manner as to render him one of the conspicuous characters of the state is W. E. Harmon, who had a successful career as an educator for a number of years, but who is now equally successful as a farmer and ranchman. Faithfulness to duty and a strict adherence to a fixed purpose, which always do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or advantageous circumstances, have been dominating factors in his life, which has been replete with honor and success worthily attained.

W. E. Harmon was born in Fulton County, Ohio, on February 7, 1856, and is a son of Arva and Harriet (Benedict) Harmon. The father was born in New York State in 1832, and was there reared and married. In 1854 he removed to Fulton Coun-

N. E. Dakins.

ty, Ohio, where he became a pioneer farmer, and lived there until 1876, when he moved to Michigan. Ten years later, in 1886, he came to Livingston, Montana, of which locality he was a pioneer, and there he engaged in contracting for a few years. In 1890 he came to Bozeman and lived with his son, W. E. Harmon, until 1905, when he retired from active life and went to Puyallup, Washington, where his death occurred on June 11, 1918. He was a democrat in his political views and a strong and earnest member of the Baptist Church. He married Harriet Benedict, who was born in 1836 in Connecticut, and who now lives at Puyallup, Washington. To this worthy couple were born the following children: W. E., the subject of this review; Carrie E. is the wife of Wilbur Dodge, a shipyard carpenter at Puyallup, Washington; Herbert is a farmer at Sycamore, Illinois; and Mary is unmarried and resides at Zion, Illinois.

W. E. Harmon received his elementary education in the public schools of Fulton County, Ohio, and Morenci, Michigan. He then took a five year course in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he was principal of the Clayton, Michigan, schools, and in 1885 he became principal of the schools of Livingston, Montana, being retained here two years. Then for 17½ years he was superintendent of the schools of Bozeman, and it is stated that to him is largely due the perfection of the educational system of the schools of that city. Mr. Harmon's abilities and success as an educator had attracted favorable notice and he was elected state superintendent of public instruction, entering upon the duties of that office in 1905. He was elected to succeed himself in that position, thus serving eight years. The splendid service rendered by him to the state is a matter of record, but it is specially noteworthy that his incumbency was marked by a tremendous forward stride in the educational methods and standards of this state. Mr. Harmon standardized the teaching certificates of the state; he served on the State Text-book Commission, wrote three courses of study for the state, and succeeded in putting the state course in all schools. In addition to his long and creditable career in one of the most useful and exacting of professions he also proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, and in every relation of life he has never fallen below the dignity of true manhood nor in any way resorted to unworthy methods.

Upon leaving the office of state superintendent of public instruction Mr. Harmon relinquished his pedagogical career and took over the management of his fine farm of 240 acres of irrigated land located about a mile west of Bozeman. The place is well improved and completely equipped in every way and is considered one of the finest ranches in the Gallatin Valley. Mr. Harmon also owns a modern residence on North Seventh Avenue, Bozeman, and a residence and six lots on Eighth Avenue. Since retiring from the office of state superintendent he has served three times as state representative.

Politically Mr. Harmon gives his support to the republican party, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. Fraternally he is a member of Eureka Homestead No. 415, Brotherhood of American Yeomen; Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World. He takes a deep interest in every movement or enterprise looking to the advancement of the best interests of the community. He is a director of the National Bank of Gallatin County.

In 1887, in St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Harmon was married to Etta Kendall, a native of Minnesota, and whose death occurred in 1892. To them were born the following children. Florence, who died at Lewistown, Montana, May 13, 1919, was the wife of David Bolton, assistant cashier of the Fergus County Bank at Lewistown. She was a graduate of the Helena High School, the State Normal School at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and taught school at Appleton, Wisconsin, one year, and at Lewistown, Montana. Ella May, who is a graduate of the Montana State College, is a home science demonstrator for Ravalli County for the State College. Cora Alice, who died on April 1, 1919, was a graduate of Leland Stanford University, California, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and had been a teacher of English in the schools of Terry, Montana. In 1893 Mr. Harmon was married to Mary Stegmier, a native of Minnesota.

HARRY E. PERKINS, of Billings, is a veteran lumber merchant, and has been in that business for thirty years. He started as a yardman, and is now president of the Perkins Savage Lumber Company.

Mr. Perkins was born at Flora, Illinois, May 2, 1864, and represents old New England ancestors, his people being among the early pioneers of Vermont. His father, Henry P. Perkins, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1825, grew up there, was married in his native state, and shortly afterward moved to Flora, Illinois, where he was a teacher. In 1866, at the close of the Civil war, he established a home well out on the frontier of Kansas, near Emporia, and was a farmer in that section until 1883. He then moved to Carlisle, Arkansas, where he continued farming and where he died in 1889. He was a staunch republican and a very active member of the Methodist Church. Henry P. Perkins married Martha A. Brainard who was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1835 and is still living in her eighty-fifth year at Carlisle, Arkansas. She was the mother of a large family of thirteen children, the first, a son, dying in infancy, and the second, Mattie, dying at the age of three years. George I., who died at Billings, Montana, at the age of fifty-seven, resided at Springdale, Montana, where he was manager of a lumber yard. David B. is a lumberman, banker and farmer at Carlisle, Arkansas. Harry E. is fifth in age. Maggie is the wife of Henry J. Lewis, a farmer at Daphne, Alabama. John died in infancy. Annie is the wife of C. A. Rosenbaum, a railroad agent at Little Rock, Arkansas. Clara married Alexander McRae, superintendent of an oil mill at Argenta, Arkansas. Robert A. is a farmer at Carlisle, Arkansas. Rosie is the wife of William Branch, a produce commission merchant at Little Rock, Arkansas. Daisy is the wife of Mr. Crips, a farmer in Missouri. Charles C., the youngest, is a farmer and dairyman at Carlisle, Arkansas.

Harry E. Perkins was two years old when the family moved to Lyon County, Kansas, he grew up on his father's farm there, attended rural schools, a commercial college at Little Rock, Arkansas, and at the age of twenty-five left home to make his independent start in the world. He spent one year on a ranch in South Dakota. Mr. Perkins had a brief military experience on the northwestern frontier during the Sitting Bull outbreak of 1890-91. He was in the service of the organized militia for eighteen months during the period of Indian hostilities. Ever since that time he has been connected with some phase of the lumber business. He went to work for C. H. Chase at Willow Lake, South Dakota, as a yard man, and eventually was made manager of the local yards and a co-partner of Mr.

Chase. The business was subsequently incorporated as the C. H. Chase Lumber Company, with Mr. Perkins as secretary and manager. In 1916 the business was sold, and at that time Mr. Perkins and Michael Savage joined forces and in February, 1918, incorporated the Perkins-Savage Lumber Company, with Mr. Perkins as president and Mr. Savage as secretary and manager. This is a Montana corporation, the home offices being in the Babcock Building at Billings. They handle retail lumber and hardware and have a trade in and around Billings, also have a yard at Lovell, Wyoming, and are interested in lumber yards at Acton, Molt, Gray Cliff, Springdale and Belfry, Montana.

Mr. Perkins is also a ranch-owner, having one farm of 160 acres north of Billings, and another of 640 acres at Pompeys Pillar. He owns a modern home at 1240 North Thirtieth Street in Billings. Mr. Perkins is a trustee of the Congregational Church, and is affiliated with the Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rites, Parker Lodge of Knights of Pythias of South Dakota, Billings Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, Billings Chapter of the Eastern Star, and the Royal Neighbors of Parker, South Dakota.

September 19, 1893, at Willow Lake, South Dakota, he married Miss Addie McMullin, daughter of William and Mary (Pettit) McMullin. Her mother lives at Clarkston, Washington, where her father, a veteran of the Civil war and a retired farmer, died March 27, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have three children: Hazel, who died at Huntley, Montana, aged fourteen years; Bernice F., born April 29, 1896, a graduate of Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, and a kindergarten teacher at Billings; and Muriel J., born August 9, 1900, who attended Oberlin College and is preparing to finish her education in the University of Minnesota.

Joseph Chauvin, one of the reliable and prosperous brokers of Butte, is recognized as one of the political leaders of this region and a republican of note in the Northwest. He is a son of Leander Joseph Chauvin, born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1826, and died at Shelburn, Vermont, in 1915. In 1837 he came to the United States and located at Shelburn, Vermont. Here he later engaged in farming. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Pepin, and she was also born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1829. Her death occurred at Shelburn, Vermont, where all of their children were born, they being as follows: Joseph, whose name heads this review; an unnamed infant son; Leander, who lives at Springfield, Massachusetts, is a carpenter by trade; Louis N., who is engaged in farm work in the vicinity of Hamilton, Montana; Otheleo, who is deceased; Harriet, who married Moses Charbonneau, a shoemaker of Barre, Vermont; Emma, who married Harry Crawford, a contractor and builder of Oak Park, Illinois; Napoleon, who is a carpenter and builder of Massachusetts; Felix, who is doing farm work in the vicinity of Shelburn, Vermont; Alma, who married Napoleon Prunier, who has been coachman and later chauffeur for a prominent family of Burlington, Vermont, for many years; and six others who died young.

Joseph Chauvin, the oldest son, came to Montana on June 1, 1881, and has been engaged in active business in this state ever since. For the first twenty-five years he was occupied very profitably in handling furniture, but then sold in 1906 and engaged in his present undertaking, being a broker in stocks, mines and real estate, with offices at 112 West Granite Street, where he has been located for the past fifteen years. His residence is at 110 West Granite Street. He also owns a number of patented mines at Butte, which he estimates to be worth $60,000.

Upon coming to Butte Mr. Chauvin was favorably impressed with the possibilities of the place and from then on has been one of the most active boosters of the city, and through his efforts much outside capital is brought here, the investment of which has aided in the development of the industrial and commercial interests. A natural political leader, he has been the delegate of his party to numerous county and state conventions, but he has not permitted the use of his name on the ticket for any office, as he prefers to use his influence as a private individual. Enthusiastic in his support of the party, he possesses the power to sway others, and his advocacy of a candidate is accepted as practical proof of his making a fine official, and as a usual thing his election follows.

In his business operations Mr. Chauvin is a shrewd aggressive man, whose reliability is unquestioned. Having spent so many years at Butte he knows all about realty and stocks, and his advice with reference to such matters is accepted as authoritative.

Mr. Chauvin is one of the oldest living members of Butte Lodge, No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, joining that order the year the lodge was established at Butte. The Roman Catholic Church has in him a devout member. Recognizing the good work of the Young Men's Christian Association, he has long been one of its members and whenever a drive is on to secure funds for it, Mr. Chauvin is always one of those making large contributions and soliciting the same from others. He also belongs to the Butte Business Men's Association, in which he is a forceful character, as he is in another commercial organization known as the Aero Club.

The children of Mr. Chauvin are as follows: Charles Frederick, who is a resident of New York City, New York, is secretary of the Hale Desk Company, and he was graduated from the Hopkins Institute of Burlington, Vermont; and Anna, an adopted daughter. She married W. M. Jermain and they live at Deer Lodge, Montana. Mr. Jermain is a concrete contractor. They have one child, Beulah, who married James Donnelly, a printer by trade, and they live at Butte. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly have a daughter, Dorothy, and on December 25, 1919, Mr. Chauvin had a little family gathering at his home in Butte at which were present Mrs. W. M. Jermain, her daughter, Mrs. James Donnelly and her granddaughter, Dorothy Donnelly, and grandson, Joseph G. Chauvin, four generations thus being represented.

The Canadian element, not only the Scotch and English, but the French, is strongly represented in Montana and Mr. Chauvin at different times has exercised his art and literary expression in the characteristic dialect of old Quebec. The editor takes the privilege of reproducing two examples of his literary product, one entitled "The Wreck of the Jule La Plant" and the other one of a series of "Woodville Letters" which Mr. Chauvin contributed to a local publication and which entertained a large group of readers.

'Twas one dark night on Lac Champlain,
De wind she blow, blow, blow,
When de crew of de skow Jule La Plant
Get scare and run below.

For de wind she's blow like hurricane,
Bimeby she blow some more,
When de skow buss up on Lac Champlain
One half-mile from de shore.

De captain she's walk on de front deck,
She's walk on de hind deck, too;
She's call de crew from up de hole,
She call de cook also.

De cook, his name was Rosa,
He's come from Montreal,
Was chamber-maid on a lumber barge
On dat big Lachine canal.

De wind she blow from nor, eass, wess,
De sou' wind she blow, too,
When Rosa say, 'Oh! captain,
Whatever shall I do?'

De captain she's throw de hank,
But still dat skow she drift,
For de crew he can't pass on dat shore
Because he lose dat skiff.

De night was dark like one black cat,
De waves run high and fass,
When de captain take poor Rosa
And lash her to de mass.

When the captain put on the life preserve
And he jump into de lac,
And say, 'Good-bye, my Rosa dear,
I go drown for your sack.'

Next morning very hearly,
About half-past two, three, four,
De captain, cook and wood skow
Lay corpses on dat shore.

For de wind she's blow like hurricane,
Pretty soon she blow some more,
For dat skow buss upon Lac Champlain,
One-half mile from de shore.

MORAL:

Now all good wood-skow sailor mans,
Take warning by dat storm,
And go and marry one nice French girl,
And live on one good farm.

Den de wind may blow like hurricane,
And 'spose she's blow some more,
You shan't get drowned on Lac Champlain
So long you stay on shore.

The "Woodville Letter" is as follows:

Woodville, Mont., on ton de Montague Rocheus,
On de Hind Part of dis month:
My dear Chauvin:

I receive your hinvite to hattend ze grand celebration to parade St. Jean Baptist de 24th June on top of Butte. But am feel so shame wid my wife Julie for what she has been done, dat ham hoblige to hask you to hexcuse me, and when am tole you what she has been done, you will have some compassion wid me.

Well, my dear Chauvin, my heart ees fill wid sad tonite an eet give me much pain to wrote you dis lettair, ef t'ing keep hon like dis, I'll be compel to get divorce from my wife Julie.

My dear Chauvin, what you spose Julie been done? You can't nevaire tink an eet make me feel shame for him, to tole you de why she has been bring disgrace on top my head.

The odder day I'll go on Pete Fontaines saloon to see the boys. What you tink I'll fine dare? Hexcuse me while I'll drop some tear. My wife Julie was stan' up by de bar wid segar on his mout, an schooner of beer on his hand, when Julie was see me come een, he say to me, Pete, come have someting on me, what you took, old hoss?

Well, my dear Chauvin, when I'll seen that I'll feel so much shame I'll try to crowl trough de knot hole on top de floor, I can't move, an I can't say someting, den Julie he say, what de troub' Pete, dis de firs' time I been seen you refuse to took someting, tint hevry day your wife hax you to drink wid him, come took someting, Pete, am going to put some red paint on de town tonite, by gosh.

Whoop, I can lick hany son of a gun een Woodville, wid one han' tie on my back. Am the stuff you bet. Have nudder on me boys, am got de long green to pay for eet. All de burn on Woodville was een de saloon and dey was all drink wid Julie.

Den what you suppose Julie done. His ax Jockpot Charlie for chew and heel bite off piece plug tobac, and den he'll get down by card table and commence to shuffle de cards, an ax Joe Shomway to play game stud poker wid him.

Am feel so shame for Julie dat I haint know what to do, but I can't help hadmire de way he'll handle dem cards, sometimes he'll hole four haces, sometimes five, by gosh, Joe was got skin hivry time.

Den Julie was walk up to de bar an call for de drinks, she'll took cocktail an' lite fresh segar, den he'll put his arm around ole John Tebo's neck, and commence talk politic, an' discuss de League of Nashun. Bemby' I'll go up to Julie an' I'll ax him to come home wid me, an' what you spose he say? Course I will Pete. Am got kine lonesome for you, sometam, so I tought I'll go to de saloon an got quaint wid you.

When we got home de baby was black on his face wid cry, an' de dinner dish haint wash. Den when am sure nobody see me I'll say Julie, dis ees disgrace, you hought to be shame on yourself. What for youil do all dat. Am motion to broke you back, an fore nudder day ees down on top dis home I'll get divorce. When women ees got so low down like dat, she haint got no respec for himself 'tees time to disolve partnership an quit beesness.

Am draw myself up an look just like mad, an terreble as I can, but Julie haint got one bit scare. He say, Pete, taint no worser for women to go on top saloon an smoke an drink an play cards dan for men to done dat, an am like to tole you right here dat hevry time I'll see you go on Pete Fontaine's saloon, I'll go dare too.

When Julie hanswers me like dat, I cant say someting. He look like he mean beesness, am like to know where Julie been got such crazy notion on top hees head, but Julie haint be on de saloon since, an am been afraid to go dare myself.

Sometime when am tink about eet, am tink Julie struck de whale on top de hed. What you tink about eet?

Your Frein,
JO. TEBO.

BRUCE ANSON CUMMING. In the field of farm loans and real estate, a line of business which demands great ability and a comprehensive knowledge of values, Bruce Anson Cumming has made a decided success of his operations at Lewistown. He has achieved an enviable positon in business circles, not alone because of the brilliant success which he

has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. He has demonstrated in his career the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

Mr. Cumming was born on his father's farm in Blue Earth County, Minnesota, September 24, 1879, a son of William and Isabella A (Treanor) Cumming, natives of Canada. William Cumming was born in 1834, and on first coming to the United States as a young married man settled at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but subsequently moved to Minnesota, where he became a pioneer of Blue Earth County. There he took up wild land, established his home, and in time developed a substantial and productive farm, upon which he died in 1909, at the age of seventy-five years, after having completed a useful and honorable career. He was first a whig and later a republican in politics, but did not desire public office. Mrs. Cumming, who was born in 1840, survives her husband and resides on the old Minnesota homestead. Of the family of four sons and three daughters, six children are living. The parents were God-fearing people and church members, and the children were reared to lives of honesty and industry.

The fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, Bruce Anson Cumming attended the public schools of Blue Earth County, Minnesota, the Dixon Business College and the Illinois Normal School, and in 1901 secured his first employment, as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Minnesota Lake, Minnesota. After about three and one-half years in that capactiy he removed to Hope, North Dakota, where he was bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Hope, a position in which he also had charge of the bank's general insurance business. After about three years he went to Blabon, North Dakota, and became cashier of the Blabon State Bank. This position he also held for about three years, but in the spring of 1911 came to Lewistown, where he established himself in the farm loans and real estate business, in which he has since continued with much success. His office is situated at No. 305 Montana Building. Mr. Cumming is essentially a product of the growing, progressive Northwest, aggressive, enterprising and energetic, alive to the fast-appearing opportunities and strict in his conception of business ethics and principles. He is a republican in his political adherence, and while residing at Blabon served as school treasurer and township clerk. He first became a member of Occidental Lodge No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Hope, North Dakota, but after centering his activities at Lewistown demitted and became a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37. He belongs also to Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On February 17, 1915, Mr. Cumming married Miss Edna M. Woodrum, and to this union there have been born two sons and one daughter: Mark Clinton, Donald William and the infant daughter.

WARNER L. HALGREN. To be classed with the dependable business men of a large city is no slight honor, and such classification belongs to Warren L. Halgren, manager for the Gamble Robinson Company branch house at Billings, with which firm he has been continuously identified for twenty-six years. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder when twelve years old, his successive promotions prove the possession of those qualities which arouse respect, esteem and confidence in employers. Mr. Halgren came to Billings in 1913, but has been a resident of Montana since 1909.

Warner L. Halgren was born at Watertown, Minnesota, January 3, 1881, and is a son of Frank L. and Carrie Belle (McKee) Halgren, the latter of whom was born in 1863, at Watertown, Minnesota, and now resides at Los Angeles, California. The father, Frank L. Halgren, was born in 1858, on the Atlantic Ocean while his parents were coming to America from Stockholm, Sweden. They settled at Watertown, Minnesota, where he was reared and educated, and where until 1891 he was a schoolteacher. In that year he removed to Montrose, Minnesota, where he was connected with the postal service on the Great Northern Railway, and died there. He was a republican in politics, and for many years was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His three children all survive, namely: Warner L.; Forest G., who resides at Bemidji, Minnesota, is manager for the Gamble-Robinson Company at that point; and Josie, who resides with her mother.

Warner L. Halgren attended the public schools at Montrose and Minneapolis, and later took a business course in the Metropolitan Commercial College at Minneapolis. As early as 1893 he entered the employ of the Gamble Robinson Company, working during vacations while attending school at Minneapolis, starting with the laudable ambition to be successful and has kept that end in view during the succeeding years. Recognition was given of his ability in 1901 when he was made a traveling representative for this house, and for eight years his territory was the State of Michigan. In 1909 he was stationed at Miles City, Montana, as manager of the Miles City branch of the business, and continued there until 1913, when he came to Billings to assume his present duties in a wider field. The company has commodious offices at No. 2707 Minnesota Avenue. The territory under Mr. Halgren's jurisdiction covers Northern Wyoming and Eastern Montana, and he has fourteen employes under his supervision. The company handles fruits and vegetables wholesale, and the Billings branch, under Mr. Halgren, is in a very prosperous condition.

In 1906, at Manistique, Michigan, Mr. Halgren was married to Miss Elsie G. Brown, a daughter of the late E. C. and Ida Brown, the former of whom was a well known lumberman at Manistique. Mrs. Halgren is a graduate of the Manistique High School and the Ypsilanti Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Halgren have one son, Warner Brown, who was born December 12, 1912. The family resides at No. 335 Clark Avenue, Billings. In his political affiliations Mr. Halgren has always been a republican. He has been active in Masonry for many years, and belongs to Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar.

W. J. MCMULLEN was reared and educated at Deer Lodge, and since early manhood has been connected with local commercial affairs. He is now one of the active partners in probably the leading drug business at Deer Lodge.

He was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, October 23, 1887. The father M. McMullen was born

W. O. Downing

in the same Wisconsin community in 1858, lived there until after his marriage, was a farmer and in 1890 came to Deer Lodge and engaged in the hardware business. However, his most successful efforts were in mining operations. He died at Deer Lodge in 1902. M. McMullen married Mary Bowen, who was born in England in 1860 and died at Deer Lodge June 1, 1918.

W. J. McMullen, only child of his parents, finished the junior year of the Powell County High School and at the age of sixteen began doing for himself. He gained a valuable business experience and training as clerk in the Cash grocery store until 1907. For a year he was with the City Mercantile & Drug Company's store, and in 1908 opened a business for himself as a druggist, the firm name being Randall & McMullen. K. H. Wood bought the Randall interests in 1917 and the firm is now McMullen & Wood. It is a growing business and they have a high class clientele and a splendid stock of goods and equipment in their store at 423 Main Street.

Mr. McMullen, who is unmarried is an independent republican in politics, is a member of Lodge No. 14 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Deer Lodge, Valley Chapter No. 4 Royal Arch Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 16 Knight Templars, Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte, and Anaconda Lodge No. 239 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McMullen owns a modern home on Fifth Street in Deer Lodge.

WALTER O. DOWNING, at the head of a prominent real estate and insurance business at Lewistown, is a man of interesting Montana experience, having lived in the territory and state over thirty-five years.

He was born in Elizabethtown, Minnesota, March 14, 1875, a son of Christopher and Roseta (Elsworth) Downing. His father, who was born at Monroe, Michigan, in 1839, was a farmer, but left his plow at the call of his country and enlisted in Company A of the Fourth Michigan Infantry on June 5, 1861. He went to the war for a three-year term, but experienced such hardships that he was granted an honorable discharge November 19, 1863, at the General Hospital at Washington, District of Columbia. He returned home with health broken, but lived until 1876, his death being the direct result of his army service. He was a stanch republican in politics. His wife was born May 17, 1853, at St. Clair, Michigan, and came to Montana with her second husband, J. M. Weldon. By her marriage to Christopher Downing she was the mother of two children, Laura and Walter. The former is the wife of Edward M. Nave, of Fergus County.

Walter O. Downing was seven years old when he was brought to Montana by his mother and stepfather in 1882. They made the journey from Harrisonville, Michigan, by railroad as far as Junction City, and thence overland by team and wagon to Fort Maginnis, Montana. They located twelve miles southeast of the present City of Lewistown, then in Meagher County, now Fergus County. In this frontier district Mr. Downing spent his boyhood and youth. His first schooling was at the hands of a school teacher employed in the home of Mr. Weldon. Later, with four other children, he was taught in the home of a neighbor, and then attended a log schoolhouse, the teacher being Miss Anna M. Weidert, now the wife of George J. Wiedeman of Lewistown. When thirteen years old Mr. Downing went to work for a firm of carpenters and contractors to learn the carpenter's trade. He also cooked for the outfit to pay his board. During winters he managed to get in a term or two of school. He also rode the range during the spring and fall roundups, and while attending school he also spent three months working for his board for the late J. I. Corbley, county commissioner. He also had some experience with the pioneer freighting organization carrying goods between Billings, Fort Benton, Great Falls and Lewistown.

It is evident that Mr. Downing even as a boy had an object and an ambition. Though his earnings were meager, he managed to save enough to pay for a three-months term at the Agricultural College at Bozeman. He remained in that college for two years, working for his board at the college during the last eighteen months. On leaving college with an equipment of general and scientific training he returned to the homestead and worked on the home ranch as a farmer and stock man until 1912. In that year he located in Lewistown and engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and has since made the name Walter O. Downing Company one of especial prominence in its line.

Mr. Downing is a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican.

September 19, 1904, he married Katherine D. Wood, of Auburn, Illinois. She died January 12, 1912, the mother of one daughter and two sons, named Dorothy, Dell O. and Walter K. On November 22, 1916, Mr. Downing married Antoinette R. Vogt.

MARION E. BUCK, general superintendent of the Montana Power Company, was born at Danvers, Illinois, on November 4, 1877, a son of Benjamin A. Buck. The birth of Benjamin A. Buck took place near Baltimore, Maryland, on November 12, 1844, and he comes of a long line of upright ancestors, all of whom were worthy descendants from the founder of the family in the American colonies, who came to this country from Holland in the seventeenth century.

At the time the original Buck reached Maryland he with other pioneers had his choice of land, and he took a pride in keeping it in the family, making arrangements to have the title to it pass from father to son without interruption until the generation to which Benjamin A. Buck belonged, when changes in conditions made it expedient to dispose of the homestead. When the family was first founded in this country its members were Episcopalians, but about the time of John Wesley's visit to the colonies they embraced Methodism.

Students of biography are struck by the fact that in nearly all old-established families appears the tradition that when immigration was made here from some of the countries of the old world three brothers made the trip together, although oftentimes they separated after their arrival. The Buck family is no exception to this almost universal rule, for in the old family Bible, which bears the date of 1726, and on whose pages, brown with time and soiled by the handlings of many generations, is furnished proof of this tradition. One of these brothers, was John Buck, born in 1693. John Buck was, noted in his day as an extensive landed proprietor, and he lived to the age of seventy-seven years. His son was Benjamin Buck, born in Maryland, and his son, John Buck, was the grandfather of Benjamin A. Buck. The birth of John Buck took place in Maryland in 1767, and he died in 1839, having been very prosperous and accumulating a large amount of land, which was divided among three sons, each one receiving sufficient to make him independent, as did the one daughter of the family.

Benjamin M. Buck, father of Benjamin A. Buck,

was born in 1794 and died in 1877, both events taking place on the old homestead. All of his life was spent upon this property until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he left it for a brief period. During that conflict he lost some of his holdings, which were never recovered, and the family fortunes, like those of so many others in the South, were impoverished. In 1826 he was married to Miss Sarah H. Hobby and they became the parents of six children, namely: Catherine, John S., W. H., Arabella, Benjamin A. and Sarah. In political opinions he was a whig until the beginning of the war, after which he affiliated with the democratic party. A devout Methodist, he lived up to the highest conceptions of his faith.

Benjamin A. Buck remained on the farm with his father, who had been disabled by an accident, until he was twenty-five years of age, first attending the common schools and later one of the high schools of Baltimore, Maryland. In 1870 he came to the West with his brother-in-law, H. M. Kennedy, who owned a large tract of land in McLean County, Illinois, and remained with him for four years. For a time subsequent to his leaving his brother-in-law Mr. Buck clerked in a general store at Danvers, and then for two years conducted a similar business of his own, also at Danvers.

In 1876 Benjamin A. Buck was married to Libby A. Estes, a daughter of William and Amanda (Goodrich) Estes, and soon thereafter moved to Dwight, Illinois, in 1882, embarking in a hardware business in that city and conducted it until he retired in 1905, after a very successful and reputable business career. Not only did he carry on his business in an energetic and satisfactory manner, but he gave an intelligent and effective support to civic affairs, and was one of the valued members of the Congregational Church. When he died at Dwight in 1908 the whole community mourned his passing, and Livingston County felt that it had lost one of its most representative men. The children of Benjamin A. Buck and his wife were as follows: Marion E., who was the elder, and Agnes B., who married H. B. Johnson, assistant electrical superintendent of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Great Falls, Montana. Mrs. Benjamin A. Buck survives her husband and makes her home with her son.

After passing through the common schools at Dwight, Illinois, Marion E. Buck became a student of its high school and was graduated therefrom in 1892. He then entered the University of Illinois at Urbana, Illinois, and completed the junior year in 1895. In that year he came to Colorado, and entered as an apprentice the employ of the Telluride Power Company at Telluride. For the first eighteen months he and Ralph D. Mershon worked on a special high tension investigation, the latter representing the Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing Company. The results of these months of investigation established the fundamental principles for high tension transmission and methods of construction in vogue today.

In the fall of 1897, after the completion of this experimental work, Mr. Buck was called to Provo, Utah, and constructed the first 40,000 volt transmission line in the United States, for the Telluride Power Company. Two years later Mr. Buck came to Montana for L. L. Numm then general manager of the Telluride Power Company, who had associated himself with John F. Cowan in Butte in a water power development on the Madison River. Still later a company was incorporated under the name of The Power Company, and Mr. Buck was a member of its executive construction staff. The first development work on the Madison River was done in 1900, and during the building of it Mr. Buck took an active part, and the company was enabled to commence serving power to Butte industries through a connection with the Butte Electric & Power Company. Mr. Buck was operating engineer for The Power Company until 1905, when the property was purchased by the Butte Electric & Power Company, and he was retained by the purchasers as operating engineer and superintendent of construction.

From 1905 until 1908 Mr. Buck carried out the reconstruction of the dam on the Madison River and built the No. 2 development. In 1910 he came to Butte to take charge of the operations of the then enlarging system of the Montana Power Company, under M. Hebgen, general manager, and F. M. Kerr, general superintendent. During the latter part of 1914 Mr. Buck began the construction of the electrification of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and was engaged in this work continuously until May 1, 1917, during which period he completed and put into operation this 440 mile section from Harlowtown, Montana, to Avery, Idaho. The appreciation of Mr. Buck's services by his company was genuine, as was shown by his appointment in October, 1915, as general superintendent of the Montana Power Company, together with subsidiary companies, which very responsible position he still holds, discharging its onerous responsibilities with dignified capability. The offices are located in the Montana Power Building, at No. 40 East Broadway.

Like his ancestors before him Mr. Buck is a democrat, and stanch in his support of his party, but has never cared to go before the public for support for an office. He belongs to Virginia City Lodge No. 390, Benevolent and Protective Order Elks, which he joined in 1902; the Silver Bow Club; and the Montana Society of Engineers. He maintains his residence at No. 1156 West Platinum Street.

In 1899 Mr. Buck was married at McAllister, Montana, to Miss Gertrude L. Bronner, a daughter of S. M. and Catherine Bronner, the latter of whom is deceased. The former is still living and makes his home at Pokagon, Michigan, being now a retired farmer. Mrs. Buck attended the Montana State College at Bozeman, specializing in the domestic science branch, and is a skilled housekeeper and efficient homemaker, as well as a cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Buck became the parents of the following children: Dorothy Alice, who was born June 10, 1900, was graduated from the Butte High School in 1918, and is now attending Reed College at Portland, Oregon; and Edwin R., who was born August 18, 1903, is attending the Butte High School.

Ruth Sheridan. The Sheridan family have been influential people at Big Timber for twenty years. The late John E. Sheridan was a widely known Montana newspaper man, who came to the Northwest while in the service of the regular army of the United States. Two of his sons served with honor and credit in the World war. Several other of the children have made for themselves positions of usefulness in their respective communities. His daughter Ruth is now county clerk and recorder of Sweetgrass County and has shown exceptional ability in handling the affairs of that office.

John E. Sheridan was born at Portland, Maine, in 1861, of ancestors who came from Ireland and settled in Maine in colonial times. He grew up in Portland, learned the printer's trade, and in

the regular service of the United States army came to Montana in 1888 and was stationed at Fort Assiniboine. He also lived for a time at Barker in Cascade County, and going to Belt he founded the Belt Valley Times, which he edited until 1899. In that year he founded the Big Timber Pioneer and made of that one of the most influential papers in Southern Montana. It is republican in politics and enjoys a large circulation in Sweetgrass and surrounding counties. John E. Sheridan died at Big Timber in 1906. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. At Helena, Montana, he married Miss Augusta Roth, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and is now living at Big Timber.

Miss Ruth Sheridan, the third of their children, was born at Belt, Montana, and was educated in the public schools of Big Timber. She completed her junior year in high school and has become widely known in the town and surrounding country. For a time she was employed in the Big Timber postoffice and in 1918 was appointed deputy county clerk. In the fall of that year her name appeared as candidate on the republican ticket for county clerk and recorder and January 6, 1919, she began a term of two years in that office. Miss Sheridan is a Catholic and active in the republican party.

Her oldest brother, Albert, enlisted in April, 1918, and was sent overseas in June and was with the Expeditionary Forces in France. Her younger brother, Philip, fifth in age among the children, enlisted in October, 1917, and was with the American forces sent to Siberia, going overseas in July, 1918. The second of the family is Mary Sheridan, who is a graduate of the Big Timber High School, attended summer normal school at Dillion several terms, and is a teacher at Lehigh. The next younger than Ruth Sheridan is Rachel, who is a graduate of the Big Timber High School, attended the Rassussman Business College at St. Paul, Minnesota, and is employed as a stenographer at Big Timber. Esther, sixth in the family, is a junior in the Big Timber High School, while Leah is in the sophomore year and Naomi, the youngest, is in grammar school.

Noble M. Walker is president and general manager of the Judith Hardware Company at Lewistown, a business whose service he entered as a clerk less than twenty years ago. He is a native Montanan, and is a member of a family around which revolve many of the most interesting and important associations of the pioneer as well as the modern history of the state.

Pioneering has been a characteristic of the Walker family for several generations. The Walkers are of Scotch-Irish origin, one ancestor coming to this country from Ireland and his wife from Scotland. Their home was in Virginia, and they followed Daniel Boone into the bloody ground of Kentucky. David Walker, grandfather of the Lewistown merchant, was born in Adair County, Kentucky, July 10, 1802. He grew up and married there, and in 1827 settled in Sangamon County, Illinois, where he was one of the first farmers to break the soil of the corn belt. In 1835 he joined the tide of emigration to the Territory of Iowa, locating near West Point in Lee County, long before there was a town of that name. At West Point he spent the rest of his years, a successful farmer, a citizen of much public spirit, and was responsible for much of the early religious influences of his community. He was a charter member of the first Presbyterian Church organized in the Territory of Iowa, and was a member of it until his death, which occurred at West Point, September 1, 1876. He was a ruling elder in his church for twenty-five years. David Walker was the father of several well known citizens of Montana, including the late J. C. Walker, A. M. Walker, H. L. Walker, and also two daughters, Mrs. William Hardenbrook and Mrs. John E. Pyle.

Joseph C. Walker, father of Noble M. Walker, was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 30, 1830, and died at Lewistown, June 8, 1908, in his seventy-ninth year. When he was five years old his parents moved to West Point, Iowa, where he grew up. He served with the Union army during the winter of 1862-63, being at Corinth, Mississippi. He then returned to Iowa, and at West Point in April, 1863, married Miss Ruby A. Mason. She was born in Ohio and was taken as a child to Iowa by her parents. Two hours after their marriage Joseph C. Walker started overland, accompanied by his bother, Alexander M. Walker, and Dr. Allen Hardenbrook, bound for California. They had wagons drawn by ox teams. At Denver the news reached them of gold discoveries in Montana, and Joseph C. Walker and three companions sold their outfit and mule teams and traveled to Montana, reaching Alder Gulch, June 9, 1863. The Walker brothers had some experience in mining in Alder Gulch, not without profit, but soon bought a sawmill and became pioneer lumber manufacturers. In December, 1864, they sold their mill and all returned by stage coach, to Atchison, Kansas, which was then the nearest railway point, the trip requiring thirty days. From Atchison, Joseph C. Walker took his gold to the United States mint at Philadelphia and received a statement dated January 21, 1865, apprising him that the bullion value of his shipment was $8,903.89. Joseph C. Walker and his brother acquired an outfit of wagons and teams and in the spring of 1865 returned to the West, after four months of travel reaching the present site of Deer Lodge. Mrs. Walker accompanied him on this return trip. Soon afterward they settled at Helena, which was then only a placer mining camp, and there again engaged in the sawmill business. Besides lumbering they also operated freighting outfits between Montana points and Nevada. In 1874 Joseph C. Walker was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature from Lewis and Clark county, and served as sheriff of that county for three years. In August, 1883, he moved with his family to Fergus County and engaged in ranching and stock growing. Several years before his death he sold his ranch and moved to the City of Lewistown. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Montana Pioneers Society. He and his wife had three children, Maggie Montana, Noble M. and Joseph A.

Among the many tributes paid to this noble Montana pioneer the following editorial is exceptionally worthy of quotation: "The man who lives an upright and noble life, who has made trails into a new country in order that others may come, and who lays out his course in such a way that friends may follow in his footsteps with assurances that they are traveling the right road, who commands the respect of every acquaintance—he is a man whose name takes a prominent place in history. Such a man was J. C. Walker of Lewistown, a brother of A. M. Walker of Anaconda. A pioneer of Alder Gulch, a member of the Territorial Legislature, sheriff of Lewis and Clark county, in the '70s, a prominent ranch and cattle owner, J. C. Walker made for himself a name of which any man should be proud. Montana's band of sturdy

trail blazers is being decimated, and within a few years more all of their names will be enrolled upon the history of the state as the argonauts who have done a glorious service to humanity and have passed to the other shore."

Noble M. Walker was born August 20, 1872, while his parents were living at Helena, Montana. When he was a few months old, in 1873, his mother took him on a long stage journey of 600 miles from Helena to Corinne, Utah. During the summer of 1880 he and his mother left Helena by stage for Fort Benton, going down the river by boat and making a river journey to Bismarck. When Mr. Walker was eight years old his parents moved to Wisconsin, and the education begun at Helena was continued in the public schools of Eau Claire. After two years his parents returned to Butte, where he attended public schools. In 1883, when eleven years old, he earned his first money as a messenger boy for the United States Telegraph Company at Fort Benton. In the fall of 1883 he removed to Judith Basin with his parents, and became actively associated with his father on the ranch as a cowboy. He rode the range for his father and for other outfits altogether for twelve years. After his father closed out the cattle business he continued a sheep raiser for about three years, and in 1903 he removed to Lewistown and went to work as a clerk for the Montana Hardware Company. After three years with that firm he then became a life insurance salesman and in 1905 entered the service of the Judith Hardware Company, rapidly going through successive promotions from clerk until he was elected general manager in 1912, and president and general manager in 1916. The Judith Hardware Company is one of the largest firms of its kind in the Judith Basin, and much of its growth and prosperity in recent years can be directly credited to Mr. Walker's genius as a merchant.

He has also been active in local affairs, serving as alderman from the third ward by election in 1917, and in 1918 was elected president of the Lewistown Chamber of Commerce. He served as a member of the War Industry Board and secretary of the Community Labor Board and is a member of the School Board of District No. 1. Mr. Walker is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Elks, Judith Lodge No. 3 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Big Spring Camp No. 108 of the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are very fond of music and share many other interests in common.

August 26, 1898, Mr. Walker married Miss Jennie M. Harwood. She was born at Morton, Minnesota, a daughter of John and Evelyn (Dodge) Harwood, and was the seventh of their ten children. Her father later became a prominent rancher in Fergus County. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children. Joseph Albert, born September 2, 1899, graduated from the Fergus County High School in 1918, and on October 9th of the same year was enrolled as a member of the Student Army Training Corps at the University of Montana. He received his honorable discharge December 18, 1918. Judith Adelaide, the second child, was born April 20, 1901, and was a graduate of the Fergus County High School. The youngest child is Marjorie Evelyn, born February 4, 1908.

Robert H. Watson is a man of wide experience and varied business interests and is connected with several enterprises of Hall, including the operation of a large real estate service. He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, April 20, 1879, a son of Joseph W. Watson. The Watson family was established in the United States by the grandfather of Robert H. Watson, who came to this country from Scotland. Joseph W. Watson was born in Kentucky in 1828, and died at Wichita Falls, Texas, in 1907. Reared in Kentucky, Joseph W. Watson left his native state after reaching maturity and went to the vicinity of Booneville, where he was engaged in farming until after the close of the war between the North and South, during which conflict he espoused the side of the latter section and served in the Confederate army under General Price, being wounded in the right hand. Upon his return home from the war, he went into Indian Territory and was engaged in ranching near Ryan until 1907, when he retired to Wichita Falls. His political beliefs made him a democrat, and he was strong in his support of the principles of that party. In the Baptist Church he found the expression of his religious faith and he gave that denomination a hearty and loyal support. Mr. Watson is survived by his widow who lives at Enid, Oklahoma. She bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Patterson, and was born near Booneville, Missouri. Their children were as follows: John, who is in the harness business at Rush Springs, Oklahoma; Sarah, who married Robert Green, resides at San Marcus, Texas, where Mr. Green is engaged in ranching; Mary, who died at the age of six years; J. H., who is in a real estate business at Dallas, Texas; Elizabeth, who married Oliver Greathouse, now serving as sheriff of a Texan County; Mary, who married Jefferson Thomas, a railroad man, lives in Missouri; George W., who is a mechanic of Amarillo, Texas; James, who lives near Ryan, Oklahoma; Robert H., whose name heads this review; Lucy, who died in 1900; Fannie, who married Tom Johnson a rancher in the neighborhood of Enid, Oklahoma; and Alice who died in Oklahoma when thirty-five years old.

Robert H. Watson attended the public schools of Indian Territory and Kansas, and lived at home until he was seventeen years old. He then went to Medicine Lodge, Kansas, where he worked as a cowboy, and was employed as such at Kiowa and Coldwater, Kansas. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he served his country as a soldier, and then in January, 1899, enlisted for service in the Philippines to which he was sent, and where he remained for three years and eight months, during that period taking part in fifteen expeditions. He was acting quartermaster sergeant in the mounted constabulary scouts. Returning to this country in 1902, he was mustered out of the service at San Francisco, California, from whence he returned to Kansas and for the subsequent two years was in a restaurant business at Wichita, and Raymond, Washington, remaining in the latter city until he came to Hall, Montana. Since locating here he has invested quite heavily in local enterprises and is owner of a barber shop, ice cream and confectionery parlor, pool hall and telephone exchange, and conducts the leading real estate business of this section. Mr. Watson is one of the live business men of Granite County, and whatever he undertakes he carries through to a successful completion. The republican party has in him one of its most forceful exponents. Fraternally Mr. Watson belongs to Raymond Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose of Raymond, Washington; Raymond Aerie No. 1631, Fraternal Order of Eagles of Raymond, Washington, and still retains his interests in these organizations. In addition to his interests at Hall, Mr. Watson is a stockholder of the Drummond Light & Power Company.

In 1911 Mr. Watson was united in marriage with

ADOLPHUS D. MYERS

Miss Alma Hanley at Raymond, Washington. She is a daughter of W. J. and Mary (Campbell) Hanley. Mr. Hanley and his family reside at Hall where he is conducting a garage. Mr. and Mrs. Watson became the parents of the following children: Lucy Belle born in 1912; Henry Jackson, who was born in 1913; James Robert, who was born in 1915; Bessie, who was born in 1917; and Jane, who was born in 1919.

Otto K. Myers, who was brought to Montana when a child by his parents, grew up on a ranch, but for many years has been a successful business man at Lewistown.

He was born at Midland, Ontario, December 1, 1881, a son of Adolphus D. and Della May (Davis) Myers. His father was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1834, while his mother, who is still living, is a native of Canada. Adolphus Myers was a carpenter by trade, was in the merchandise business in Canada for several years, and in 1889 brought his family to Montana. He entered a homestead ten miles south of Great Falls and engaged in general farming. The old homestead among other features had a very fine spring of water. He later sold the ranch and was employed at his trade for five or six years with the B. M. Smelting Company at Great Falls. Then for two or three years he was solicitor for the Great Falls Tribune and in 1905 came to Lewistown and took up the manufacture of soda water and soft drinks. Later he built a fine plant, and operated it very successfully until his death, which occurred September 10, 1918. He was candidate for mayor of Lewistown in May, 1913, against W. D. Symmes. In politics he was a socialist and was a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a Woodmen of the World.

Otto K. Myers, only child of his parents, was eight years old when brought to Montana, and he acquired his education in the public schools of Great Falls. He also worked on the ranch of his father and at one time had a thrilling experience when he and a boy companion got in the way of a stampede of about 1,000 head of cattle. They ran for about three miles before they met his father and other men, who by shooting into the on-coming herd turned their course and saved the lives of the boys. Mr. Myers on leaving the ranch went to work for a soda water company at Great Falls, learning the business, and in 1905 he used his experience jointly with his father's capital in the soft drink industry, and since his father's death has been owner and proprietor of what is one of the flourishing business enterprises of Lewistown.

Mr. Myers is independent in politics, voting for the best man, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. On June 9, 1913, he married Florence Connolly. She was born in Traverse City, Michigan. They have one daughter, Arelene.

Charles H. Lane. In a city of the importance of Butte almost every line of endeavor is well represented, this region offering an unsurpassed field for the abilities of some of the most enterprising business men of the country. One of them who is attaining to a gratifying prosperity here is Charles H. Lane, manufacturers agent. He was born at Natick, Massachusetts, on May 13, 1854, a son of John Edward Lane, an Englishman, born in 1801, who died at Natick, Massachusetts, in 1861. He founded the family in the United States, becoming a sea captain and sailing out of Boston, Massachusetts, across the ocean and carrying on trading in almost every port of the world. After the organization of the republican party, he voted its ticket. His marriage occurred at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, when he was united with Mary Jane La Coste, born in New Hampshire in 1804. She died at Natick, Massachusetts, in 1884, having borne her husband the following children: Anna, Mary, Victoria, Louise, Josephine, John Edwin, William and Isabelle all of whom are deceased; Susan, who resides at Brooklyn, New York, is the widow of H. O. Daniels, who was a shoe manufacturer, and she now conducts a large custom shoe repairing shop of New York City and gives employment to eleven persons; and Charles H., who is the youngest of the family.

Charles H. Lane was educated in the public schools of Natick, Massachusetts, and was graduated from its high school course in 1870. He began his business career as a clerk for a Natick drug store and remained with it for eleven years. In 1880 Mr. Lane came to the West, and for six years was engaged in the sheep industry in Wyoming. He then engaged with Beckwith, Quinn & Company, general merchants of Carbon, Wyoming, and remained with them until 1889. In that year he came to Butte, Montana, to become secretary of the W. R. Kenyon Hardware Company, now the Montana Hardware Company, and held that office for three years, when he became cashier of the Miller, Chapman & Castle Hardware Company. A year later he became cashier for the Tuttle Manufacturing Company, leaving it in 1897 to assist in organizing the Harrison-Lane Company, dealers in coal and mining supplies at wholesale. At the expiration of a year Mr. Lane sold his interests in this concern and established himself as sales agent, and for twenty-one years has represented the American Steel & Wire Company and other corporations as manufacturers agent, and he also is a wholesale dealer in coal, his offices being at No. 101 Lewisohn Block, Butte. He covers the whole state of Montana, visiting jobbers only.

A very prominent man and a leader in the local democratic party, Mr. Lane served as mayor of Butte from 1915 to 1917, and gave the city a sound and businesslike administration, and he has also been a member of the school board for eight years. Both as a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Lane is valued by his associates in religious endeavor. He belongs to Summit Valley Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Parker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and Natick Commandery, Knights Templar, the first of Butte and the last two of Natick, Massachusetts; of Butte Council No. 106, United Commercial Travelers of America; the Rotary Club of Butte; and joined the Silver Bow Club in 1890. Recognizing the value to the community of the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Lane is a member of the Butte branch and is serving it as a director.

In 1887 Mr. Lane was married at Belvidere, Illinois, to Miss Eliza Tompkins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newell C. Tompkins, the former of whom was a retired prospector who died at Butte, Montana, in 1911, having been associated with the Strang Company of Omaha, Nebraska, and Walker Brothers of Salt Lake City, Utah, together with the latter gentlemen opening a bank in that city during its pioneer days, which was housed in a tent. Mrs. Tompkins is also deceased. Mrs. Lane was educated in the girls seminary at Knoxville, Illinois. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lane have been as follows: Roger O., who was born on November 23, 1888, is cashier in the pay office of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and a graduate of Lake Forest University of Illinois, with the degree of

Bachelor of Arts; Anna Isabelle, who was born May 2, 1897, is at home; and Helen Elizabeth, who was born September 23, 1899, is also at home. The latter attended Ferry Hall Academy, Lake Forest, Illinois. The family residence at No. 2744 Edward Street is owned by Mr. Lane and he also owns a double dwelling on North Christopher Street. A man of capabilities and broad vision, he has been able to look into the future and see possibilities not visible to the ordinary man, and has possessed the courage to take advantage of opportunities as they came to his hand. His success is his own creation, and it is not confined to business circles, for he has attained to prominence both politically and socially.

ALBERT LEROY PHILLIPS came to Montana with a thorough practical knowledge of the pharmacy and drug business, and since 1912 has been the leading business man of that class in Big Timber.

He was born on a farm in Sullivan County, Missouri, March 15, 1880. His paternal ancestry came originally from Wales and settled in Massachusetts. However, his grandfather, Brice Phillips, was born in Pennsylvania on December 16, 1821, and about 1866 left his farm near Waynesburg in that state and moved to Eastern Illinois, and a few years later went to Sullivan County, Missouri, where he died in 1896. Elias Phillips, father of Albert L., was born in Pennsylvania in 1850, and was sixteen years old when his parents moved to Eastern Illinois, near Laharpe, and was still a youth when he went with them to Sullivan County, Missouri. He became a farmer in Sullivan County and vigorously prosecuted his interests as a grain and livestock raiser and is still a factor in that promising agricultural district of Missouri. He is a democrat in politics and is an active supporter of the Church of God. He married Mary Isabel Rowland, who was born in Elbridge, Illinois, in 1853. Chloey E., the oldest of their children, is the wife of James Scott, a farmer near Yukon, Oklahoma; Albert L. is the second in age; Ira R. is a farmer in Sullivan County; Kenney is also a farmer in that county; and Eva May is the wife of Albert Shaver, a farmer in Sullivan County.

Albert L. Phillips lived on the farm and acquired a rural school education, and in 1898 graduated from the Green City High School. He early determined that his career should not be that of a farmer. In 1902 he graduated from the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, and for two years taught in his native county. At Green City he acquired his first experience in the drug and jewelry business, where he remained two years, then worked in similar lines at Galt, Missouri, one year, and three years at Fairfax, Missouri. With this education and equipment he came to Montana in 1910, and became proprietor of the Melville Drug and Jewelry Company at Melville. His partner there was H. P. Nelson. In 1912 he formed a partnership with W. D. Richards under the name Richards & Company, and established his present business at Big Timber. In 1915 he became sole proprietor, and has given Big Timber a model establishment as a drug store, one of the best stocked and managed stores of the kind in Sweetgrass County. Mr. Phillips lives over his store.

He is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with Doric Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Big Timber, Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, is a member of Green City Camp No. 2656, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of Big Timber Chamber of Commerce and the Sweetgrass County Good Roads Association.

EMIL O. KINDSCHY. The deft manipulation of the chisel has at all times commanded a liberal share of wonder and admiration; it has preserved to the human race the beauty of antiquity, has marked the final resting-place of our dearest and most beloved friends, and has made the home of their mortal remains a garden of art and loveliness; it has also contributed largely to the beautifying of our cities, the adornment of our public parks, and to the perpetuating of the memory of the great and good. Among the men of Montana who are identified with this line of work as proprietors of monument establishments, one who has been particularly successful is Emil O. Kindschy, of Lewistown, who has likewise been prominent in civic affairs.

Mr. Kindschy was born on a farm in Montana Township, Buffalo County, Wisconsin, June 1, 1881, a son of Christ and Margaret (von Wald) Kindschy, natives of Switzerland. Christ Kindschy was born in 1836 and was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, the family settling in 1845 in Sauk County, Wisconsin. After coming to this country he was able to secure only three months of schooling, but as a man of natural intelligence and quick perception acquired a practical knowledge of matters of importance and moment which made up for his lack of a technical education. When a young man he went to Buffalo County, Wisconsin, where he secured a homestead in the wilderness and hewed himself a home out of the virgin forests, and in his latter years was engaged largely in diary farming, with a prosperous business. He was one of the prominent and influential men of his community and served in various township offices, including those of chairman and treasurer, in addition to being active in assisting in the advancement and progress of his county and state. His death occurred in 1912, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years, while Mrs. Kindschy, to whom he was married at Fountain City, Wisconsin, passed away in 1888, at the age of forty-four years. Of their seven children Emil O. was the sixth in order of birth, and five still survive.

Emil O. Kindschy divided his boyhood between working on the home farm during the summer months and attending the district schools in the winter terms in Buffalo County, and when he entered upon his career it was in the role of schoolteacher. He was but sixteen years of age when he took his first class in his home community in Buffalo County, Wisconsin, but the youthful instructor proved proficient and capable of securing results, and for four years he was retained in the same capacity. In 1901 he came to Montana, arriving at Lewistown in February, and shortly thereafter secured a position teaching in the public schools of Fergus County. After four years thus passed he turned his attention to other pursuits and until 1910 was occupied in connection with employment in the ranch business, cattle raising and farming. He then spent a year in visiting his father and other relatives in Wisconsin, but in 1911 returned to Lewistown, where he entered the employ of Abel Brothers, with whom he continued something under three years. In 1913 he embarked in the monument business, and now has a modern establishment at No. 123 East Maine Street, where he has the most up-to-date equipment to be secured. He uses only the best of materials, and, as a natural artist, his love for the picturesque and beautiful asserts itself in every detail of his business.

Mr. Kindschy was married April 25, 1905, to Miss Ursula Camastral, who was born in Switzerland

C. L. Weintauth

and was eleven years of age when brought to the United States by her parents. Three children have been born to this union: Lillian, Ruby and Doris. In his political views Mr. Kindschy is a republican. He has been active in local affairs, and in the capacity of alderman of the first ward, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1916, worked effectively and constructively in behalf of the interests of his city and his constituency. Fraternally he is affiliated with Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. Kindschy belong to Anchor Rebekah Lodge No. 55.

FRANK M. MORSE. Within the past couple of years real Americans have found that they possess a priceless heritage in a line of honorable ancestry dating back to the colonial days of this country, and they realize that some record of their family ought to be put in shape for preservation for their children. Money cannot buy this distinction; it outweighs wealth and high social position, and with it comes as a natural result, an earnest striving on the part of this and future generations, to live up to the standards of those who helped to make this country what it is today, the greatest on earth. One of these one hundred per cent Americans who are living in Montana, is Frank M. Morse, postmaster of Hall, who is one of the prosperous business men of Granite County.

Frank M. Morse was born at Drummond, Montana, October 8, 1886, a son of F. D. Morse, and grandson of Maj. John W. Morse. Major Morse was borne in Maine, where his ancestors settled prior to the American Revolution, coming to this country from England. The date of his birth was 1834, and of his death, 1908, he passing away at Philipsburg, Montana. He came to Philipsburg at a very early day, and for years conducted a feed store here. At the time he selected this city for his permanent home, it was a pioneer settlement, and Major Morse did much to insure its future, both as an official and private citizen. A man of more than average ability and education, he was called upon to functionate as incumbent of practically all of the local offices, and as a non-official advisor on matters of civic importance.

F. D. Morse, father of Frank M. Morse, was born at Bangor, Maine, in 1854, and now lives at Drummond, Montana. Coming to Montana in the early '70s, he was engaged for a time in mining at Bear Gulch, but later homesteaded 160 acres of land in the vicinity of Drummond, to which he has since added until he now owns 1,600 acres of land and devotes it to hay, grain and cattle raising, his property being a very valuable one. His operations are carried on upon an extensive scale, and he has been very successful in his calling. A republican of the old school he has always supported the principles of his party, and served as deputy sheriff of Granite County for eight years and as sheriff for two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Gasper, was born at Surry, Maine, in 1861. Their children are as follows: Verdine B., and Frank M. Verdine B. was born August 23, 1884, and after attending the Drummond schools, was graduated from the Garden City Business College of Missoula, Montana. He then was engaged in farming until 1916, when he entered into partnership in a mercantile venture with his brother at Hall, Montana. Like his father he is a republican. Verdine B. Morse was married to Wanda E. Burt, a daughter of Charles E. and Rosa (Healy) Burt, the former of whom is now deceased, having been a pioneer liveryman of Drummond, Montana, but the latter survives and lives at Drummond. Mr. and Mrs. Verdine B. Morse have the following children: Frances, Edwin, Muriel and Reuel.

Frank M. Morse was reared on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, and during that period attended the public schools of Drummond. For the first five years following the completion of his sixteenth year, Frank M. Morse was in the employ of J. B. Featherman, a merchant of Drummond, and then for two years he was with Duncan Dingwall, another merchant of Drummond. In the meanwhile, desiring to learn something of the theory of business methods as well as their practical application, the ambitious youth took a correspondence course in this branch of learning, and then, feeling qualified for independent action, formed a partnership with his cousin, A. P. Morse, a son of Col. G. W. Morse, a pioneer of Montana, and the two young men carried on a mercantile business together for eighteen months at Drummond, and then, in 1913 moved to Hall, Montana, and bought the small store, 20 by 25 feet, owned by Albert Tinklepaugh. From the time Mr. Morse took over this business, the trade improved and some time ago it was necessary for him to seek larger quarters, and now he and his brother occupy a modern store, 90 by 20 feet, with full basement, and have three warehouses for the storing of their stock. The store is located near the depot, and the brothers keep at least $14,000 worth of stock on hand. Although Mr. Morse is a republican, his fitness for the office of postmaster was so universally recognized, that he was appointed by President Wilson on March 9, 1915, to this office, and has held it ever since. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Morse owns a dwelling at Drummond.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Morse was married to Miss Anabelle McDonald, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas D. McDonald, both of whom were killed in the wreck of the Coeur d' Alene in 1909. Mr. McDonald was pumpman for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Drummond for ten years prior to his tragic death. Mr. and Mrs. Morse became the parents of the following children: Donald, who was born December 25, 1909; Nevin, who was born March 17, 1911; Julia Irene, who was born in 1912; Fern, who was born in 1915; Carrol, who was born in 1917; and Edith, who was born in 1918.

Mr. Morse is a splendid business man and understands his trade and how to meet its demands. During the difficult days of the war and the reconstruction period he has lived up to government requirements, and made many sacrifices in order to meet them and at the same time protect his customers from excessive prices and unnatural shortage of commodities, and is certain to reap a well-merited reward in the future by a continued patronage from those whose interests he has kept in mind at a time when some of his calling have not hesitated to profit through the necessities of their customers.

CHARLES L. WENTWORTH. The career of Charles L. Wentworth, of Lewistown, illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualifications. It proves that neither wealth nor social position, nor the assistance of influential friends at the outset of his career, are at all necessary to place a young man upon the road to success. It also proves that ambitious perseverance, steadfastness of purpose and indefatigable industry, combined with sound business principles, will be rewarded, and that true success follows individual efforts only.

Mr. Wentworth was born in Waldo County, Maine, March 26, 1871, a son of Franklin L. and

Margaret E. (Bennett) Wentworth, natives of the same county, the father born August 24, 1838, and the mother July 17, 1846. The parents were married at Searsmont, Maine, and had two children: Charles L.; and Nettie, the wife of Harry Haskell, of Portland, Maine. Franklin L. Wentworth passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, where he resided until his enlistment, June 26, 1862, in Company D, Nineteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry. He served bravely and faithfully throughout practically the remainder of the Civil war and received his honorable discharge May 31, 1865. At the close of his military career he returned to the homestead, where he resumed farming, and was so engaged until the time of his retirement in 1918. A lover of fine horses, during his active years he was greatly interested in the breeding of such animals, as he was also of Durham cattle. Mr. Wentworth was originally a whig in his political views, but from 1856 was a republican. He was prominent and influential in civic affairs, and in addition to being road supervisor for fifteen years was one of his county's selectmen during a long period. He was active in the movements of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years held the post of deacon. Mr. Wentworth died May 2, 1919, and Mrs. Wentworth on May 16, 1919.

Charles L. Wentworth received his education in the public schools of Waldo County, Maine, walking two miles from his father's farm to the little red schoolhouse on the hill. He was an industrious lad, and when only fourteen years of age earned his first money shingling the home, barn and shed of Isaac Burns, for which his daily wage was fifty cents. On October 19, 1891, Mr. Wentworth left the parental roof, and one week later arrived at Big Timber, Montana, where he engaged in teaming for the C. E. Severance Sheep Company. He subsequently took charge of all the team work and farming, and after about two years became superintendent of the cow outfit of the same company, a position which he held for 1½ years. During 1894 and 1895 Mr. Wentworth attended J. C. Duncan's Business College at Davenport, Iowa. During this time he had been employed as a cowboy in the outfit of Oscar Stephens, and for four years rode the range. His experiences as a rider of the range ceased at the time of his marriage, November 26, 1896, to Miss Iva Ann Corbly, who was born near Sedan, Kansas, January 8, 1875, a daughter of Jacob Ingram and Jane (Bolton) Corbly.

Jacob L. Corbly was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1904 in Montana, when sixty-two years of age. Mrs. Corbly, who was a native of Iowa, died in Kansas when her daughter, Mrs. Wentworth, was but three months old, she being the youngest of three daughters. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Corbly came to Dillon, Montana, by rail, and then traveled overland to near Bozeman, Gallatin County. In 1890 he removed to Fergus County, and bought land four miles northeast of Lewistown, and also took up Government land under his soldier's claim, to which he added until he had nearly 1,000 acres at one time. He was a large cattle operator, and was not only well known in business circles, but was prominent also in civic affairs, was chosen by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the capacity of county commissioner for two terms, and served as a member of the school board for several years. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, and affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Following his marriage, Charles L. Wentworth located on the land owned by his wife, an entry of 160 acres, and later he himself homesteaded 160 acres in Fergus County. During the time of proving up on this property he worked in the Gilt Edge mining district, and subsequently bought the Nickel Plate stage line, between Lewistown and Gilt Edge, at the same time taking over the mail contract between Lewistown and Kendall. In all, he continued in the stage business for six years, and at the same time continued his farming operations. At this time Mr. Wentworth is one of the big wheat growers of the county and also is actively engaged in breeding standard-bred cattle and horses. His business connections are numerous, including a directorship in the Empire Bank and Trust Company, in which he is a stockholder, the Montana and Eastern Banking Corporation, and the Farmers Elevator Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1908. The same year he engaged with the Montana State Fair Association as county representative in collecting all the produce exhibited from Fergus County, and in 1910 was made a member of the Advisory Board of that body. In 1913 he was elected vice president of the Montana Seed Growers Association, and in 1918 was honored by election to the post of president of the Fergus County Fair Association. Mr. Wentworth is one of the prominent and influential republicans of his community, and in 1916 was elected alderman of the Third Ward of Lewistown, an office to which he was re-elected in 1918. His terms have been characterized by much constructive work. Mr. Wentworth is fraternally affiliated with Judith Lodge No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of the Encampment of that order; with Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias; the Dramatic Order Knights of Korassan; Lewiston Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth are the parents of two children: Miss Leone Montana, who resides with her parents, and Lloyd Ingram. Lloyd I. Wentworth was married May 27, 1918, to Helen Waspbey, and July 6, 1918, enlisted in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army at Tacoma, Washington. He was subsequently transferred to the Motor Transport Corps, and was sent to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Florida. He was promoted to first lieutenant and at the close of the great war was identified with the Instruction Department. He is now held in the Officers Reserve, subject to call for five years from date of enlistment.

THOMAS J. B. SHANLEY, M. D. There is no vocation that commands greater respect and few that offer better opportunities for the display of character and ability than does that of the medical profession. Dealing with the careers of men who have contributed to the upbuilding and prominence of the profession in the great commonwealth of Montana is a task every writer enjoys, for it leads through many and diversified avenues of usefulness, and gives truth and expression to the fact that those, who have done most for their fellowmen and the advancement of the profession, are the ones who have lived honest and unselfish lives themselves. In preparing a review of the lives of the men whose names stand out prominently among the medical men of this state, who by character and achievement have gained notable prominence, the record of Dr. Thomas J. B. Shanley of Butte is found to be one that compels more than passing mention.

Doctor Shanley was born at Burlington, Vermont, on November 11, 1880, a son of M. W. Shanley, and grandson of Thomas Shanley, born in Vermont in 1805, and died at Burlington, that state, in 1885, having spent his entire life in Vermont, where he

followed farming. He married a Miss Barrett, also a native of Vermont. His father, great-grandfather of Doctor Shanley, served in the American Revolution as one of the "Green Mountain Boys." The Shanleys came to the American colonies from Ireland, first living at Boston, Massachusetts, but later locating permanently in Vermont.

M. W. Shanley was born at Burlington, Vermont, in 1850, and still makes that city his home, and in it he was reared, educated and married. For a time he was engaged in farming in its vicinity and then turned his attention to building. For about five years he lived in the western portion of North Dakota and was interested in the Stevens, Shanley & Scofield Ranch, where horses and cattle were grown upon an extensive scale, but returned to Vermont. The democratic party gives expression to his political views. In religious faith he is Roman Catholic. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth J. Flynn, born at Cambridge, Vermont, in 1850. Their children were as follows: Frank, who is a resident of Detroit, Michigan, is a large landowner of Towner County, North Dakota, and spends a considerable portion of his time there; Doctor Shanley, of whom we write; Helen, who is studying medicine at Columbia University, New York City, New York; Joseph William, who is an oil operator, resides at Casper, Wyoming; and Bernadette, who for two years was a student of the School of Mines at Butte, but is now attending Columbia University.

Doctor Shanley attended the public schools of Burlington, Vermont, and his environment was a valuable one during the formative period of his life. When he had completed the sophomore year in the Burlington High School, he did the work of the last two years of high school at the University of North Dakota, and then entered Georgetown University at Washington, District of Columbia, and was two years in attendance on collegiate course. For the subsequent two years Doctor Shanley was at Atlanta, Georgia, looking after the mining and plantation interests of his brother Frank, and at the close of the second one he became a student in the medical department of Columbia University at New York City, New York, and was graduated therefrom in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and as a member of the Greek Letter fraternity, Chi Zeta Chi.

Doctor Shanley was house surgeon at the French Hospital of New York City for two years and seven months, thus gaining an invaluable practical experience, leaving that institution to become resident physician of the Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary Hospital of New York City, where he remained for thirteen months. In December, 1912, Doctor Shanley located permanently at Butte, and entered upon the practice of his profession, specializing in surgery, although he also has a general medical practice, and has built up a very large and valuable connection. His work has ever been discharged with a keen sense of conscientious obligation, and his skill is evidenced through the results which follow his labors.

Doctor Shanley is an independent democrat and a Roman Catholic, following in both his politics and religion the teachings of his father. He belongs to Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a third degree knight; the Silver Bow Club; and the county, state and national medical organizations; and during 1919 served the Silver Bow Medical Society as president. He was also president of the University Club of Butte from July, 1916, to September, 1918. His residence and offices are situated at No. 201 West Granite Street.

In June, 1915, Doctor Shanley was married at Butte to Miss Anne Sennett, a daughter of Mrs. M. Sennett of Butte. Mrs. Shanley was born at Leadville, Colorado. Doctor and Mrs. Shanley have the following children: Thomas J. B., Jr., who was born on December 20, 1917; and Elizabeth Anne, who was born on December 10, 1918.

Always interested in athletics, Doctor Shanley stroked the "varsity crew" during his freshman year at the Georgetown University at the intercollegiate boat race on the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1901, and came in second, Cornell being first. He has participated in many other boat races, one being against the crew of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. Doctor Shanley maintains membership with the Virginia Boat Club of Richmond, Virginia, and the Atlanta Athletic Club, and is also a member of The Society of New York Alumni of Georgetown University and of the Menden Alumni Society of Columbia University, New York City. He has always stood for the things which are right and proper both in his profession and outside of it, and no one has been more strict in the maintenance of professional ethics than he.

Ernest R. Patterson, proprietor of one of the chief mercantile establishments of Big Timber, was about two years old when he made his first acquaintance with Montana. That was in 1888, in which year his father brought the family from the State of Maine and settled on the Musselshell River. His father, Eugene L. Patterson, was born near Belfast, Maine, in 1863. He had been employed in the logging camps of Maine, also operated a mail route, and on coming to Montana was foreman for a large ranch on the Musselshell River and later conducted ranches in the Lake Basin country and at White Beaver. In 1896 he bought a ranch of his own on Sweetgrass Creek, twelve miles from Big Timber, and lived on this property until he sold out in 1908. He then bought the hardware stock of the Montana Trading Company at Big Timber and was financially interested in that business until his death. This is the hardware store of which his only son, Ernest, is now proprietor. Eugene Patterson was a republican and was affiliated with Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias. He died at Big Timber in 1914. His wife was Alice Shorey, who was born in Belfast, Maine, in 1869 and is still living at Big Timber. Ernest R., who was born at Belfast, Maine, May 6, 1886, is the older of two children, his sister Edith being the wife of John Cameron, a rancher near Reed Point, Montana.

Ernest R. Patterson attended rural schools in Sweetgrass County, and later secured a liberal education. For three years he was a student in the State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, graduated in 1906 from the county high school at Big Timber, and then spent a year in the state university at Missoula. On leaving college he went to work in his father's business and since February 1, 1919, has been sole proprietor. His store at the corner of McLeod Street and First Avenue is a complete establishment, handling hardware and furniture, and there is also an undertaking department. Mr. Patterson's partner in this being Casper Graff.

Mr. Patterson is owner of a modern home on Fourth Avenue, and another dwelling on Fifth Avenue. He has served as city councilman of Big Timber, is a republican, is a past chancellor of Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, a

member of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan and is affiliated with Big Timber Camp No. 10610, Modern Woodmen of America.

He married at Big Timber in 1908 Miss Beulah Busha. On another page is an account of the numerous activities of her father, Charles T. Busha, one of the leading citizens of Big Timber. Mrs. Patterson is a graduate of the Sweetgrass County High School and finished her education in the Southern Female College of Virginia. To their marriage were born five children, Riley, the oldest, and Edith Lenora, both dying in infancy. The other three are Alice Helen, born May 3, 1911, Ida Elizabeth born May 13, 1914, and Beulah Gene, born May 21, 1919.

ARTHUR A. STAPLETON. Since his arrival at Lewistown in 1905 Arthur A. Stapleton has contributed materially to the upbuilding of the city, and on every side can be seen evidences of his ability as a constructor of substantial structures. His career has been indicative of the value of a useful trade when properly mastered and of the awards to be attained through following it through to its highest possibilities, for in this way has Mr. Stapleton become one of the leading factors in the business life of Lewistown and placed himself beyond the possibility for future financial needs.

Arthur A. Stapleton was born at St. Mary's, Canada, October 25, 1874, a son of Arthur and Sarah (Long) Stapleton. His father, who was born in England in 1822, was brought to America on a sailing vessel by his parents when he was a mere child, the family being pioneers of the part of Canada in which they settled. There Arthur Stapleton grew up in a somewhat wild part of the country, learning the various lessons connected with the business of farming, which, with sawmilling, constituted his occupations throughout life. He was a man of industry and integrity, was honored in his community, and death in 1876 was mourned by a wide circle of acquaintances. Mrs. Stapleton, who survived her husband for a long period and died in 1913, at the advanced age of eighty years, was a native of Canada. There were nine children in the family, of whom six are still living, and Arthur A. was the eighth in order of birth. Arthur A. Stapleton was only about two years of age at the time of his father's death, and some two years later his widowed mother took him to Michigan, where, in the town of Lexington, he passed his boyhood and secured his education in the public school. He was an industrious lad and even when still a mere boy did much to assist his mother in her struggles for a livelihood, remaining at her side until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he began to be self-supporting, and went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, to learn the trade of plumber. After completing his apprenticeship and mastering his trade he traveled as a journeyman for some years, and his first permanent residence as a business man with an establishment of his own was at Flint, Michigan, where he remained until 1905. During the time he had been located there he had done a good business and had become encouraged therein, but eventually decided that a wider field was awaiting him in the west, and accordingly, in the year mentioned, came to Lewistown, Montana, where he has since centered his activities. Mr. Stapleton is now at the head of a large and prosperous business, which has grown and developed into the proportions of a necessary commercial asset. He has not alone confined himself to placing plumbing systems in some of the largest buildings in the city; on the contrary, his activities have extended into various fields of business endeavor, he having been particularly active and prominent in the construction of residences and other structures. In addition to ten or twelve handsome and substantial residences which he contributed to the city's upbuilding, in 1916 he built the handsome Stapleton Block on Broadway, and is the principal owner of the Broadway Apartment Building on the same thoroughfare. His business transactions have always been characterized by strict fidelity to principle, contract and engagement, and his reputation is that of a man whose word is as good as though it were backed by his name on a bond. Mr. Stapleton has found little time for politics, but is a stanch republican as a voter. Good movements, and particularly those affecting the welfare of his community, always have his earnest support and cooperation. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 28, 1894, Mr. Stapleton was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Tyler, who was born in Michigan, and to this union there have been born three children: Maynard H., Bernice and Tyler, all of whom are attending the Lewistown public schools and reside with their parents.

H. A. FEATHERMAN, who is one of the progressive business men of Philipsburg, is successfully engaged in handling real estate and loans and writing insurance, and has been active in developing this section of the state. He was born at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1867, a son of Jacob A. Featherman, and a member of a family of English and French descent. Jacob A. Featherman was born near Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors had located in pre-Revolutionary days, in 1827, and died there in 1906, having spent his entire life in that vicinity, and during his mature years being engaged in milling. He was a democrat in his political belief, and a Reformed Lutheran in his religious creed. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Stotz, and she came of Moravian descent. Mrs. Featherman survives her husband and lives at Allentown, Pennsylvania. She was born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1834. Their children were as follows: Mary, who married George Johnson, a publisher of Easton, Pennsylvania; J. B., who came to Drummond, Montana, in 1878, became a merchant of the place, and there died in 1918; Lillie, who married M. J. Downs, now deceased, was formerly engaged in a real estate business at Easton, where his wife died in 1917; Annie, who married Reuben Albert, a surveyor, lives at Trenton, New Jersey; Jacob H., who died at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, was a farmer during his mature years; Amanda, who died when about thirty, at New Chicago, Montana; Bertha, who is unmarried, lives at Drummond, Montana; H. A., whose name heads this review; Oliver F., who came to Philipsburg in 1885, was a bookkeeper, and died at Philipsburg in 1909; Fannie, who is a trained nurse, lives at Allentown, Pennsylvania; and Daisy, who married Anthony Graham, lives at Allentown, Mr. Graham having had charge of the Allentown Rapid Transit Company for many years.

H. A. Featherman attended the rural schools of Monroe County, Pennsylvania, and then in 1885 came to New Chicago, Montana, and for ten years was in the store of his uncle, John A. Featherman, and in the meanwhile attended the Helena Business College. Going from New Chicago to Drummond, Mr. Featherman clerked in the store of the same uncle until 1906, and in that year was elected treasurer of Granite County, and re-elected to the same

office in 1908, serving for four years, his second term expiring in March, 1911. He then became cashier for E. A. Hannah & Company, bankers, leaving that concern in April, 1918, to open up his present business of real estate, loans and insurance at Philipsburg, which he has developed into the leading one of its kind in Granite County. His offices are located in the Featherman Block on Broadway, which he owns, and he also owns a business building and lot on Broadway, adjacent to the post office, and his residence on the corner of Pine and Alfa streets, as well as several other dwellings in the city.

Mr. Featherman is a republican. The Methodist Episcopal Church is his religious home, and he is a trustee of it. Well known as a Mason Mr. Featherman belongs to Flint Creek Lodge, No. 11, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has held every office including that of master; Hope Chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has filled every office including that of high priest; Omar Commandery No. 9, of Missoula, Montana; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Noble Mystic Shrine of Helena, Montana; and Pearl Chapter No. 14, Order Eastern Star, of which he served for two years as patron. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Philipsburg, and is now one of its directors, and has been active in it and in the community generally, doing more than his part in interesting outside capital, and encouraging civic improvements and reforms.

JOHN H. MCINTOSH. Not only is John McIntosh one of the leading men of Montana, and very active in the life of Butte as general manager of the Associated Industries of Montana, but he is also distinguished as belonging to one of the famous American families, founded here in the very early days of the colonies, by representatives of the family who came from Scotland and located in a portion of the present state of Georgia, which has a county named McIntosh in their honor. Gen. Lachlan McIntosh was one of the eminent commanders of the Colonial troops during the American Revolution, and an aide de camp of General Washington. He waged a successful warfare against the savage Seminole Indians and was one of the founders, together with General Washington and Alexander Hamilton, of the famous Society of the Cincinnati.

The grandfather of John H. McIntosh was John Houston McIntosh, and he was born at Trenton, New Jersey, and died at Saint Mary's, Florida, prior to the birth of his grandson. He married Eliza Higbee, who passed away at Trenton, New Jersey, John Houston McIntosh maintaining homes both at Trenton and on his plantation on the Saint Mary River in Florida, which were occupied by the family according to the season.

John H. McIntosh of this review was born in Early County, Georgia, on February 1, 1879, a son of Dr. B. L. McIntosh, born at Saint Mary's, Florida, in 1837, and died at Marietta, Georgia, in July, 1902. He was reared at Trenton, New Jersey, and was graduated from the American Institute of Medicine and Surgery at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. When a young man he went to Savannah, Georgia, and began the practice of his profession, but his plans were disturbed by the outbreak of the war between the states and he, espousing the side of the South, enlisted in the Confederate army and served all through the war under General Lee, and participated in the various campaigns of that commander in Virginia. He was severely wounded in the last battle of the war, at Sailors Creek in Virginia, in which battle Doctor McIntosh's brother, John H. McIntosh, for whom the subject of this sketch was named, met his death. After his recovery, Dr. McIntosh located in Early County, Georgia, where he practiced his profession until 1888, and was also interested on an extensive scale in the production of rice and cotton. In 1888 he removed to Marietta, Georgia, and continued in practice there until his death. A prominent democrat, he served for one term as commissioner of agriculture for the State of Georgia. He was an Episcopalian, and both as a member of that body and as a supporter of the public schools exerted an influence for good in his community. Doctor McIntosh was married first to a Miss Nesbitt, a native of Georgia, who died about a year after marriage, in 1866, leaving one daughter, Lucy, who married Hugh N. Starnes, and died at Birmingham, Alabama, in 1918, her husband surviving her and engaging in the manufacture of iron in that same city. The second wife of Doctor McIntosh bore the maiden name of Mary C. Hill, and she is now living with her son. She was born in Early County, Georgia, in 1854. By his second marriage Doctor McIntosh had the following family: Charlotte, who died in infancy; May, who married D. C. Cole, a capitalist of Marietta, Georgia; John H., who was the third in order of birth; Bayard, who is superintendent of the woolen mills of Marietta, Georgia; Joseph Higbee, who died in infancy; and Richard H., who is a public accountant of Birmingham, Alabama.

After being trained under private tutors in Early County, when he was ten years old, John H. McIntosh was placed in the Marietta Academy, a boys' school. Later he took the high school course at Marietta, and was graduated therefrom in 1895. Mr. McIntosh then studied law for a year in the office of United States Senator A. S. Clay at Marietta, Georgia, following which he entered the University of Georgia at Athens, Georgia, in 1897, and was graduated therefrom in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Law and as a member of the Greek Letter College Fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon. During his collegiate course he was active in all branches of athletics and held the Southern record for pole vault for years. He was captain of the track team, played right field on the baseball team, was a member of the "varsity" football team for three years, and during his senior year was awarded the position of all Southern full back.

On January 1, 1900, Mr. McIntosh came west to New Mexico, and as he was without the sufficient funds to open a law office he worked for eight months in the copper mine at Silver City. He then took a position as athletic director at the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, and held it for a year. Going from there to Leadville, Colorado, he became a reporter on the Herald Democrat, of which he was later made city editor, and remained with that newspaper for a year, when he was made coach for the famous football team containing five former All American players, representing the Leadville Athletic Club, and traveled all over the West, playing the best teams. This was conceded to be the best club team in the West. In 1902 Mr. McIntosh worked as assistant city editor on the Denver News for three months, and then in March of that year came to Butte and became "sports" editor of the Intermountain, now the Daily Post, and continuing as such for a year. During this period he became interested in professional athletics and won the middle weight wrestling championship of Montana when he defeated Adams at Dillon, Montana, for the title. During 1903 he

went with the Helena Record at Helena, Montana, for nine months, leaving that paper to take a position as "sports" editor on the old Butte Evening News, which had just been established by F. A. Heinze, the copper king, and remained with it until in September, 1904, when he accepted the position of athletic director and professor of English at the Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado. While he was with that institution he had signal success in his work, and among other honors won by him, his baseball team was twice champion of the state, or during 1905 and 1906. In the fall of 1906 he returned to Butte and became associate editor of the Evening News, and while in that position promoted nearly all of the large athletic contests held in Butte, from 1906 to 1908. In September, 1908, Mr. McIntosh accepted the position of athletic director and instructor in English at the Montana State College at Bozeman, and remained there as such until the spring of 1911, when he became editor of the Republican Courier, a daily newspaper of Bozeman, but left it in 1912 and came back to Butte and became a partner in the Cadillac State Agency. He sold part interest in this in 1913 and became mining and financial editor of the Butte Daily Miner, holding that position until the spring of 1916, when he resigned and became secretary of the Silver Bow Employers Association, and was so successful in handling industrial problems that a number of other communities organized similar organizations for handling these problems following the methods of Mr. McIntosh. In 1917 there was a coalition of all of these units into the Associated Industries of Montana, of which Mr. McIntosh was unanimously chosen for general manager, and still retains that important position. It is part of his duty to represent Montana twice annually at the National Industrial Conference held at New York City. It is the chief aim of Mr. McIntosh to establish and maintain industrial harmony by bringing employers and employes into a better understanding of each other's problems. Mr. McIntosh maintains offices at Nos. 305-6 and 7 Lewisohn Block.

In his political faith Mr. McIntosh is a republican. He belongs to the Episcopal Church. The Silver Bow Club and the Butte Chamber of Commerce also hold his membership. He is still connected with the Montana Cadillac Company as its vice president, and he owns a modern residence at No. 1119 West Park Street.

On October 22, 1902, Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fleming at Columbus, Georgia. She is a daughter of Dr. Malcom and Anna (Meigs) Fleming, the former of whom was a physician and surgeon who died in Virginia. Mrs. Fleming survives and lives at Columbus, Georgia. Mrs. McIntosh was graduated from the San Antonio, Texas, High School. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh are as follows: Mary, who was born in August, 1908; John H., who was born in June, 1910; Bayard, who was born in January, 1912; and Anna, who was born in June, 1918.

Few men are better suited for their work than Mr. McIntosh. Well educated and carefully trained, belonging to the aristocratic class by birth and early association, he can fully appreciate the stand of those whose capital has placed them above the ruck and stress of industrial striving; while his own struggles early in his career and his subsequent close association with young men in the making have given him a practical working knowledge of the problems of the employes and the dire need for their advancement. His training in law enables him to act in accordance with established ordinances and to plead with both sides so convincingly and authoritatively as to bring about an understanding when no one else could do so. A student of men and their impulses, Mr. McIntosh early learned how to govern both and bring out of those with whom he came in contact the best in them, and to develop latent talents in a most remarkable manner. All of his former work has developed his own resources and made of him a leader of men in the greatest of games—life—in which, because of his fairness, his insight into human nature and his sympathy, he has been chosen to act as both director and arbitrator, and through his services not only are better understanding relations established between the two classes, capital and labor, but the public is a participant in the results.

JOHN O. HELSING was connected with the building of some of the pioneer railroads through Montana and the Northwest, and has led an exceedingly active life, much of it on the open range as a stock man. A few years ago he retired from his ranch and is now enjoying the comforts of a good home in Lewistown.

Mr. Helsing was born in Sweden December 31, 1862. He was the youngest in a family of four daughters and two sons, and was a small child when his father died. At the age of nine years he came to the United States with his mother and a sister. They landed at Quebec, thence went to Chicago, and two months later he accompanied his sister to Lake City, Minnesota. For some five or six years he lived in the family of Fred Winters, a farmer in Minnesota, working for his board and clothing and attending school as opportunity offered. His next experience was as a farm hand at Wheatland, Dakota, spending about two years there. He then returned to Minnesota and went to work in the railway shops of the Northern Pacific at Brainerd. That was his first experience in railroading. After about two years in the railway shops at Brainerd he came to Montana, then the terminus of the railway, and did railway construction work. In the fall of the same year he moved to Reed's Point, about forty miles west of where Billings now stands, and subsequently was at Gardiner, or the present site of that town, which had then been laid out along the proposed route of the railroad. He helped construct some log houses on the site. Then with Mr. Plummer, a railway contractor, he came on to White Sulphur Springs, where he went to work for Charles Cook. He spent the summer of 1882 putting up hay, and he also operated the first self-binder brought into the Deep Creek Valley. In the fall of 1882 he came into the Judith Basin with Barr Smith, a well known horse man, and worked on the range with Mr. Smith for about three years. He was then employed by the prominent Judith Basin pioneer, William Berkin, one summer, and about that time he took up a homestead of 160 acres. He rode the range for about three years, and subsequently, with E. S. Smith, bought 160 acres and engaged in stock ranching. They were associated two and a half years, and upon the dissolution of their partnership Mr. Helsing took over the land and continued cattle and horse ranching until 1900, when he sold his ranch property and moved to Lewistown.

Prior to and preparatory to his settling down to the permanent life of the farm and ranch, Mr. Helsing married Miss Olive Lyons, a native of Iowa. Mr. Helsing is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37 of the Masonic Order and in politics is independent.

J. O. Helsing

EDMUND WRIGHT, a resident of Montana over thirty years, is one of the best known men in Fergus County, where his name has figured prominently as a public official, business man and rancher and in connection with many civic and social affairs at Lewistown.

Mr. Wright was born at Penn Yan in Yates County, New York, December 14, 1869, a son of Edmund and Sarah (Walton) Wright. His father was born in England in 1827 and died December 26, 1913. His mother was born December 6, 1833, and died April 30, 1914. Edmund, Sr., was eight years old when brought to America by his parents, who located in New York state. He received his education in the public schools and learned the cabinet maker's trade. Four of his brothers enlisted and served all through the Civil war in the Union army, and he himself tried to get into the service but was rejected on account of physical disability. However, he was able to serve his community in the capacity of deputy sheriff during the war. For many years he served as superintendent of the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, and after 1887 lived retired. He was a republican in politics.

Edmund Wright, Jr., was fifth in a family of eight children, five of whom are still living. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Yates County and attended a business school at Elmira, New York. He was only eighteen years old when he came to Montana in 1887, and has witnessed every phase of the development of Lewistown from a pioneer village to the present time. For three years he was employed as bookkeeper in the Bank of Fergus County, and after that for many years was in one of the offices of the courthouse, at first as deputy county clerk and recorder two years, then deputy clerk of the District Court four years, and in 1896 was elected clerk of the District Court. His admirable administration of the office called for a second term in 1900, and when he retired in 1904 he had put in nearly fifteen years as an official servant. Since then Mr. Wright has been engaged in the real estate, loan and general insurance business, and in 1910 he organized the Wright Land & Investment Company, of which he is president. This is one of the large corporations of Fergus County and owns and operates 1,200 acres of improved land five miles from Lewistown, using the land as the basis of a general farming and stock raising proposition.

Mr. Wright was a charter member of Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which he has served as exalted ruler; is also a charter member and past chancellor of Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and was one of the organizers of the Judith Club at Lewistown. Politically he is a republican and has been a stanch factor in the party for many years.

In May, 1890, Mr. Wright married Lizzie M. Gudgell. She was born at Chillicothe, Missouri. They have two sons, Frank A. and Robert G. Frank is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan and served one term as county attorney of Fergus County. He married Catherine Breitinger and they are the parents of two daughters. Robert is in charge of the insurance department and the city department of the Wright Land & Investment Company. He is also treasurer of the company.

HARRY H. AUSTIN is a member of the Big Timber bar, and came to Montana after fifteen years of successful practice in his native State of Minnesota.

He was born in Blue Earth County, Minnesota, December 27, 1881. His paternal ancestors were from Scotland. His grandfather, Reuben Austin, was born in New York State in 1809, and when about middle age he moved west and became a pioneer farmer in Rock County, Wisconsin. During the '70s he went out to Minnesota, and again did pioneering as a farmer in Blue Earth County, where he died in 1900. Orville H. Austin, father of the Big Timber lawyer, was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1837. He spent his early life in Rock County, Wisconsin, where he married and where he followed the business of carpenter and builder. In 1876 he moved to Blue Earth County, Minnesota, followed his trade there, but since 1900 has lived retired at Minneapolis. He is a very staunch democrat in his political affiliations and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Orville H. Austin married Loretta Earl, who was born in Rock County, Wisconsin, in 1846. Charles, the oldest of their children, was a telegraph operator and died in Blue Earth County, Minnesota, in 1893. Viola, whose home is in Minneapolis, is the wife of Dr. E. C. Anderson, who is well known to the medical profession in Montana, having practiced at Billings, Anaconda and Missoula, and from the latter city joined the medical corps of the army, rose to the rank of major, and his last professional services with the army were rendered at New York City. Frank L. Austin is cashier of the Thompson State Bank at Thompson Falls, Sanders County, Montana. Della is the wife of John Costin, a mine operator in the Iron Range of Minnesota at Virginia. Joseph Earl is a graduate of the University of Minnesota Law Department and is practicing law at Chisholm, Minnesota. Winnie, the sixth of the family, died in infancy, and the youngest is Harry H.

Harry H. Austin acquired his early education in the public schools of Good Thunder and Mankato, Minnesota, graduating from the Minneapolis High School in 1902 and then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota. He received his LL. B. degree in 1905. He is a member of the legal fraternity Delta Chi. Mr. Austin began his practice at Chisholm, Minnesota, in 1905, and developed a fine business as a lawyer there. He served as city attorney, also as a member of the school board, and still has property in Minnesota. He came to Big Timber in December, 1918, and is already busy with a general civil and criminal practice, his offices being in the Masonic Building. He helped organize the Sweetgrass County Good roads Association and is its secretary and treasurer. He is also a member of the Big Timber Chamber of Commerce and on the board of directors. He is a republican in politics, and a member of the State Bar Association of Minnesota, and is affiliated with Chisholm Lodge No. 1334, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1909, at St. Paul, he married Miss Clyde Pennington, a daughter of Wellington and Bertha (Reed) Pennington. Her father, who was in the livery business, died at St. Paul in 1910. Her mother now lives in New York City. Mrs. Austin is a graduate of the St. Paul High School and the State Normal at Winona, Minnesota. To their marriage were born three children: Don, born August 23, 1910; Barbara, born April 5, 1913; and Joseph, born June 24, 1918.

REV. D. P. MEADE, pastor of St. Philip's Catholic Church of Philipsburg, is one of the earnest and scholarly men of his church, and one who is greatly beloved. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, February 17, 1888. His preliminary education was received in the national school at Ballintubber, County Limerick, Ireland, following the completion of which

he became a student of St. Andrew's Academy at Kilfinane, County Limerick, Ireland, and for two and one-half years took a classical course. The following seven years were spent by him at St. Patrick's Seminary, at Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, in acquiring a philosophical and theological course, and he was ordained to the priesthood on June 14, 1914.

Soon after his ordination, Father Meade came to the United States and to Montana, and spent his first few weeks in the state at Walkerville, when on November 5th of that same year he arrived at Philipsburg to assume charge of the parish of St. Philip, and here he has since continued. This parish was organized in 1889, and is the first to be established in Granite County. The present church edifice at Philipsburg, was erected in 1892, but the first services were held at Granite. The parish now includes Southern Cross, Deerlodge County, and Father Meade ministers to the needs of 400 Catholics. The parsonage adjoins the church, which is on the corner of Carney and Franklin streets.

Father Meade belongs to Deer Lodge Council No. 1810, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a fourth degree knight; Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians at Butte, Montana, and is state chaplin of this order, elected at the State Convention in August, 1919. Practical in his application of morality to civic needs, he is a valued member of the Commercial Club.

The father of Rev. D. P. Meade is Michael Meade, who was born at Ballintubber, County Limerick, Ireland, in 1858, and there he still resides, having been a farmer all of his mature years. He is a firm believer in the creed of the Roman Catholic Church of which he is a life-long member. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Hennessy, and she was born at Knocklong, County Limerick, Ireland, in 1859. Their children were as follows: D. P., whose name heads this review; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-one years, was a Sister of Mercy in Granard, County Longford, Ireland; John, who lives with his parents at Ballintubber, Ireland, is a farmer; and Julia, who is also living with her parents.

James M. Self was brought to Montana when about seven years of age, grew up in this territory and state, and for nearly thirty years has been a practicing lawyer and has had much to do with the business, industrial and public affairs of the western counties.

Mr. Self, who for the past twenty years has lived at Plains, was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, October 25, 1865. Three days later, on the 28th of October, his father, James M. Self, died. The grandfather, Philip Jenkins Self, was born in Kentucky about 1800 and at an early day settled on a farm in Missouri. The Selfs are of English ancestry and the family was first established in Virginia. Philip J. Self died near Saline, Missouri, in 1871. His wife was a Miss Black. James M. Self, Sr., was born in Missouri in 1830 and by occupation was a wheelwright. After his marriage he removed to Nebraska City, where he followed his trade and carriage making until his death. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Melinda Batterton, who was born in Missouri in 1832 and died at Deer Lodge, Montana, in 1905. In 1872 she had come to Montana with her brother, J. H. Batterton, and both were early residents of Deer Lodge. James M. Self, the lawyer, was the fifth and youngest of his father's family. Mary E., the oldest, died at Butte, wife of John P. Reins, who is owner of ranching and mining interests and lives near Sheridan, Montana; Mattie is the wife of C. E. Aspling, publisher of the Powell County Post at Deer Lodge; Elizabeth married C. E. Freyschlag, formerly a merchant and banker at Philipsburg, Montana, now a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Nannie, who died young.

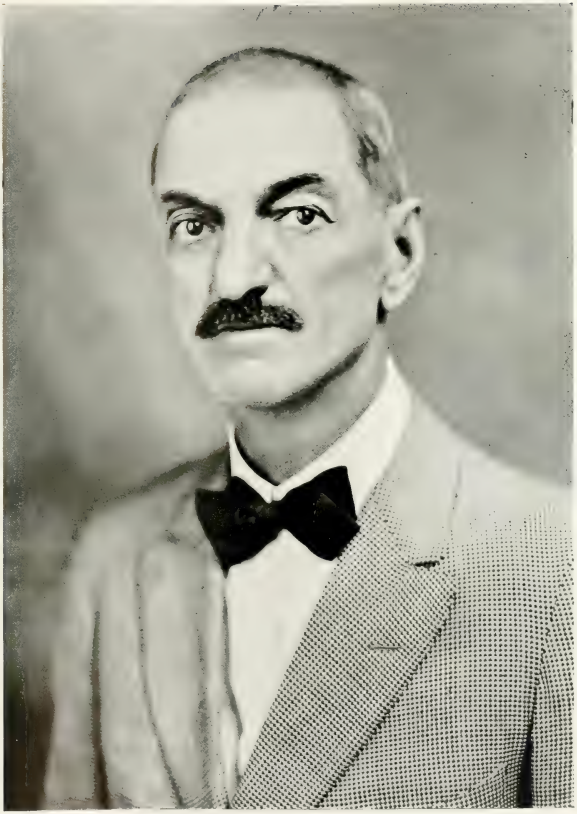
James M. Self acquired his early education in the public schools of Deer Lodge and graduated A. B. from the College of Montana of that city in 1889. He went east to take his law course in the law department of Yale University, graduating LL. B. in 1891. The following four years he practiced law at Butte and after that lived at Anaconda, Deer Lodge County, until 1900. He was deputy county attorney of Deer Lodge County before Deer Lodge and Powell counties were separated. Mr. Self moved to Plains, Montana, in 1900. In 1902 he was elected to represent that county in the eighth session of the Legislature, and was a member of the judiciary, state institutions, and public buildings committees. After his legislative term he practiced at Missoula two years, and since the creation of Sanders County has been one of the leading lawyers of that section of the state, handling a large civil and criminal practice. However, for two years he lived at Thompson Falls and served as attorney for Ed Donlan in acquiring various rights for what is now the Thompson Falls Power Company. For one year Mr. Self was cashier of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Plains, but has since sold his interests in the bank. His law offices are in the First National Bank block and he owns a modern home and a ranch adjoining the town on the northwest. He is a member and clerk of the Congregational Church, and is a member of Ponemah Lodge No. 63, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and past master of Thompson Falls Lodge, and a member of the State Bar Association.

In 1898, at Plains, he married Miss Rowena Pierce, daughter of M. H. and Unity (Sapp) Pierce, now deceased. Her father was an early day rancher, carpenter and builder at Plains. Mrs. Self is also a graduate with the A. B. degree from the College of Montana at Deer Lodge.

William Hanna has been identified with the business life of Montana for nearly thirty years, and since 1900 has been a merchant and citizen of Lewistown.

He was born at Fergus, Ontario, Canada, August 15, 1866, son of William and Mary Jane Hanna. His parents were both natives of Ireland but of Scotch ancestry. His father came to Quebec when a young man by sailing vessel, and later moved into the wilderness of Ontario, locating near Fergus. He was a man of great industry and good business judgment and acquired a tract of land which by slow and laborious effort was cleared and developed until it represented one of the best farms in that province. He cleared up 650 acres and had his farm well stocked with graded cattle and horses. He was active in the Presbyterian Church. William Hanna died April 15, 1909, at the age of seventy-four years, two months and three days, while his wife passed away December 15, 1914, in her seventy-seventh year. They were the parents of five sons, four still living, William being the third in age.

William Hanna spent his early life on his father's Canadian farm, attending school in winter and working on the farm in summer. After finishing his high school course he came west to Montana, reaching Helena in the spring of 1890. Later he went to Great Falls and was employed in the shops of the Street Railway Company until the spring of



W. Hanna

1893. He then followed his trade as a carpenter and helped build the Gilt Edge Cyanide Mill at Gilt Edge. Following that he was in the restaurant and meat market business until 1900, in which year he removed to Lewistown, and has since been sole owner of the Lewistown Feed and Seed Store, being the largest wholesale and retail dealer in hay, grain and poultry and feed in Montana.

Mr. Hanna is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Judith Club and in politics is a democrat.

J. H. TROWER, is proprietor of the only creamery industry in Sweetgrass County, at Big Timber, is an expert dairyman and buttermaker, and has had a long and active experience in that business, though in point of years he is still a young man.

Mr. Trower was born on a farm in Lincoln County, Missouri, March 7, 1886. The Trower family has been in America since colonial times, coming originally from England. The grandfather, Henry Trower, was a native of Kentucky, and was an early settler in Lincoln County, Missouri, where he spent his last years. Henry A. Trower, father of the Big Timber business man, was born in Lincoln County, Missouri, in 1851 and spent all his life there as a farmer. He is now living at Olney in that county. Politically he is a democrat and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Margaret Downing, was born in the same Missouri county in 1853 and died at Olney in 1899. They had a family of nine children. Anna is the wife of Joseph King, a farmer in Lincoln County; Mary is unmarried and lives at home with her father. Lula is the wife of Charles Kalb, an osteopathic physician at Springfield, Illinois. The fourth child and oldest son is J. H. Trower. Isaac, the next of age, was in the army from October, 1917, until March, 1919. He was in the aviation department and was trained and in service at Wright Field, San Antonio, Texas, in the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, at St. Paul and finally at Door's Field in Florida. Since leaving the army he has been helping his brother at Big Timber in the creamery. The sixth is Frank Trower, who runs the homestead farm at Olney, Missouri. J. E. Trower enlisted the day following the declaration of war with Germany and at this writing is still in the navy, being chief water tender. William Trower is a farmer at Corso, Missouri. Roy A., the youngest, was a participant in some of the hardest fighting of the war. He was with the Eighty-ninth Division, and was in the front line trenches in France from August 2, 1918, until the signing of the armistice. He was in the St. Mihiel drive beginning September 12th, and on the 12th of October was transferred to the Argonne sector and was in that forest until the close of the war. He was a corporal.

J. H. Trower while living on his father's farm attended the rural schools of Missouri and for five years he carried studies in the Kirksville State Normal. He left Kirksville in 1909 and then came to the Northwest, and in the University of Idaho at Moscow pursued a special dairying and butter making course, graduating in 1910. For two years he was assistant dairyman at the University of Idaho. Then for one year he had charge of the butter manufacturing department of the Schallenger Produce Company at Spokane, Washington. After this experience and training Mr. Trower came to Big Timber in 1914 and bought out an old creamery, but re-established and reorganized the business with a complete new equipment in 1918. The creamery plant is located on First Avenue. Mr. Trower through his business has done a great deal to stimulate dairy production in Sweetgrass County, and furnishes a market for the surplus milk and cream to all the farmers in the county. He manufactures large quantities of butter and ice cream, and the surplus finds a ready market at Butte, Anaconda, Livingston and other towns.

In other ways Mr. Trower is an aggressive and progressive factor in his locality. He is vice president of the Sweetgrass County Good Roads Association. He owns a modern home at Fourth Avenue, West, and Stock Street. He is independent in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias.

In January, 1913, at Spokane, Washington, he married Miss Ruby Rickel, a daughter of W. H. and Rose (Roberts) Rickel, who now reside at Big Timber. Mr. Rickel is employed in the Big Timber Creamery. Mrs. Trower is a graduate of the Blair Business College of Spokane. To their marriage were born two daughters, Elizabeth Rose, born December 17, 1915, and Yevonne Elaine, born December 17, 1918.

JAMES A. WEAVER, deputy game warden at Lewistown, is a citizen who has played in his time many parts—farmer, cowboy, range rider, deputy sheriff, merchant, and the scope of his experiences in Montana covers a period of thirty years or more.

He was born in Douglas County, Oregon, February 24, 1868, a son of James B. and Sarah Ann (Wright) Weaver. His father, a native of Tennessee, was reared and educated in that state and when a young man moved into Missouri. He was one of the early Californians, making the trip overland by ox team in 1850. After some experience in the gold diggings he went north to Oregon, locating in Douglas County. He was a pioneer hotel man and merchant in that locality, later became a farmer, and finally retired from active business and spent eight or nine years in Montana with his children. He was a democrat and an Odd Fellow. He died in 1906, at the age of seventy-two. His wife was born in Missouri and died in 1882. They were married in Oregon and had eight children, four of whom are still living, James A. being the fourth in age.

The latter was reared in Douglas County, Oregon, attending the public schools there and spent much of his early life with his uncle, John W. Weaver. When only eight years old he rode one horse and led the other, dragging a harrow over the plowed fields. This farm experience continued for about six years. He then went to Eastern Oregon, became a cowboy in 1887, and rode the range in Wyoming, and in July, 1888, arrived in Fergus County, Montana. He was employed in breaking horses and punching cows and in 1891 received his first initiation into public service when appointed deputy sheriff of Fergus County. Later he was in the saloon and livery business, and was the first city marshal of Lewistown under Mayor J. P. Barnes. For a number of years Mr. Weaver has had ranch interests in the Stanford and Denton country. He was appointed deputy game warden in 1915.

Mr. Weaver is affiliated with Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and has been a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Elks since its organization. Politically he is identified with the democratic party.

On February 24, 1902, his birthday, he married Bertha K. Hosch. She was born in Iowa. Two children were born to their marriage: James Philip, who died at the age of five years, and John Hosch.

MARTIN F. HAYES, a resident of Montana since 1901 is former deputy county clerk and recorder of Powell County, and now has charge of the books of the firm Branscombe & O'Neill at Deer Lodge.

He was born at Waterville, Minnesota, September 26, 1886, of Irish ancestry. The Hayes family came to New York State early in the last century. His father Dennis P. Hayes was born at Troy, New York, in October, 1848, was reared there, and spent many years as a railroad man. He was in the employ of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha as road foreman at Le Seuer, Minnesota, where he married and lived until 1889 when he located at Mankato and was in the stone quarry business under the partnership Jordan & Hayes until 1898. He then sold his interests in Minnesota and moved to Great Falls, Montana, where he was road foreman for the Great Northern Railway, and from 1902 to 1905 filled a similar position at Winston and since 1905 has been road foreman at Silver Bow for the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway. While he lived at Mankato, Minnesota, he served as city recorder. He is a democrat, a Catholic, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Anaconda Council No. 882, a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Mankato Camp Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Ellen Gorman, who was born at LeSeuer, Minnesota, in 1852, member of one of the early territorial families of Minnesota. She died at Mankato in 1888. Her children were: William T., a railway conductor for the Northwestern railway, living in Worthington, Minnesota; James P. in the livery business at Mankato; Philip E., chef at the St. Regis Hotel, Spokane, Washington; and Martin F. and John H., twins, the latter a roadmaster for the Northern Pacific Railway at Moscow, Idaho; Charles E., powder mixer for the Dupont Powder Company at Ramsey, Montana.

Martin F. Hayes was educated in the public schools of Mankato, graduating from high school in 1898. The next two years he was assistant bookkeeper for the Hubbard Milling Company. In 1901 on coming to Montana he became foreman in the freight department of the Northern Pacific Railway at Helena, was promoted to car distributor and in 1902 sent to Garrison, Montana. In 1907 he was made cashier, and in 1912 came to Deer Lodge as station agent holding that office until September, 1915, when he had rounded out nearly fifteen years in the service of railway corporation. He then took up his duties as deputy county clerk and recorder but in February, 1918, resigned and took charge of the books of the well known Deer Lodge automobile concern of Branscombe & O'Neill at 306 Main Street.

Mr. Hayes takes an active part in local politics, being secretary of the County Central Committee, an office he has held for the past three years. He is a Catholic, is grand knight of Deer Lodge Council No. 1810 Knights of Columbus. Mr. Hayes and family live in a modern home at 907 Fourth Street. He married at Deer Lodge in 1907 Miss Clara M. Smith, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Booth) Smith, residents of Garrison, Montana. Her father is roundhouse foreman for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Mrs. Hayes is a graduate of the Powell County High School at Deer Lodge. They have two children: Francis, born January 2, 1908, and Dorothy, born March 16, 1913.

THEODORE HARDING THOMAS has a veteran's experience and record as a miner in the western section of the state. He has been mining in what is now Mineral County for thirty years or more, and while he has met vicissitudes and has had the usual ups and downs of the mining game, his work and profits on the whole have been more than moderately successful.

Mr. Thomas, who enjoys a high place of esteem in Mineral County and is the present county assessor, was born at Canning, in Nova Scotia, Canada, December 6, 1852. His grandfather, Henry Thomas, was born in Wales, in 1779, and in 1829 crossed the ocean and settled at New Canaan, Nova Scotia, where he spent the rest of his life as a practical farmer. He died in 1866. His son, David R. Thomas, was born in Wales in 1826, and was three years of age when the family came to this country. He became a farmer at Canning and in 1861 moved to Wolfville, Nova Scotia, and from there in 1890, having retired, moved to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he died in 1910. He was a conservative in Canadian politics and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Mary Isabelle Fitch, who was born at New Canaan, Nova Scotia, in 1827 and died at Wolfville in 1869. Jessie, the oldest of their children, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1919, being then the widow of Isaac Murray, a merchant in Nova Scotia. Maggie, who died in New York City in 1912, was the wife of Arthur Cunningham, who spent all his active career as a clerk in the postoffice department at Halifax, Nova Scotia, being finally pensioned for several years before his death.

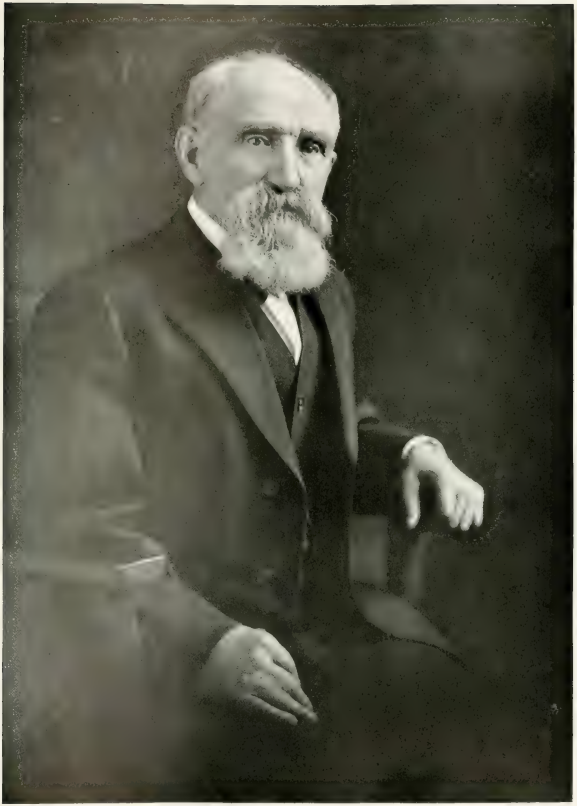
Theodore Harding Thomas, now the only one of the children living, was educated in the public schools of Wolfville, including the high school, and in 1873 received his A. B. degree from Acadia College at Wolfville. At that time his ambition was to become a physician, and he studied medicine at Wolfville and at Port Hawkesbury, Cape Breton. While reading medicine he taught school. Eventually he abandoned his ideas as to a medical career, but continued teaching in Nova Scotia until the spring of 1880.

He was first attracted to the mining district of the West during the Leadville stampede in Colorado. He also spent a time in Denver and at Colorado Springs for two years was a bookkeeper and a log scaler for the Colorado Pinery Trust Company. In 1883 he went to southwestern Colorado in the San Juan district, where he prospected in mines for two years.

Mr. Thomas came to Superior, Montana, in 1885, and his experience covers most of the history of that noted mining section. He was a prospector and placer miner and also did quartz mining for gold, silver and lead. He now owns stock in several successful mines. He is secretary and treasurer of the Golden Sunset Mining Company, the officers of which corporation are in Iron Mountain opposite the Northern Pacific depot. The company operates gold and silver mines on Cedar Creek.

Mr. Thomas was honored by his fellow citizens with the office of county assessor in November, 1918, and began his official term of two years in the following January. He is a democrat in politics and is a former member of the Improved Order of Red Men. In 1892, at Missoula, he married Miss Maggie Briggs, a native of New York state.

HERMAN OTTEN. Holding distinction as one of the earliest cattle men of Montana and as one of



Herman Ottes

Elise Otten

the first wheat-growers of Fergus County, Herman Otten, a retired citizen of Lewistown, has led a career that has included experience of an interesting character, and in his business activities has invaded a number of fields of endeavor, in all of which he has been successful.

Mr. Otten was born at Radereisted Amt der Sted, Germany, February 22, 1838, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. Feeling that the United States offered better opportunities for the gaining of success, at the age of eighteen years he left home and journeyed to New York on a sailing vessel. In New York City he was variously employed for three years, after which, in 1859, he traveled to San Francisco by steamer, around Cape Horn, and for three years was employed on a farm near that city. Later he embarked in the saloon business at San Francisco, but disposed of his interests therein to go to Virginia, Nevada, where he worked for a time in the silver mines. Subsequently, in search of more remunerative employment, he came overland to German Gulch, Montana, by ox-team, but after a short stay joined George Fitchin and John Saylor in a trip to Texas, where the trio bought 300 head of cattle and drove them overland to Big Hole, Montana. Mr. Otten applied himself uninterruptedly to the cattle business until 1876, when he made a trip to the old country to visit his parents, but in 1877 returned to the United States, and June 23 of that year, at New York City, was united in marriage with Elise Ranges, who had been born in Brenkum, Germany, June 3, 1854, and had recently come to the United States. Shortly following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Otten came to Big Hole, Montana, where for some years they resided on the range, but later went to Silver Bow. In 1887 Mr. Otten purchased a ranch at Cottonwood Creek, and in that year first came to Lewistown. Two years later he sold his cattle and became one of the organizers of the Judith Basin Bank at Lewistown, of which he became president. He continued to hold that position when the reorganization was effected that changed this institution to the First National Bank of Lewistown, and he remained in the chief executive capacity until his resignation, when he was succeeded by David Hilger, although he still retains a large share of stock in the institution. Mr. Otten has been practically retired from business affairs since 1909, although he has large holdings and important interests. While at Cottonwood he was the proprietor of a successful general store, and in whatever community he has resided he has had several irons in the fire in order to engage his energies and abilities to the utmost. That his foresight is great is noted in the fact that he was one of the first to realize the suitability of Montana as a cattle country and that he also was one of the first to recognize the possibilities in wheat-growing in Fergus County. His business reputation is of the highest, and in civic and social circles he has a number of important connections.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Otten, namely: Anna O., the wife of W. M. Blackford, a prominent attorney of Lewistown, with five children; Herman C., of Glengarry, Montana, who married Florence McMillen, and has two sons; Elise, who died December 9, 1918, as the wife of George W. Tubb, leaving three children; Henry J., who married Jennie Anderson; and Ella M., who resides with her parents.

CHARLES HALTER, present superintendent of the county farm of Carbon County, was the pioneer restaurant man of Red Lodge, and became widely known through his connection with that business.

He was born at Manistee, Michigan, January 14, 1870. His father, Anthony Halter, was born in Germany in 1834 and when a small boy his parents came to the United States and settled in Wisconsin, where the grandfather died. The home in which he was reared was six miles from Milwaukee. After his marriage he moved to Manistee, Michigan, when that was a lumber camp in the midst of the primeval woods. He followed his trade as a millwright for many years and died at Manistee in 1899. He was a democrat and a Catholic. Anthony Halter married Mary Stemper, who was born in Wisconsin in 1839 and died at Manistee in 1876. Their children were: Christine, wife of Alexander Smith, a marine engineer on the Great Lakes living at Manistee; John who was an engineer with the Manistee and Northeastern Railroad and died at Manistee in 1915; Annie, living in Manistee, widow of William Douglas, who owns half of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad; George, a retired engineer of the Manistee & Northeastern, living at Manistee; Louis who is a messenger for the United States Express Company and lives in Texas; Charles; Michael, who was a blacksmith and died at Manistee at the age of twenty-seven; and Frank, who is a farmer in Idaho.

Charles Halter left school work at Manistee at the age of fifteen and from that time forward has made his own way in the world. He came to Montana in 1897, and soon afterward engaged in the restaurant business at Red Lodge. He was about the first to furnish that service to the community and continued active therein until 1915, when he sold out. The next two years he managed a pool hall in the Pollard Hotel at Red Lodge, and in 1917 was appointed to his present responsibilities as superintendent of the county farm. The county farm is located a mile south of Red Lodge and is a well equipped place, including a fine brick house for the inmates, barns and other outbuildings. There are twenty-one acres of land. Carbon County has only a limited need for this institution, since there are few who have to avail themselves of its facilities. About the highest number who have been inmates of the home is ten, and at the present writing there are only seven.

Mr. Halter is independent in politics, is a Catholic and is a third degree knight of Manistee Council of Knights of Columbus. He owns a dwelling on North Platte Avenue.

He married at Sheridan, Wyoming, in 1905, Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of Peter and Mary Johnson, both now deceased. Her father was a moulder by trade and worked at Manistee, Michigan, for thirty-five years.

GEORGE ROBERT LYONS. The old New England State of Massachusetts has contributed its share of families which have left their comfortable homes in the East to assist in the civilization and settlement of the newer West, and among those now living in Montana who claim the Bay State as the place of their birth is George Robert Lyons, an extensive sheep ranchman of the Twodot community in Meagher County. However, although an easterner by birth, Mr. Lyons is essentially and distinctively a man of the West, for his education and training have been secured in Montana, and here he has spent his career and won his success.

Mr. Lyons was born at South Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, June 12, 1885, a son of George and Mary (Orr) Lyons. His father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States as a young man, and subsequently made his way over-

land across the prairies to Montana, where he sought his fortune in the mines at Diamond City. Later he was one of the pioneers of the freighting industry from Salt Lake City to Helena, and then located in the Musselshell Valley, where he was an early and prominent cattle man. His closing days were passed on his ranch in that locality, and there his death occurred in 1912, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a republican in his political views, but never cared for nor sought public office. Mrs. Lyons, who was born at South Lee, Massachusetts, survives her husband and resides at Twodot. They were the parents of two children: George Robert; and Helen May, the widow of Edward Reaussen, who died in December, 1917, leaving a son, Edward. Mrs. Reaussen resides at Twodot with her mother.

George Robert Lyons was educated in the public schools of Montana, and for additional training was sent to the military academy at Faribault, Minnesota, known as the Chaddock Military Academy. His boyhood days were passed amid the surroundings of the ranch, and he came to immediately know and appreciate horses and cattle, so that it was not surprising that he adopted ranching for his choice of vocations when called upon to determine his career. When he took over the business he conducted it along the same progressive lines as had his father, and subsequently added a band of sheep to the stock on the place. He gradually built up the business to its present proportions through good management and a knowledge of the needs of such an enterprise, and at times has had as many as from 600 to 1,500 head of cattle and from 5,000 to 6,000 head of sheep. This property, the C. L. Ranch, is widely known, as is its proprietor, who bears an excellent reputation as cattleman, rancher and substantial business man of integrity. Mr. Lyons is a member of Castle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Twodot, and is popular with its members. He is a republican in his political affiliation, and while he has not sought the honors of public life has been prominent in seeking to support the movements which have promised the progress and advancement of the community in which he has made his home for so many years.

Mr. Lyons was married October 16, 1912, to Miss Minnie May Fresser, who was born at Helena, Montana, daughter of John H. Freeser, one of the pioneer miners and stockmen of Montana, now making his home at Twodot. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, of whom four are living: George Robert, Jr., Nancy Louise, Doris Marie and John Henry.

JOHN C. DOCTER, M. D. It is scarcely possible, in these modern days, for a man to be a successful physician without also being a man of learning and of solid, scientific acquirements. Often the youth who feels the inspiration that ultimately leads him into the medical profession, finds his progress one of difficulty from lack of encouragement, opportunity or capital, and when all these drawbacks are overcome, through personal effort, battles have been won that make firm the foundations of character. It is therefore easy to comprehend why the physician is usually a dominating figure in his community. Having conquered so many obstacles in his own career, he is able to overcome those which come up in civic affairs, and his fellow citizens naturally turn to him for advice and support aside from their need of his skill as a professional man. One of these forces for civic betterment and increased healthful conditions at Philipsburg is Dr. John C. Docter, who has but recently returned from his military service during the great war.

John C. Docter was born at Mayville, Wisconsin, April 6, 1891, a son of C. W. Docter, and grandson of John Christian Docter. The great-grandfather of Dr. John C. Docter, a native of Germany, founded the Docter family in the United States. John Christian Docter was born in 1830, and died at Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1878. After serving in the Union army during the war between the North and South, he located at Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he worked at his trade of a carpenter and served on the city police force. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Stantz, and she survives him and lives at Kenosha.

C. W. Docter was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1869, where he lived until after his marriage, when he located at Mayville that state. Early in life he was a photographer, but later went into the mercantile field, and is now one of the leading merchants and publishers of Mayville, owning a large novelty store and serving as president of the Mayville News Company. He also owns one of the popular moving picture theaters of the place and is interested in other business enterprises. Mr. Docter is an independent democrat, and has served as treasurer of Mayville and is now a director of its school board. He married Miss Anna Moeller, born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1871, and their children are as follows: John C., whose name heads this review; Addie, who is unmarried, resides with her parents; Rudolph, who is a practicing dental surgeon of Mayville, was graduated from the Marquette University at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery; Helen, who is a graduate of the Mayville High School, is living at home and Viola, who is also a graduate of the Mayville High School, is at home.

John C. Docter attended the public schools of Mayville, and was graduated from its high school in 1909, following which for a year he was in his father's store. He then entered the Marquette University at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the same time he took a course in a night school and secured the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is a member of the Greek Letter fraternity Phi Beta Pi.

In 1914 he became intern at the Northern Pacific Hospital, at Missoula, Montana, where he remained until the close of 1915, and then went to Drummond, Montana, and was engaged there in an active practice until January, 1918, when he came to Philipsburg. During 1917 he took a special course in surgery at the Northern Pacific Hospital. On October 10, 1918, he received a commission of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, and had not the signing of the Armistice occurred when it did, he would without doubt have been sent overseas. He was mustered out of the service at Fort Riley, in December, 1918. Returning to Philipsburg, he resumed his general medical and surgical practice which his military service had interrupted, and maintains offices in the Courtney Block. He is now health officer of Granite County, and one of the most progressive young men in his profession in this section. Independent in politics he gives his support to those measures he deems best for the people, irrespective of party lines. He is a member of Ruby Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Drummond, Montana; Hope Chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons of Philipsburg; Missoula Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and to the Philipsburg Chamber of Commerce.

On March 17, 1916, John C. Docter was married to Miss Evaro Avery, at Missoula, Montana. She

is a daughter of Amos and Caroline (Brunnell) Avery, the former of whom is deceased, but during life was the pioneer telegrapher of Missoula, and his widow, who survives him, is acting as chief telegrapher at Missoula and is the oldest in point of service in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mrs. Docter attended the Montana University at Missoula and Bruno Hall at Spokane, Washington. Doctor and Mrs. Docter have two sons, John Christian, who was born March 13, 1917, and Charles William, born January 16, 1920.

P. H. McCarthy, M. D. The affection in which the physician is held by those to whom he has ministered is of a character that excites admiration and inspires respect. The medical man occupies a position that is unique for in his hands lie the lives of those entrusted to his care and upon his knowledge, skill and poise in times of danger depends the future of the community. To the credit of the profession be it said that very few of the men who devote their lives to the healing art fail to live up to the highest standards of fine manhood and citizenship. They put self second, and give lavishly of their time and professional services often without thought as to recompense. They not only care for the ailing, but through their foresight and ability to provide for contingencies, preserve the public health and enforce sanitary regulations which oftentimes revolutionize the general soundness of the people, and establish a salubrity in their communities not dreamed of until they came into the locality with their scientific knowledge. One of the men who belongs to this distinguished class is Dr. P. H. McCarthy, physician and surgeon of Butte.

Doctor McCarthy was born at Hancock, Houghton County, Michigan, on October 15, 1875, a son of James McCarthy, born in Ireland about 1835. The paternal grandfather came to the United States from Ireland when his son James was but a lad, and located in New York City, where James McCarthy received his educational training.

When he was still a young man, James McCarthy came as far west as Hancock, Michigan, where he was married, and he became manager of the Quincy Mine. It was while discharging the duties of this position that he lost his life in 1880, when there was an accident at the mine. He was a veteran of the war between the states. The Roman Catholic Church had in him a devout member. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Driscoll, and she survives him, making her home at Billings, Montana, her second husband being a ranchman of that locality. James McCarthy and his wife had the following children: Mary, who married John Leary, now deceased, a pioneer of Butte, which city he served as a fireman, lives at Los Angeles, California; Gene, who was a mining engineer, died in Colorado; Dr. P. H., whose name heads this review; and James, who was graduated from the Creighton Medical College of Omaha, Nebraska, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, resides at Goldfield, Nevada. After the death of Mr. McCarthy, Mrs. McCarthy was married to Timothy Hanley, and their children are as follows: Jerry, who is a ranchman, lives at Billings, Montana; William, who is a ranchman of Nebraska; Abbie, who lives with her parents; Robert, who is a physician and surgeon of Billings, Montana, was graduated from the Creighton Medical College of Omaha, Nebraska, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; and Jennie, who is a teacher in the public schools of Butte, Montana.

Doctor McCarthy attended the public schools of O'Neil, Nebraska, and was graduated from its high school course. For a time he followed mining in Colorado, coming to Butte from that state in 1892, and was employed by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company until 1898, when he matriculated in the Creighton Medical College and after completing the regulation four years' course was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Meanwhile, during the summer terms, he attended the Fremont Normal School of Fremont, Nebraska, and for two seasons was professor of chemistry and physiology in that institution. During 1903 Doctor McCarthy was interne in the Presbyterian Hospital at Omaha, Nebraska, and then came direct to Butte and has since been engaged in a general practice, specializing to a certain extent in surgery. In the years following his graduation Doctor McCarthy has taken many post graduate courses, for he is a close student and keeps himself abreast of modern thought in his profession. Not only has he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, but also in medical institutions of London and Paris, Europe, and of Baltimore, Maryland, New York City, New York, Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Louis, Missouri, and Rochester, Minnesota, specializing on surgery. He has not missed taking a course each year since securing his degree, and his efforts are rewarded by the reputation he has been able to establish as a surgeon, which extends not only over Montana but adjoining states. For some time he has been connected as surgeon with Saint James Hospital of Butte. He is a member of the Silver Bow Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Butte Country Club, Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a fourth degree knight, Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order Eagles. His offices are at Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Owsley Block, and his residence is at No. 823 West Park Street. Doctor McCarthy is a very heavy holder of real estate in different parts of Montana, all of his interests being centered in this state. Politically a democrat, he was elected from Silver Bow County as a delegate to the national convention of his party held at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1916. Like his father he is a Roman Catholic.

In addition to his extensive practice Doctor McCarthy is also a director in a number of business enterprises of Butte, and is in every way a prominent citizen who has the welfare of this region at heart, and is exceedingly generous in his support of its interests.

Doctor McCarthy was married at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1905 to Miss Julia Stafford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stafford. Michael Stafford was a pioneer of the Missouri Valley and served as superintendent of construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad through that part of the West. He is now deceased, but his widow survives him and resides at Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. McCarthy was graduated from a collegiate course with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Doctor and Mrs. McCarthy have a daughter, Mary, who was born on November 7, 1910.

When this country entered the great war, Doctor McCarthy tried to enlist, but was turned down on account of his physical condition. After a second examination he received his commission as captain on May 15, 1918, and was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana as captain of the development battalion, and was later made president of the board of demobilization. On December 18, 1918, he was mustered out of the service and, returning to Butte, resumed his practice.

Doctor McCarthy is a man who is always show-

ing kindness both to individuals and institutions, and is interested in all that pertains to modern progress in the highest sense of the word. He is inspired by high ideals and gifted beyond the ordinary in his professional attainments, and it is probable that his health has been impaired by the absorbing strain of his duties.

ERICK A. ERICKSON is a formally ordained minister of the Lutheran Church and first came to Montana in his capacity as a minister. He organized the church of his denomination at Big Timber, but about ten years ago accepted a call from his ministerial duties to resume his former profession as a teacher, and has since been superintendent of the city schools. He is a skillful teacher, an educator of broad mind and long experience, and has made the Big Timber school system one of the best in the state.

Mr. Erickson, though born in Norway, May 28, 1873, is an American by training and has lived in this country since early infancy. His father, Arne Erickson, was born in 1834 in Norway, and married in that country Johanna Larson. She was born in 1835. They were farmers in Norway and the father served in the regular Norwegian army. In 1875, when Erick was two years old, the family came to the United States and settled at Mona in Northern Iowa, where Arne Erickson was a pioneer farmer. In 1879 he pioneered to Dakota Territory, locating on a farm in what is now Cass County, North Dakota. From there he moved to Grand Forks and homesteaded 160 acres and a timber claim of 160 acres at Reynolds. He still lives on his homestead there, though now retired from the responsibilities of the farm of 320 acres which he owns. He has been a republican voter many years and is a loyal member of the Lutheran Church. His wife died at Reynolds, November 6, 1918. Most of their family of children are farmers or farmers' wives. Ele is the wife of B. Ellison, a farmer at Reynolds. Martin is one of the prominent business men of Reynolds, a farmer, banker, former member of the Legislature and former county commissioner. Lena is the wife of E. K. Grove, and they live on the old homestead at Reynolds. Annie lives at Reynolds, widow of S. O. Myhre, and she owns the farm on which she lives. Amund was a farmer at Reynolds and died in 1917. Erick A. is the sixth in age. Ole was also a farmer and died at Reynolds in 1911. Jennie is the wife of E. G. Brant, a rancher at Conrad, Montana, and Charles, the youngest of the family, is also on a ranch at Conrad.

Erick A. Erickson acquired his early education in the public schools at Grand Forks, graduating from high school in 1888. He received a Normal diploma in 1890 from the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, and for several years taught in Grand Forks County. In 1896 he entered Augsburg Seminary and College at Minneapolis, where he completed the regular college course and received the A. B. degree in 1898, and then continued in the theological school and was graduated Bachelor of Theology in 1901.

As a minister of the Lutheran Church Mr. Erickson spent four years at Bellingham, Washington, after which he was professor of pedagogy and psychology in the Normal School at Madison, Minnesota. In 1905 he came to Billings as a pastor of the Lutheran Church and a few months later was called upon to organize a Lutheran Church at Big Timber. When the church was constituted he remained as pastor and in that capacity was identified with the life of this community until 1909.

Mr. Erickson became superintendent of city schools in the fall of 1909. In the spring of 1919, just ten years later, his contract was renewed for another three year period. He has the supervision of a staff of nine teachers, and the enrollment in the Big Timber schools is 288 students. In 1909 he was also appointed a member of the County Educational Examining Board, and has filled that office continuously. He is a member of the Montana State Teachers' Association, and is widely known over the state through his work as an instructor in the Teachers' State Training School at Bozeman during the summers. He is a gifted penman, and penmanship is usually one of the subjects assigned him in the summer normals.

Mr. Erickson lives in a modern home which he owns on McLeod Street. He is a republican, is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge No. 25 Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Sons of Norway.

In 1902, at Bellingham, Washington, he married Miss Mary Mahlun, daughter of S. J. and Ingaborg (Austing) Mahlun. Her parents live at Reynolds, North Dakota, where her father is a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have had five children: Alvin, born March 14, 1905; Hilma Johanna, born January 11, 1907; Leonard Melius, born December 24, 1908; Elmer Martin, born November 26, 1910; and Arnold, born May 24, 1916.

JOHN H. STEPHENS, the present sheriff of Fergus County, is a native of old Fort Logan, represents pioneer Montana stock, and his own career has been one of varied eventfulness, experience and service.

He was born May 9, 1878, a son of Albert J. and Fannie E. (Hillis) Stephens. His father, who was born in Pennsylvania, left home at the age of fourteen and spent all the rest of his life in the Far West. His first experience was in the mining district of Colorado around Pike's Peak. Later he went to California and arrived in Montana in the historic year 1863, first locating at Bannock City as a gold prospector. From there he went to Diamond City, was a miner for some time, and then engaged in the butcher business and located a ranch in the Smith River Valley, two miles from Fort Logan in Meagher County. In 1874, at Diamond City, he married Fannie E. Hillis, who was born in Indiana. They moved to a ranch in that year and Albert Stephens was engaged in the cattle business for many years, until 1903. He then sold his ranch and cattle and moved to Cannon Ranch near White Sulphur Springs, where he died in February, 1917, at the age of seventy-nine. His widow is still living on the old ranch at White Sulphur Springs, and is now seventy-one years of age. Albert Stephens during the '80s served as county commissioner of Meagher County. He was one of the first members of the Masonic Lodge at Diamond City and in politics was a democrat.

John H. Stephens was the second of eight children, six of whom are still living, four sons and two daughters. He acquired his early education in the grade schools of Lewistown, and attended business colleges at Davenport, Iowa, Kalamazoo, Michigan, and Helena, Montana. In 1892 he located in Fergus County and was a stockman until 1900. He then farmed for two years and in 1902 entered the Osteopathic College at Kirksville, Missouri, taking the full course and practicing for two years at Dillon and White Sulphur Springs. In 1906 he returned to Fergus County and located a homestead, where he engaged in farming and stock raising near Roy until 1913. He then remained in Roy engaged in the livery and grain business, and in

J. H. Stephens

November, 1916, the votes of a majority of the people of Fergus County called him to the office of sheriff. He was re-elected in 1918, and has given a thoroughly efficient administration of that important post. Mr. Stephens is a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, and Judith Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a republican.

On March 20, 1900, he married Lillian E. Cook. She was born in Vermont, a daughter of George W. and Emily H. (Orvis) Cook, a well known family of Lewistown. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have eight children, named Edith L., George H., Joseph C., Ruth, John H., Jr., Robert L., Mary C. and Lucile.

Reuben E. Coy, manager of the Mountain State Telephone and Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Laurel, is one of the experienced young business men of Yellowstone County, and his abilities are held in high esteem not only by the officials of his company, but also by his fellow citizens. He was born at Independence, Wisconsin, March 23, 1884, a son of E. S. Coy and grandson of Abraham Coy, a pioneer farmer of Wisconsin who homesteaded there, and died at Independence, that state, in 1907.

E. S. Coy was born in Minnesota in 1856, but was reared in and about Independence, Wisconsin. For a number of years he was engaged in a mercantile business at Independence, and also engaged in farming, but he is now a rural free delivery carrier out of Independence. Politically he is a republican. For fifteen years he served Independence as constable, and was city marshal for about fifteen years, always taking a very prominent part in civic affairs. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership and has his loyal support. He was married at Independence, Wisconsin, to Barbara Cook, born in Wisconsin in 1864, and their children are as follows: George A., who resides at Laurel, Montana, is night train desk man at the yard offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; and Reuben E., whose name heads this review.

Reuben E. Coy attended the public schools of Independence, Wisconsin, until he was fifteen years old, when he was graduated in the high school work. In 1900 he entered the employ of the telephone and telegraph company at Independence, but at the expiration of two years left to become telegraph lineman for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, working over the entire system until 1909, being during that period one of the two men thus employed. His first trip to Montana was made in 1902, and during the time he was working as lineman he was frequently sent into the state, and was so pleased with conditions here that he located at Laurel in April, 1909, establishing himself in a clothing business, but closed it out in the fall of 1910 to enter the employ of the Mountain State Telephone and Telegraph Company as exchange manager of the Laurel Exchange, comprising Laurel, Bridger, Joliet, Fromberg and Columbus, Montana. Mr. Coy has eighteen employes under his supervision, and the exchange at Laurel is located on Main Street. Politically Mr. Coy is a republican and served on the school board for five years. He affiliates with the Congregational Church. Fraternally he belongs to Corinthian Lodge No. 72, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Laurel; and Arcadia Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Arcadia, Wisconsin. A booster for Laurel, he is an active member of the Commercial Club. Mr. Coy owns a comfortable modern residence on Fifth Avenue, corner of Third Street.

In September, 1909, Mr. Coy was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Schaffner at Independence, Wisconsin. She is a daugther of J. J. Schaffner, a retired farmer. Mrs. Coy is a graduate of the Independence High School and attended the State Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. There are no children. Mr. Coy is a splendid type of alert young western business man, aggressive, competent and effective, interested in his community and anxious to give it the best of service. It is such men as Mr. Coy that build up the newer portions of the country and set an example in civic usefulness the older localities would do well to follow.

Mrs. Mary Collier Johnson. The Anaconda Business College is one of the most reliable institutions of its kind in this part of the West, and its courses are designed to give the students a practical knowledge of the fundamentals of commercial life so as to prepare them to step from the schoolroom into good paying positions. The institution is the outgrowth of the ideas and efforts of its owner, Mrs. Mary Collier Johnson, an educator of wide and varied experience and a woman of unusual business capacity.

Mrs. Johnson was born at Houghton, Michigan, and is a daughter of Daniel Sullivan, and granddaughter of Timothy S. Sullivan, born in County Cork, Ireland, who came to the United States and after spending some time at Boston, Massachusetts, became a pioneer of the mining regions of northern Michigan, being one of the first to operate the Isle Royal mine of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. His death occurred at Houghton, Michigan.

Daniel Sullivan was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, and he died at Tombstone, Arizona, in 1915. After his marriage which took place at Houghton, Michigan, where he had been reared, Daniel Sullivan was one of the pioneer prospectors of Pioche, Nevada, and then in the early '70s went to Tintic, Utah, and on into the Black Hills of the Dakotas in 1876. Still later he prospected at Georgetown and Leadville, Colorado, and was one of the very first to reach Tombstone, Arizona, which was established in 1879, and there he spent the rest of his life. Mr. Sullivan prospected for gold, silver and copper and made a fortune, but like so many of the prospectors re-invested in other mining propositions. Politically he was a republican. His wife Mary was born at Swansea, Wales, in 1849, and died at Tintic, Utah, in 1874. Their children were as follows: Katherine, who married P. F. Clifford, a merchant of Butte, Montana; Mary, who married R. R. Johnson, lives at No. 23 Main Street, Anaconda, he being clerk for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Margaret, who married W. E. Carpenter, superintendent of a mine in Humboldt, Arizona, and D. S. who lives at Tonopah, Nevada, where he also has mining interests.

Mrs. Johnson attended the public schools of Michigan and Arizona, and then became a student of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking a three years' course. Following that she attended the Detroit Business College of Detroit, Michigan. For the subsequent eighteen years she was engaged as a teacher in the public schools, for sixteen years of that time being connected with the Lake Linden, Michigan, High School as assistant principal. In 1901 her attention was turned to the West, and she came to Montana, spending her first two years in the state as an instructor of the public schools of Butte. A woman of broad vision with great faith

in Anaconda, she decided to give practical expression to it by establishing a business college, and in 1904 founded the Anaconda Business College at No. 23 Main Street, where the entire second floor is occupied. Pupils come to this college from the city and surrounding district, and her methods and thoroughness are commended by all who employ her graduates. She is very active as a member of the Anaconda Woman's Club, and was elected the first Republican County Central Committee woman of Deer Lodge County, which office she now holds.

R. R. Johnson came to Montana in 1888, and after a year spent at Butte, became associated with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and has been a resident of Anaconda ever since. A democrat of influence he was elected on his party ticket as a representative to the Thirteenth General Assembly of Montana from Deerlodge County. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have no children.

JOHN B. COPPO. Strength of purpose, intelligently directed, generally brings about a gratifying material advancement. The man who, discovering the calling for which he is best fitted, forges ahead, undeterred by obstacles, undismayed by the chances and changes of life, is the one who reaches his ultimate goal. Such a man through his very prosperity proves his worth, for it is impossible for anyone to reach any height of good fortune if he shirks duty, or seeks to lay upon other shoulders the responsibilities his own should bear. Great centers of industry develop men big of heart and brain, for competition acts as a stimulus and brings out the best in a man. John B. Coppo, member of the co-partnership operated under the name of the Butte Plumbing Company, is a man who honors Butte by his residence in the city, and is honored by it in the success to which he has attained.

John B. Coppo was born at Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, on September 23, 1879, a son of John A. Coppo. The birth of John A. Coppo took place in 1845, at Ponte Canavesse, Piamont, Torino, Italy, and his death occurred at Butte, Montana, on April 20, 1919. Reared in his native place, he early developed a desire to see new places, and even as a boy he traveled through Switzerland, France and Germany, working as an apprentice to the tinsmithing trade, and later becoming a journeyman tinsmith. This gave him a variety of experiences, for, according to the custom of the times and country, he and his employers walked from place to place, crossing the Alps on foot by way of Mount Saint Bernard.

Having tasted of the pleasures of adventure, it was but natural that he should take a further chance, and in 1872, John A. Coppo came to the United States and located at Calumet, Michigan, and there followed mining for two years. Leaving Michigan, he went into the Black Hills during the rush to them after the discovery of gold, and was there from 1878 to 1879, but then returned to Calumet, and for the next ten years was engaged in its mines. He then came to Montana and continued to work as a miner, being in the employ of the Butte & Boston Company, under Captain Hoatson as superintendent and Charles Palmer as general manager, and it was when he was so employed that his death occurred. Upon locating in this country Mr. Coppo declared his intention of becoming a citizen, and after due process of law received his papers, and thereafter lived according to the rules and regulations of his adopted country and gave an intelligent support to the candidates of the republican party. The Roman Catholic Church had in him an earnest and faithful member.

In 1874 he was married at Calumet to Madaline Rigano, who was born in 1852, and she survives him and makes her home at Butte. Their children were as follows: Lena, who is the wife of John Lamuth, lives on their ranch in Brown's Gulch, Silver Bow County, Montana, and John B., whose name heads this review.

John B. Coppo attended the public schools of Calumet and Butte, remaining in high school through the sophomore year. He then entered the Butte Business College and after taking the regular course was graduated therefrom in 1897. When only fifteen years old he began working as office boy for J. R. Reed, and then was with the World Messenger Company, but it was not until December 15, 1895, that he entered upon his real career, when on that date he began his apprenticeship to the plumbing trade with the Eschle Plumbing & Heating Company, with which he remained for nine years, becoming a journeyman plumber after six years of apprenticeship. Desiring to see a little of the country, Mr. Coppo worked at Boise City, Idaho, and Caldwell, Idaho, and then, in 1904, embarked in business in that city, but sold it in 1906 and returned to Butte, where until May, 1911, he was engaged in working at his trade. He then formed a co-partnership with William De Workin, under the name of the Butte Plumbing Company, and this association is still maintained. The establishment is located at No. 205 South Main Street, and the firm carry on a general heating and plumbing contracting business. Among many other important contracts they have carried out may be mentioned those of the Emmerson and Washington schools, and the Knights of Columbus and Young Men's Christian Association buildings, in which the plumbing and heating installation stand as monuments to their skill and fidelity in living up to the spirit as well as letter of their obligations.

The political convictions of Mr. Coppo make him a democrat. In his younger days and up to the year of 1900 he devoted his time and efforts to forwarding the great American sport, "base ball," being manager of Butte's best team in 1898, but in 1899 and 1900 worked as umpire in the Butte City League. As a lover of sport and feeling that his base ball days have gone, he now devotes his time in fishing in summer and plays the good old Scotch game of curling during the winter months. Born and reared in the Roman Catholic Church, he continues a member of it through sincere conviction. He belongs to Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a third degree knight, and also a Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is exalted ruler. Mr. Coppo owns his modern residence at No. 401 South Excelsior Avenue, and he and his partner own the building in which their business is located.

On June 19, 1905, Mr. Coppo was married at Pocatello, Idaho, to Miss Elizabeth Ray, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ray. Mr. Ray was one of the pioneer miners of Virginia City, Nevada, from whence he later came to Butte, and there he died, but Mrs. Ray survives him and is living at Butte. Mrs. Coppo died on December 5, 1913, without issue. On August 24, 1915, Mr. Coppo was married to Mrs. Blanche (Bagley) Sullivan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bagley of Butte, where Mr. Bagley is engaged in mining. Mr. and Mrs. Coppo have a daughter, Mary Montana, who was born on April 5, 1917. By her former marriage Mrs. Coppo had three children, namely: Gertrude Ann, who was born in 1904, is attending the Butte Business College, and Glenn Joseph, who was born in 1906, and Blanche, who was born in 1908, are both attending the McKinley High School. Mr.

Ed. Fabian,

Coppo enjoys the complete and absolute confidence of his business associates. Integrity has been the watchword of his whole career and is the fundamental attribute of his character. He is honest with himself and with all men, and sincere in word and deed.

JOHN B. RITCH. The career of John B. Ritch in Fergus County has extended over a period of thirty-five years, during which time he has been a prospector, miner, range-rider, cattleman, public official and repository of big business interests. At present he is one of the prominent and influential business men of Lewistown, with extensive connections in commercial and financial circles.

Mr. Ritch was born December 31, 1868, in North Carolina. He was but fifteen years of age when he left the parental roof and made his way to the State of Texas, where he secured employment on a cattle ranch and subsequently rode the open range in the Lone Star State. His advent in Montana occurred in 1885, in which year he entered the Judith Basin of Fergus (then Meagher) County in the role of a range rider, later engaging in mining and the newspaper business. He was elected clerk of the Tenth District Court, a position in which he served for eight consecutive years. Since then he has been variously connected with big business interests, making his headquarters at 409 West Main Street, Lewistown. His home here is at 310 South Fifth Avenue. Mr. Ritch is a democrat has wielded some influence in the ranks of his party in Fergus County.

In 1902 Mr. Ritch was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Rehder, and to this union there have been born two children: Myrtle Judith and John B., Jr.

EDWARD FABIAN was a man whose good, honest work and citizenship contributed many things of value to Fergus County, and his name is one to be held in long and respectful memory in that community. His family still live near Lewistown, and one of the sons made a brilliant record in the famous Rainbow Division during the World war.

Edward Fabian was born in Alsace Lorraine, France, October 12, 1850, a son of Blaise and Frances (Schnebelen) Fabian. He was the second in a family of seven children. He acquired his education in France, and at the age of twenty entered the army and served during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, battling against Prussian aggression in that war as did his son nearly fifty years later. He lost a finger in one battle.

After the war he worked in his father's vineyard until 1880, when he came to the United States on a steamship to New York City and thence went by rail to Bismarck, Dakota, and by steamer reached Montana at Fort Benton. From there he crossed overland by ox team to Marysville, where his brother Alexander was mining. He spent about a year in that locality and then moved to Helena, working in the grocery store of Charles Lehman. On July 22, 1882, Mr. Fabian married Anna Mary Laibacher. She was born in Switzerland February 20, 1854. After their marriage, which was celebrated in Helena, they worked for M. Beach on a farm until October, when Mr. Fabian went back to the mines at Helena.

In July, 1883, they took their belated wedding trip, making a visit to France, where he remained until 1884, and then returned to Montana, his wife joining him about a year later. He was on the sheep and cattle ranch of Mr. John Brooks on Salt Creek until his wife returned in 1885, and then for a time he was in the employ of Mr. Frank Day. In 1886 Mr. Fabian bought a home on the Kendall Road near Lewistown, and turned his talents to the art of gardening, a business in which he excelled. He raised large quantities of fresh produce and fruit for the Lewistown markets and was actively engaged in that business and acquired a competence until his death on June 12, 1915. He first had a log house on his little farm, but in 1914 constructed a modern home, which he was permitted to enjoy only a short time but which his widow and family still occupy. He was a member of St. Leo's Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Fabian had five children: Helen Elizabeth, who died in infancy, Charles Edward, the soldier son, Joseph Alexander, Henry, and Freda. Charles Edward enlisted October 5, 1917, and was made a part of the Fourth Division in December, 1917, serving with the Thirty-Ninth Infantry. He left for France in April, 1918, and was placed with the Second Army Corps and saw much of the hard fighting along the Marne. In September, 1918, he was placed in the Motor Dispatch Division, and after the signing of the armistice went with his command to the Rhine in Germany and is still with the Army of Occupation.

JAMES H. JORDAN. Those Americans who can trace back to colonial ancestry have every reason to be proud of their lineage, and of the fact that members of their family have been associated with the constructive work of their country in all of its periods. This wonderful nation did not spring into being over night, but is the outgrowth of a series of epochs and of the character of the people of each. Without the heroism, sagacity, broad vision and shrewd judgment of the country's founders and developers there would not today be any mighty United States of America, but a couple of straggling colonies over which warring European nations would be wrangling. Therefore each one who does have the right to claim one or other of these forebears does so with gratitude, and as he matures and gains proper appreciation of his privilege, tries to so shape his life and policies that in the epochs to come his descendants may in turn point back with pride to him.

Long before the American colonies threw off the yoke of the mother country and laid the foundation of the present government, representatives of two families, the Jordans and the Chases, came to the shores of the New World from Ireland, and from the dates of their several landings took an aggressive and effective part in the history of their adopted country. Their descendants are worthy of them and what they accomplished, and one of the present day who has the blood of both in his veins is James H. Jordan, at Laurel, Montana, whose mother was born a Chase.

James H. Jordan was born in Vernon County, Wisconsin, April 20, 1866, a son of R. W. Jordan and Sarah M. (Chase) Jordan. R. W. Jordan was born in Connecticut, where the family had lived for several generations, in 1830, and he died in Butler County, Iowa, in 1877. Growing up in his native state, R. W. Jordan learned there to be a farmer and followed that calling all of his life. In 1855 he sought better opportunities for his growing ambition in Vernon County, Wisconsin, of which he was a pioneer, but as that section developed his inclination led him further west, and in 1872 he went to Butler County, Iowa, where he rounded out his useful life. From the organization of the republican party Mr. Jordan found in its principles a reflection of his own, and gave

it his hearty support. Early joining the Congregational Church, throughout his after life he lived up to its creed and contributed generously of his means and time to further its influence. As a Mason he was equally well known, and in every respect measured up to the highest standards of American manhood. His wife was born in Orleans County, New York, in 1835, and survives him, now making her home in Vernon County, Wisconsin. Their children were as follows: Warren A., who was a farmer, died at Lenox, Taylor County, Iowa, aged thirty-six years; Rosa, who married G. C. Bishop, a retired farmer of Vernon County, Wisconsin; John S., who is manager of a lumber yard, lives in North Dakota; and James H., whose name heads this review.

When he was only twelve years old James H. Jordan left the parental roof to become a clerk in a grocery store at Dubuque, Iowa, where he remained until 1886, then returning to Vernon County, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming for eighteen years, and he was then in Northern Wisconsin for eighteen months. For the subsequent four years he was engaged in conducting a mercantile business at Retreat, Vernon County, Wisconsin, and then, in 1910, came to Laurel, Montana. It was his connection with the Government, for which he did general surveying, that brought him to Laurel, and this growing community so appealed to him that when, three years later, he severed his relations with the surveying department he arranged to go with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company so as to remain in this part of the country, continuing with the latter for four years. For the next year he was a member of the sales force of a mercantile establishment, and then was called upon to assume the duties of the office of city clerk, to which he was elected in 1917 and re-elected in 1918, with offices in the city hall. Mr. Jordan has had experience in public office, as he was township clerk at Sterling, Vernon County, Wisconsin, for three years, in all of his campaigns being the candidate of the republican party, for, like his father, he has always espoused its teachings. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a member of the Congregational Church. Not only is he a member of Laurel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is now past grand of it, and he also belongs to Laurel Canp, Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Jordan has demonstrated his faith in the future of Laurel and Yellowstone County by investing in a comfortable modern residence at the corner of Fifth Street and Wyoming Avenue, and a 320-acre ranch nine miles southeast of Laurel.

In 1887 Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Miss Marcia Wightman, a daughter of Andrew B. and Melinda (Austin) Wightman, farming people who became pioneers of Wisconsin. Mr. Wightman is now deceased, but his widow survives and makes her home in Clark County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan became the parents of the following children: Hazel, who married C. E. Gilbreath, lives on Mr. Jordan's ranch; Ruby, who married H. T. Winters, a ranchman, and they live near Laurel; and Lin, who is attending the Laurel High School.

The advancement of Mr. Jordan is somewhat remarkable for he is essentially a self-made man, and his educational opportunities were exceedingly limited. Possessing, however, natural ability and quickness of perception, from childhood he has been able to make his own way, and make that way a good one, and those who have come into contact with his methods recognize that they are practical and effective. His record as city clerk is clean and satisfactory in every way, and he is able to take care of a large amount of the business of the municipality, applying to the affairs of his office the same alertness that has characterized him all his life. Both he and his wife are popular socially and have gathered about them a congenial circle of friends. As has been mentioned above in this article, it is such men as Mr. Jordan who can claim to be real Americans, and of him it can also be said that like his ancestors he is worthy of the land which gave him birth.

Arthur C. Knight, M. D. Holding prestige in the ranks of his profession by reason of superior natural ability, aided by a thorough training, wide experience, an acute comprehension of human nature and broad sympathy, Dr. Arthur C. Knight, is firmly established in the confidence of the people of Philipsburg. Although engaged in practice here only since the beginning of 1919, Doctor Knight has shown himself such a thorough master of his calling as to win an appointment as surgeon for the Bimetalic Mining Company, the Philipsburg Mining Company, and the Gem Mining Company. During the great war he was one of the medical men who left an excellent practice to serve his country, and returned to private life with an honorable record as a soldier and patriot.

Doctor Knight was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, August 24, 1881, a son of John C. Knight, grandson of Valentine Knight, and great-grandson of Gustavious Knight. The Knights originated in England, from whence representatives came to the American Colonies and settled in Virginia. Gustavious Knight was born in Virginia and became a pioneer of what is now Harrison County, West Virginia. During the War of 1812 he served his country as a soldier. His son, Valentine Knight was born in Virginia in 1826, in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, and died there in 1909, having been a farmer all of his life.

John C. Knight, father of Doctor Knight, was born at Byron, Virginia, in 1853, and now lives near Clarksburg, West Virginia. He was reared on a farm at Byron, but after his marriage settled on a farm in Harrison County, where he has been occupied with agricultural pursuits all of his life. He is a democrat, but not active in politics. The Baptist Church has held his membership for many years. John C. Knight was married to Aldena Queen, who was born in Lewis County, Virginia, in 1858, died near Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1888. Their children were as follows: Doctor Knight, who was the eldest born; and Ernest E., who is assistant state superintendent of schools lives at Charleston, West Virginia.

Doctor Knight attended the public schools of his native county, the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1902, and then, after he had taught school for two years, became a student of the West Virginia University at Morgantown for two years. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and a member of the Greek Letter Fraternity Phi Beta Pi, and he is also a member of Pi Kappa Alpha.

In 1909 Doctor Knight entered the Montana State Hospital at Warm Springs as assistant physician, and six months later was made assistant superintendent, and held that position until 1913, when he was appointed by Governor Stewart as state superintendent of the hospital, and continued as such for a year. Doctor Knight then entered upon a general

practice in which he was very successful, but as before stated left it to serve his country, and was commissioned a first lieutenant on September 17, 1917, was called to active duty, January 16, 1918, spending six weeks in the medical officers training camp at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. From there he was sent to Camp Wadsworth, with the Third Pioneer Infantry at Spartansburg, South Carolina, but was detached from it on June 15, 1918, to serve on the camp examining board. On September 19, 1918, he received his promotion to a captaincy, and was ordered overseas as a casual officer, arriving at Brest, France, on November 22, 1918, after the signing of the Armistice. Doctor Knight was immediately assigned to base hospital No. 214, and there assisted in putting the wounded soldiers in such shape as to enable them to return to the United States. He returned to his own country with a detachment of sick and wounded, landing in New York City on February 9, 1919, and was mustered out of the service on February 11, following which he came back to Montana, and accepting the appointment of surgeon to the three companies above referred to, located at Philipsburg, where he is also engaged in a general practice, with offices on Broadway. Doctor Knight is a republican. Brought up in a religious home atmosphere, he early joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. Well known in Masonry, Doctor Knight belongs to Mount Mariah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Butte, Montana; Butte Consistory in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Butte. He is also a member of Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Maccabees, also of Butte. A believer in professional co-operation, Doctor Knight belongs to Silver Bow County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

On April 9, 1911, Doctor Knight was married at Butte, Montana, to Miss Mathilde Le Roy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Le Roy, residents of Brooklyn, New York, where Mr. Le Roy is an accountant. Mrs. Knight died March 2, 1917, leaving a daughter, Dorothy C., who was born June 25, 1915.

Doctor Knight's success is not the result of any happy chance; luck has played no part in his advancement. At the beginning of his career he was compelled to meet and overcome the same obstacles which arise in the path of every young practitioner. These, however, succumbed to his constant study, his indomitable perseverance and the force of his ability, well applied, and he may today take a pardonable pride in the fact that he owes his present position and prosperity solely to his own industry and effort.

JOHN CHARLES MAGUIRE. The visitor to Butte is liable to be impressed by the miles of well paved streets, but he may not know that the credit for this high class of work is due to John Charles Maguire, general paving contractor, who has done practically all of the paving at Butte, Missoula and Lewistown since 1913. He is essentially a product of the West, having been born at Ogden, Utah, on September 14, 1882, a son of John Maguire. The birth of John Maguire occurred in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1843, and his death at Ogden, Utah, in 1902. His father, grandfather of John Charles Maguire, came to the United States from County Donegal, Ireland, about 1857, and settled first in Vermont, from whence he moved to Iowa, where he owned and operated a farm on the Grand River. In 1867 he came West to Utah, and was engaged in a mercantile business at Ogden, where his death occurred. He was a democrat. A life long member of the Roman Catholic Church, he was active in religious affairs in each community in which he resided. His wife bore the maiden name of Conwell, and she, too, died at Ogden, Utah.

John Maguire was a veteran of the war between the states, in which he enlisted in 1865, and following his honorable discharge he returned to his father's farm on Grand River, Iowa. When his parents went to Ogden, Utah, John Maguire accompanied them, and, like his father, engaged in merchandising, but later engaged in mining and handling real estate, developing into one of the successful pioneers of that city. Also like his father, he was a democrat, and served as a member of the City Council of Ogden. By inheritance and conviction he was a Roman Catholic. For some years he belonged to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was at one time president of the local lodge at Ogden, and he also belonged to the Catholic Knights of America. John Maguire was united in marriage with Mary McGuire and she survives him and lives in Butte, Montana. Mrs. Maguire was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1845. She and her husband had children as follows: Philip, who was an accountant, died at San Francisco, California, when he was thirty-five years old; Sarah, who married Con Smith, a rancher, lives at Boulder, Montana; Agnes, who married Fred W. Burns, a mine operator, lives at San Diego, California; Mary, who married Dr. R. C. Monahan, a physician and surgeon of Butte, Montana; Alice, who is unmarried, lives at Butte with her mother; John Charles, whose name heads this review; Nellie, who lives with her mother, conducts an X-Ray laboratory; Grace, who is also with her mother, is engaged in teaching in the Butte public schools; and Charles, who lives at Butte, is a salesman for the L. S. Cohn Cigar Company.

John Charles Maguire attended the public schools of Ogden, and completed the sophomore year of the Ogden High School, and then for the subsequent year was a student of the Intermountain Business College, from which he was graduated in 1899. Mr. Maguire then went to work with his uncle, Don Maguire, a mine owner in northern Utah, and remained with him for two years, leaving him to go into the office of the general foreman of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Ogden. A year later, so satisfactory was his record, he was promoted to be passenger yard foreman at the Union Station, Ogden, and held that position for two years. For the subsequent eighteen months Mr. Maguire was at Goldfield, Nevada, mining both over and underground, and in this way learning the business, and then, in the winter of 1906, he came to Butte, and worked in the old Parrot Mine, and also in the office of the Great Northern Railroad. Once more he returned to Ogden, and during 1907 was in the Sierra Madre district as a contract miner engaged in driving a tunnel. In 1908 he formed a partnership with V. P. Strange, and from then until 1913 was engaged in a general contracting business, which was incorporated in 1909 as the Strange-Maguire Paving Company, and gained a well-merited celebrity in paving work. In 1910 Mr. Maguire had charge of the paving contract at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and during 1911 and 1912 had charge of a similar contract at Missoula, Montana. In the spring of 1913 he severed his connections with the Strange-Maguire Paving Company and located at Butte, since which time he has been an independent contractor of paving work. In addition to his contracts at Butte, Missoula and Lewistown, Mr. Ma-

guire has operated at Pocatello, Blackfoot, Idaho Falls, Rexburg and Saint Anthony, Idaho. His offices are conveniently located at No. 615 Daly Bank Building, and his residence is at No. 1260 West Gold Street, Butte. He is an independent democrat. Like all of the members of his family he is a Roman Catholic, and he belongs to Ogden Council No. 777, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a third degree knight; Ogden Lodge No. 719, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Silver Bow and Country clubs of Butte, and the Judith Club of Lewistown, Montana. Mr. Maguire is a member of the Pacific Highway Association and is vice president of the Silver Bow National Bank, and is otherwise interested in this region.

On January 7, 1911, Mr. Maguire was married to Miss Constance Smurthwaite, a daughter of C. A. and Margaret (Hope) Smurthwaite, residents of Salt Lake City, Utah, where Mr. Smurthwaite is a wholesale dealer in grain. Mrs. Maguire was graduated from the Ogden High School. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Maguire are as follows: Constance Patricia, who was born on August 29, 1913, and Frances Donna, who was born on December 27, 1917. Mr. Maguire is one of the influential men of Silver Bow County, and well known throughout a wide region as a sound and dependable citizen, and one worthy of the highest consideration. His various contracts stand as a monument to his skill and reliability, and his connection with any project insures it proper completion, for he will not tolerate anything but the best of workmanship and a living up to the spirit as well as the letter of a contract.

Frederick A. Bell, assistant cashier of the Empire Bank & Trust Company of Lewistown, has had a thorough training as a banker and was formerly identified with large northwestern banks at St. Paul, Minnesota.

He was born in St. Paul, May 15, 1883, a son of Frederick and Maria (Huxtable) Bell. His father, who was born in Durham, England, in 1858, came to this country when nine years of age with his mother and was reared and educated in St. Paul. He was for some years connected with the Noyes Brothers & Cutler, wholesale druggists house of St. Paul, and later with the Ryan Drug Company of that city. Later he became a paint dealer and several years ago retired and is now living, at the age of sixty-one, at Tacoma, Washington. His wife was born in New York State and died in 1885, at the age of twenty-five. Her two children were Frederick A. and Edward, the latter dying in infancy. Frederick Bell, Sr., is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Frederick A. Bell received his education in the public schools of St. Paul, including the high school, and at the age of seventeen went to work for the American Exchange Bank of St. Paul. Subsequently he was with the Second National Bank of St. Paul and then returned to the American National Bank, the successor of the American Exchange Bank. On the score of ability and hard work he was advanced to the position of paying teller, and continued his duties until 1910, when he was made a deputy in the office of the county treasurer of Ramsay County. Mr. Bell came to Lewistown and on January 2, 1911, became teller with the Empire Bank and Trust Company, and since October 14, 1917, has been assistant cashier.

He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, and Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Mason. He is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce.

On June 27, 1911, Mr. Bell married Miss Louise Marie Martinson. She was born at St. Peter, Minnesota, daughter of John and Ellen Martinson. She has one brother, Edward Martinson. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children, Vinette Ellen and John Frederick.

Paul Behrendt, proprietor of the Auto Machine Shop of Billings, is one of the substantial men of the city. He was born near Berlin, Germany, September 26, 1870, a son of Joachim Behrendt, also born near Berlin in 1833, and he died in Germany in 1894, having always lived in his native land. Early in life he was a farmer, but later became a veterinarian for the German Government, on a government breeding farm. Like other Germans of his period, he gave the required military service in the regular German army. The Lutheran Church had in him a devout member. Joachim Behrendt was married to Dorothy Ronnebeck, born, reared and died near Berlin. Their children were as follows: Agnes, who is deceased; Rudolph, who lives near Berlin; Herman, who is a teacher in Germany; Paul, whose name heads this review; Theodore, who conducts a sporting goods store at Billings, Montana, came to the United States in 1893; Louise, who lives in Germany; and Martha, who is also living in Germany.

Paul Behrendt attended the public schools of his native land and there learned the machinist trade. In October, 1894, he came to the United States, and for the first four years lived at San Francisco, California, where he worked at his trade, leaving that city for Livingston, Montana, where for two years he worked for the United States Government in the Yellowstone National Park during the summer months, and during the winter ones he was with the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1900 Mr. Behrendt came to Billings and established a repair shop, which has expanded into an automobile machine shop and supply house, located at Nos. 2413-2415 First Avenue, North, of which he is the sole proprietor. He gives employment to six hands, and turns out excellent work. His modern residence, located at No. 211 North Twenty-Sixth Street, is owned by him. Mr. Behrendt is a republican. He belongs to the Lutheran Church.

In 1903 Mr. Behrendt was married at Billings to Miss Freida Brey, a daughter of Henry Brey, both of whom were born at Hamburg, Germany, where Mr. Brey still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Behrendt have the following children: Paul, who was born in 1905; Eleanor, who was born in 1907; Helen, who was born in 1909; Marguerite, who was born in 1912; Louise, who was born in 1915; and Richard, who was born in 1918. A carefully trained workman, Mr. Behrendt is able to render an efficient service, and to extract from his employes the best of their work. His success is entirely due to his industry and sound business sense, and is well merited.

Albert A. La Bar. Dating back to colonial days is the La Bar family, which was then founded in this country by a representative who left France, then in a disturbed condition, and sought freedom beyond the seas. Since then members of this honored family have been associated with the development of different sections, some of them leaving the initial place of settlement, Pennsylvania, for Iowa, North Dakota, California, Montana and other states, all of them occupying places of trust and responsibility and holding the respect of their fellow citizens. Laurel, Montana, is the home of one of the younger members of this family, Albert A. La Bar, who is capably managing the lumber yards

Paul Bahrendt.

of the Thompson Lumber Company, Incorporated, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Albert A. La Bar was born in Palo Alta County, Iowa, June 18, 1880, a son of E. G. La Bar, now living on his fruit ranch at Portersville, California. E. G. La Bar was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1841, and was reared in that city, later going to Iowa and engaging in farming in Palo Alta County until 1885, when he removed to Trail County, North Dakota, being one of the pioneer farmers of that section. In 1913 he went to Portersville, California, where he owns and conducts a valuable orchard ranch of considerable proportions. In politics he is an independent. E. G. La Bar was married to Matilda Ingbretson, born in Norway in 1846, and their children are as follows: Carrie, who married Olaus Lee, a hardware merchant of Roth, North Dakota; Albert A., who was the second in order of birth; Cora, who is married, lives with her husband, a locomotive engineer, at Glendive, Montana, where he owns a homestead ranch; Samuel, who has a homestead near Custer, Montana; and Eva, who is at home with her parents.

Albert A. La Bar has been very carefully educated, first in the rural schools of Trail County, North Dakota, and the high school of Hillsboro, North Dakota, after which he was a student of Grand Forks College at Grand Forks, North Dakota, for two years, completing his educational training at the state agricultural college at Fargo, North Dakota, where he was for two seasons. Leaving college, Mr. La Bar put to practical use the instruction he had there obtained by engaging in farming in Trail County until he was twenty-three years old. His inclinations, however, were for a business career, and he formed connections with the Valley Lumber Company at Taft, North Dakota, which continued for two years, during which time he was manager of the company. He then held for four years the same position with the Tolna, North Dakota, branch of the same company, leaving it in 1910 to engage with the O'Neil Lumber Company at Kalispell, Montana. On January 28, 1917, Mr. La Bar located at Laurel, Montana, coming here to become general manager for the Laurel yards of the Thompson Lumber Company, Incorporated, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, which position he still retains. The offices and yards are on Main Street.

In 1904 Mr. La Bar was married to Miss Martina Lee, at Hillsboro, North Dakota. She is a daughter of O. C. Lee, now deceased, although his widow survives him and lives at Kalispell, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. La Bar have the following children: Almeda, who was born January 14, 1907; Elaine, who was born February 12, 1910; and Alem, who was born June 4, 1914. Mr. La Bar is a republican. He belongs to Tolna Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Tolna, North Dakota. One of the best lumbermen in this part of the state, Mr. La Bar is conducting the affairs of his company with efficient alertness, and the annual volume of business is showing a gratifying increase. He is essentially a western product, and is typical of the aggressive, progressive spirit of his part of the country, which is producing so many worthwhile men and women. Still in the heyday of his youth and enthusiasm, he has already achieved business distinction, and the future spreads promisingly before him. Although a newcomer to Laurel, he has the best interests of the city at heart, and is justly numbered among its most representative men and public-spirited citizens.

Henry J. Faust. The people of a commonwealth cannot be too careful in their selection of men to represent them in the assemblies of their state for in the hands of these legislators rests the welfare of the interests of all classes. The power is vested in them to enact laws which will work for weal or woe, according to their characters, and to even amend the constitution. Fortunately for Montana the greater number of its representatives in both houses have been men of the highest character and standing, whose pride in their state and its development has made them put aside all personal consideration and work together to further improve conditions and provide for new questions which are bound to arise in any section. One of the men who measures up to the highest standards both as a state representative and private citizen, and who has in his office been of inestimable value to his district and state, is Henry J. Faust, a merchant of Drummond.

Henry J. Faust was born in Chisago County, Minnesota, March 25, 1867, a son of Elias P. Faust, born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, near the border, in 1828, who died in Chisago County, Minnesota, in 1885. He remained in his native land until he was twenty-six years of age, during which time he gave his country the obligatory military service, and then in 1854 left it for the United States. After landing in this country, he came direct to Chisago County, Minnesota, and there took up a homestead of 160 acres of land and became a successful farmer. In time he added to his original farm until he owned 330 acres of valuable land and died on his property. From the time he secured his papers of citizenship he was a republican, and was elected on his party ticket assessor of Chisago Township, Chisago County, for fifteen successive terms, his sterling integrity being universally admitted. He was also elected road supervisor, and was otherwise prominent. In addition to all these activities he was popular as an auctioneer, and his services as such were claimed whenever any sales of importance were held for miles around. The Lutheran Church had in him a faithful member. Like so many of his fellow countrymen, Elias P. Faust was not backward in giving his adopted country the benefit of his former military training and was a soldier in the Union army from 1863 until the close of the war between the North and the South. He married Christina Johnson, who was born in Sweden in 1830, and she died in Chisago County, Minnesota, in 1902. Their children were as follows: Lou, who died unmarried at Ovando, Montana; Mabel C., who married Charles A. Jakways, a retired rancher of Missoula, Montana; and Henry J., whose name heads this review, who attained to maturity, and nine who died in infancy.

Henry J. Faust attended the rural schools of his native county, and the high school at Marine Mills on the St. Croix, Minnesota. Following this for two years he was a student of Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, and completed his studies with a business course at the Anoka Business College of Anoka, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1885. Although he passed the examination for teachers and received a certificate entitling him to teach school, he never made use of it, preferring a business career.

The first connection Mr. Faust had with mercantile life was as a clerk in a store at Lindstrom, Minnesota, where he also served as assistant postmaster, and he continued this association for three years. In 1890 he came to Montana and for the first six months was a clerk for Weinstein & Com-

pany, merchants of Philipsburg. At the expiration of that period he was sent to Drummond, then barely beginning its existence, as check clerk and relief agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad and held that position for two years. In the meanwhile he was forming connections and building up an acquaintance, and when he formed a partnership with C. A. Jakways, his brother-in-law, and established the firm of Jakways & Faust, general merchants of Ovando, Montana, he found these of considerable value. The firm, founded in 1892, continued as a partnership until 1904 when the business was incorporated as the Blackfoot Commercial Company, with Messrs. Faust and Jakways and E. C. Johnson as stockholders and officials. The company branched out so as to include the handling of real estate and this became so important that the company sold the mercantile interests, but still operate extensively in realty. Mr. Faust still holds his interest in this concern.

In the meanwhile Mr. Faust was appointed postmaster of Ovando, and served for ten consecutive years as such, and for twelve years was United States commissioner, rendering the Federal Government a faithful and efficient service in both offices.

In August, 1915, Mr. Faust came to Drummond and purchased the interests of the Featherman Mercantile Company, associating with him in his new venture Charles M. Bassett, renaming the concern the Faust-Bassett Company, which caption it still retains. This is the leading department store of Drummond and Granite County, and is conveniently located on the corner of Main and Broad streets.

A stalwart republican, Mr. Faust has long been a leader in his party, and was elected on its ticket as a representative to the lower house of the State Assembly from Powell County in 1902, and again in 1918, from Granite. In the last session he served on the Highways, Education, State Institutions, Public Health, Libraries, Trades and Commerce, Horticultural and Equal Suffrage committees, and introduced and had passed the bill allowing extracts for culinary purposes to be sold in Montana. In every way possible he served his constituents and made a record that will be a valuable campaign document if he cares to continue in public life.

Mr. Faust belongs to Ruby Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is senior warden; Hope Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons of Philipsburg; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar of Deer Lodge; Hellgate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Missoula; and George Thomas Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Deer Lodge. He is president of the Drummond Commercial Club and has been very active in its work and is a booster for Greater Drummond. In addition to his other interests he is president of the Drummond Light & Power Company, a director in the Drummond State Bank, owns a modern residence in Drummond, his store building which is the largest structure in the city, and 520 acres of valuable ranch land in the Blackfoot Valley.

Mr. Faust's son, Marvin Dwight, who was born in 1902 at Ovando, Montana, was graduated from the Mount Vernon High School at Mount Vernon, Washington in the spring of 1919, at that time being honored by being made salutatorian of his class. This young man who is exhibiting considerable brilliancy, is now a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

FRANK H. LE SAGE. As the largest city of Montana Butte offers exceptional opportunities to aggressive business men in almost every line of endeavor, and one of them who is taking advantage of these openings is Frank H. Le Sage, president and manager of the National Supply Company. He was born at Eagle Harbor, Michigan, on June 9, 1882, a son of Joseph Le Sage, now residing at No. 1010 Nevada Avenue, Butte.

Joseph Le Sage was born at Eagle River, Michigan, on June 8, 1863, and was there reared, educated and married. His parents were pioneers of this region, having come from the East. The family is of French-German descent, representatives of it coming to the Michigan settlement. After working in the saw-mill of Eagle River for a time Joseph Le Sage moved to Eagle Harbor, Michigan, continuing his connection with the saw-mill industry. In 1885 he came to Montana, and was one of the pioneer miners of this region, and is still engaged in this occupation, being now mining engineer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. In politics he is a democrat, but he has never cared to enter public life. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership.

The maiden name of the wife of Joseph Le Sage was Barbara Otis, and she was born in Germany on March 12, 1863, and was brought to the United States in 1864 by her parents, Frank and Gertrude Otis. Frank Otis was born in Germany in 1834, and died at Butte, Montana, in 1904, his widow surviving him and making her home at Butte. In 1864 Frank Otis located at Eagle Harbor, Michigan, where his daughter Mrs. Le Sage was reared and married, and there he conducted a brewery. In 1883 Mr. Otis came to Butte, Montana, and continued to work as a miner until his death. Joseph Le Sage and his wife have the following children: Frank H., who is the oldest; May, who married William Turner, pumpman for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, resides at No. 1210 East Galena Street, Butte; William, who is a miner for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, resides with his parents; Hattie, who married Walter Dedrick, lives at San Diego, California; Charles, who is a carpenter for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, lives with his parents; and Frances, who is a telephone operator, resides with her parents. The sixth child, Joseph, died at Butte when eighteen years old.

Frank H. Le Sage attended the public schools of Butte and the Butte Business College, from which he was graduated in 1912. In the meanwhile, when only fifteen years old, he began working for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, but two years later left it for the Butte Electric Company, now the Montana Power Company. Starting in as an oiler, through steady application and hard work he rose to be engineer and still later to be chief electrician at the station. After ten years with that company he connected himself with the Butte Electric Supply Company as foreman, remaining with it from 1909 to 1914. In the latter year Mr. Le Sage organized the National Electric Company and incorporated it, and handles everything in electrical goods. The offices and store are at No. 204 West Park Street. From somewhat small beginnings Mr. Le Sage has built up one of the largest concerns of its kind in Western Montana. The officials of the company are as follows: Frank H. Le Sage, president and manager; and Mrs. Frank H. Le Sage, secretary and treasurer.

In his political views Mr. Le Sage finds the principles of the democratic party in accordance with his ideas in national matters, but when it comes to local affairs he usually votes independently. Fraternally he belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He owns

A. C. Wemm

his modern residence at No. 938 California Avenue and other real estate at Butte.

In 1907 Mr. Le Sage was married at Butte to Miss Edna Haney, born at Creston, Iowa, a daughter of Charles D. Haney, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1846, and died at Butte in 1904. After being reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and shortly after attaining his majority, Mr. Haney went to Creston, Iowa, where he was married, and where he became foreman at the freight house of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1904 he came West to Butte, where his death occurred. He was a democrat and a member of the Congregational Church, and was a very religious man and active supporter of the church. His fraternal relations were those connected with his membership with the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World. He married Martha Rusk, who was born in New York State in 1864, and she survives him and lives at Los Angeles, California. The children born to Charles D. Haney and wife were as follows: Frank D., who is with the Northern Pacific Railroad, lives at Billings, Montana; Mrs. Le Sage; Erla, who married James P. Hennessy, lives at Los Angeles, California; and Robert D., who died at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Le Sage was educated at the public schools of Creston, Iowa, and went through the sophomore year of the high school course, when she entered the Creston Conservatory of Music, from which she was graduated in 1904, and is a skilled instrumental musician. Coming to Butte, Montana, in 1904 with her parents, she taught music to private pupils until her marriage. She is now very often called upon to use her talents at public concerts and special entertainments. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she oftentimes officiates at the organ and donates her services in musical affairs connected with the church. Mr. and Mrs. Le Sage have one son, Frank D., who was born on September 28, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Le Sage are the center of a very congenial social circle, and Mrs. Le Sage occupies a high position among the musical people of Butte. As a business man Mr. Le Sage's capabilities are unquestioned and his prosperity is the result of his own efforts and farsightedness.

Henry B. Gibson. During the past twenty years the court proceedings of the Tenth Judicial District of Montana have been recorded by Henry B. Gibson, official court reporter. In this long period he has witnessed and placed on record hundreds of trials, many of which have been history-making in their character. Few men are better known among the members of the legal profession and the judiciary, and his accurate, painstaking and expeditious labors have been commented upon frequently in a complimentary way by men high up in the councils of the state.

Mr. Gibson was born at Creston, Ogle County, Illinois, December 8, 1870, a son of Emery Menzo and Henrietta (Buss) Gibson, being the second of three sons born to his parents. His father was born in New York State, January 25, 1846, and as a mere lad went to Creston, Illinois, where he met and married Miss Buss, who had been born in England, May 5, 1850. When he was a lad of but sixteen years Emery M. Gibson had run away from home and his widowed mother and enlisted in the Union army, fighting with the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Generals Thomas and Sherman, in all the skirmishes and battles of his command. At the close of the war he was given his honorable discharge and returned to Ogle County, where he was variously employed until elected county treasurer, a position which he retained for several terms. In 1896 he went overland to California and located in San Diego County, where he engaged in the apiary business, and continued therein for twenty years. Eventually he went to Utah, where he is at this time engaged in coal mining. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics is a stanch republican. The death of Mrs. Gibson occurred in 1896.

Henry B. Gibson attended the public schools of Ogle County, Illinois, and after learning stenography, at the age of fifteen years, secured employment with H. H. Cardell, a lawyer at Perry, Iowa. Later he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he worked for the Green Bay Lumber Company, and subsequently was employed by the same concern in their office at Rhinelander, Wisconsin. In 1890 Mr. Gibson came to Helena, Montana, where he entered the offices of the Northern Pacific Railway as stenographer in the transportation department, but was subsequently transferred to the telegraphers and general ticket agent's office. Upon leaving the employ of the Northern Pacific he was employed for about one year in the office of Atty. Gen. Henry J. Haskell, following which for about six months he was employed by the First National Bank of Helena. When he left the employ of that institution he returned to the Northern Pacific as telegraph operator and assistant ticket agent, and remained in those capacities until 1899. In September of that year Mr. Gibson was appointed court reporter for the Tenth Judicial District, located at that time at Fort Benton. In December, 1900, when the court was changed to Lewistown, Mr. Gibson took up his residence here and has continued in the same capacity to the present time. He is a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican in his political sentiments.

On December 14, 1898, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Fredericka Nord, who was born in Canada, and to this union there have been born five children, of whom four are living: Dudley B., who while attending high school volunteered in the Students' Army Training Camp in October, 1918, and was honorably discharged in December, 1918; Evelyn and Edward Nord, twins, attending high school; and Emery Menzo, also a high school student.

Samuel C. Weaver. Lewistown experienced the loss of one of its best and most aggressive citizens in an automobile accident that instantly killed Samuel C. Weaver, head of the Judith Automobile Company and a popular and prominent business man.

Mr. Weaver, whose death occurred while driving his car between Judith Gap and Harlowton on February 7, 1919, had been a resident of Montana for over a quarter of a century. He was born at Myrtle Creek in Douglas County, Oregon, February 11, 1873, son of James B. and Sarah Ann (Wright) Weaver, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. His father was an early settler in Missouri, went overland to California in 1850, and from there moved to Douglas County, Oregon, where he married and where he spent most of his remaining years as a hotel man, merchant and farmer. He died in 1906, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife died in 1882.

Samuel C. Weaver acquired his education in the public schools of Oregon and was eighteen years of age when in 1891 he came to Montana and began riding the range. He was a cowboy four or five

years, and then engaged in the liquor business at Lewistown and from that took up real estate and latterly engaged in the automobile business under the title Judith Automobile Company, with a garage in Lewistown. He was also interested in a number of other local business affairs.

Mr. Weaver was popular, not only in social but in business circles. His reputation as a man of his word was universally recognized and he conducted his affairs on a broad gauge plan which commanded the respect and admiration of all with whom he came in contact. Small or petty ways in business he could not tolerate, and he was a strong believer in the maxim of "live and let live." He held his business and personal honor on a high plane with the natural resulting consequence that his associates always felt that they could bank on him at any time.

In the words of one of the local newspapers: "Sam Weaver was one of the best known and best liked men in Fergus County. He was a keen sportsman and for many years had been prominent in the state trap shooting tournaments." He was affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics was independent. Two of his brothers live at Lewistown, James A. Weaver, deputy game warden, and Edward Weaver. Another brother, William, lives at Geraldine and George lives at Chinook.

March 11, 1896, Mr. Weaver married Myrta E. Duncan. She was born in Caldwell County, Missouri, a daughter of William and Refugio (Slone) Duncan, both natives of Missouri. Mrs. Weaver was the younger of two children.

O. G. KASSNER. It has been truly said that there is no royal road to fortune, but that each man must advance step by step along the highway of life. Some retard their advancement by resting too long by the way; others seek to discover treasure in bypaths, but the one who keeps straight ahead, never shirking work or avoiding responsibilities, is the one who reaches the goal and has the satisfaction of knowing that his success is his own and that he does not owe it to any assistance rendered him. The City of Laurel has as one of its leading merchants a man who has become one of the leaders in his special line not only for this but other cities in the state, and has won a deserved place among the substantial citizens of his county. This man is Otto G. Kassner, grocer and hardware merchant, member of the Laurel Commercial Club and one of the most alert boosters for the city. Like so many of the successes in business life in our western cities, Mr. Kassner is a young man, being in the very prime of life, but he is experienced and sagacious in handling the problems of his trade and those of the municipality.

Otto C. Kassner was born in Blue Earth, Faribault County, Minnesota, April 11, 1880, a son of Edward Kassner, born in Germany in 1839, and died at Blue Earth, Minnesota, in 1886. He was reared, educated and married in Germany, his wife, also a native of Germany, bearing the maiden name of Pauline Shimmel. Entering the German army, he gave his country the compulsory military service, and upon his return from the army resumed his farming which it had interrupted. In 1875 he brought his family to the United States, and coming to Minnesota secured land at Blue Earth and wrested a farm from nature amid pioneer conditions and privations. A lover of liberty and freedom, the republican party's platforms offered him a materialization of his ideals, and from the time he was naturalized until his death he voted its ticket. His wife was born in 1844 and survives him, and makes her home at Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota. Their children were as follows: Emma, who married Albert Matthews, a general workman, resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Pauline, who married Gus Matthews, now deceased, is the owner of a large farm, but lives at Blue Earth, Minnesota; Matilda, who married Albert Buegler, an extensive farm owner, resides on their farm at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; Otto G., who name heads this review; Helen, who married Henry Levnau, died at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, in 1912, but he survives and is now baggagemaster on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Lilly, who married Arthur Kelem, a barber, resides at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Otto G. Kassner attended the grammar and high schools of Blue Earth, Minnesota, and then became a student of the St. Cloud, Minnesota, Business College, completing his course in that institution in 1897. Following that he entered a clothing store at Blue Earth as a clerk, where for five years he was thoroughly grounded in practical salesmanship, using his experience to secure him a better position in a similiar establishment at Appleton, Minnesota. He then went to Macoun, Saskatchewan, Canada, and spent three years there in a general store.

Returning to the United States, Mr. Kassner in 1912 bought an interest in the general store known as the Funk-Wold Company of Laurel, the name being then changed to the Wold-Kassner Company, but he severed his connection with it January 13, 1916, and established himself in a hardware and grocery business on Main Street. Between then and April, 1919, his business expanded to such an extent that he was obliged to buy a large building to house it, his new establishment being also on Main Street. This building is 30 by 130 feet, and he also owns a large warehouse in the vicinity of his store and a residence which he occupies. His knowledge of selling methods, and his desirable connections, which enable him to buy to advantage, have resulted in his building up a fine trade and establishing him as one of the most influential merchants in this part of Montana.

In 1904 Mr. Kassner was married at Mankato, Minnesota, to Miss Tinna Sonnek, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sonnek, the latter of whom died in the spring of 1919, although the former survives and lives at Minnesota Lake, Minnesota, being now a retired farmer, but formerly very active as a pioneer agriculturalist of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Kassner have three children, namely: Kermit, who was born May 7, 1906; Donald, who was born in 1908; and Willard, who was born in 1912.

Mr. Kassner belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and to Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a third degree knight. From the time it was organized he has been very active in the Commercial Club of Laurel, and he also belongs to the Billings Midland Empire Club. Having found his opportunity at Laurel, Mr. Kassner has great faith in Montana, and is anxious to educate others in the possibilities of this state, and especially of Laurel and its vicinity. He believes that the West is the place for the young man, and that each year will bring more of those who develop into worthwhile citizens to Laurel and other Montana cities, and through them and their efforts will additional capital be brought for investment in local enterprises.

A stanch republican, Mr. Kassner has always supported the principles for which its best element

has always stood, and he is a great admirer of the late Colonel Roosevelt.

GEORGE W. YOUNG, D. D. S. Among the lessons which war conditions are emphasizing is the importance of sound teeth. This is not a lesson which ought to be new in our country, unless the proverb as to the honor of prophets in their own country applies; for American dentists have occupied the front rank throughout the world for many years. But the significance of teeth and diseases incident to them has only comparatively recently been realized by science. It is, however, realized now, and no competent diagnostician overlooks this fertile source of disordered health. A practical rule for all to follow is to have the teeth examined periodically and make sure that no obscure focus of infection exists. In wartime the drastic standards of health demanded by military efficiency required the most careful supervision of the teeth, and the scientific dentist has become a recognized adjunct of military organization. This should carry weight with the civil population, for health in peace is worth considering. War must not have all our efficiency. Good teeth are an essential of good health. In man's constant warfare against disease the dentist fights in the front trenches. One of the skilled men of this learned calling who is engaged in the general practice of his profession in Granite County, is Dr. George W. Young, of Philipsburg.

Doctor Young was born in County Middlesex, Ontario, Canada, September 23, 1860, a son of George Young, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1822, and died on his farm in County Middlesex, Ontario, Canada, in 1897. He left Ireland with his parents in 1823, his father Charles Young having been commissioned to survey the La Chene Canal, but died of pneumonia contracted while making this survey, in 1827, and George Young was taken by his namesake uncle and reared, they living in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada, until the lad was sixteen years old. He then began working at the trade of a carpenter, and followed it at London, Hamilton, Kingston and Woodstock, Canada, and built the market at London, Canada. After his marriage, he located on a farm he had bought in County Middlesex, Canada, and there he rounded out his useful life. He was a conservative in politics, and firm in his support of its policies. The Church of England held his membership. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Bateman, and she was born in Caradoc Township, Middlesex County, Ontario, Canada, in 1827, and died in Middlesex in 1894. Their children were as follows: Mary E., who died in Middlesex, in 1898; Charles H., who is a horse dealer of Glencoe, Ontario, Canada; Doctor Young, whose name heads this review; Harriet Hester, who married S. E. Bowler, a farmer of Salmon, Idaho; Thomas H., who is manager of the Scales Work of Toledo, Ohio; J. L., who is a dentist of New York City; John B., who came to Montana in 1891, died on his ranch at Belt, Montana; and Catherine E., who married K. E. Parson, a hardware merchant of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

After being graduated from the rural schools of his native county, and the Strathroy High School of the same county, completing his courses in the latter in 1880, George W. Young taught the school which he first attended, for a year. In 1883 he came to the United States, and after spending a short time at Chicago, Illinois, traveled through twenty-seven states being engaged at carpenter work. He then returned to County Middlesex, but in 1889 came back to the United States, and after a short stay at Great Falls, Montana, was in Helena for two years, where he studied dentistry and worked at his trade. Doctor Young then engaged in a practice with his brother, J. L. Young at Granite, Montana, for a year, when he moved to Philipsburg, and since December 15, 1891, has been engaged in practice here, being the pioneer of his profession at the county seat, now living today. His dental parlors are in the Sayrs Block. Doctor Young is a democrat and served as a member of the city council. He belongs to Granite Camp No. 323, Woodmen of the World at Philipsburg; Court Algonquin No. 3369, Independent Order of Foresters of Philipsburg; and to the Philipsburg Commercial Club. He owns a modern residence on the corner of Sutter and California streets.

On May 26, 1892, Doctor Young was married to Miss Martha Paradise, at Granite, Montana. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Paradise, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Paradise was a wagonmaker at Elizabethtown, New York. Mrs. Young died in 1911, leaving two children, namely: Catherine, who is at home; and Glenn, who served during the great war as a marine, and was in the service for seventeen months. In 1915 Doctor Young was married to Miss Lucy Paradise, his sister-in-law, the ceremony being performed at Butte, Montana. They have no children.

ROBERT H. RAINS. As the largest mining center of the world, Butte naturally attracts to it men of the highest caliber, whose inclinations and abilities have led them to take a constructive interest in those activities founded upon mental production or business lines which are the outgrowth of such production. One of the alert, dependable and enterprising young men of this city is Robert H. Rains, president of the Rains Metallic Packing Company, who has not only gained an enviable position in his special line, but has a bright future before him and is laying extensive plans for a much larger expansion than he has hitherto effected.

Robert H. Rains was born at Silver Cliff, Colorado, on March 12, 1885, a son of W. H. Rains, who was born in July, 1857, at Queensland, Ohio. The Rains family was founded in this country during its colonial epoch, representatives of it coming from Scotland and England to Massachusetts at a very early day. Henry E. Rains, grandfather of Robert H. Rains, was born in New Jersey in 1809, and he moved to Ohio in young manhood and became active as the owner of large saw-mill and flour-mill interests. His death occurred in Ohio in 1893. On his mother's side of the house Robert H. Rains traces back to the same family tree as former president of the United States John Quincy Adams.

Until he was eighteen years of age W. H. Rains lived in Ohio and attended its public schools, but at that time he came West to Leadville, Colorado, and became manager of a mine. In 1878 he moved to Silver Cliff, that same state, still operating as a mine manager. His efforts proved very successful and at one time he was worth $500,000, but the decline in the value of silver stock reduced his fortune so as to practically wipe out all his profits. Always a supporter of the republican party, he was elected on its ticket as a member of the City Council of West Cliff, Colorado, which is located one mile from Silver Cliff, but he is now living in the latter city. W. H. Rains was married to Cynthia Jennie Adams, born at Sedan, Kansas, in 1862, and they became the parents of the following children: Robert H., whose name heads this review; Henry E., who was a stationary engineer at Cripple Creek, Colorado, died of the influenza in 1919; Celia Ann, who married Morey E. Jones of Aurora, Illinois; Leafa,

who died on July 12, 1899, aged four years; Leta, who was graduated from the Cripple Creek High School, lives with her parents; and Sidney H., who is in the moving picture show business at Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Robert H. Rains was educated in the public schools of West Cliff, Colorado, and the Canyon City High School, until he was sixteen years old, when he left school to begin work as a stationary engineer at Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he remained until 1007, when he came to Butte. He is the inventor of a metallic piston ring packing for machinery, specially designed for use in pumps, hoists, compressors and all steam machinery. This invention has a nine-year record of successful operation in Cripple Creek, where it was used in mining machinery. In order to manufacture it Mr. Rains incorporated his company at Butte in October, 1919, and it is backed by Montana capital. The officers of the company are as follows: Robert H. Rains, president; Judge Sydney Sanner, vice president; Elmer O. Binder, secretary; and Daniel Rafferty, treasurer. This company was formed for the purpose of putting Mr. Rains' invention on the world's market, and Judge Sanner is the legal adviser and business director, and is assisted in this work by his partner J. L. Templeton. Mechanical experts say that this is the best appliance ever devised for the purposes for which it is used. With the exception of one concern, Mr. Rains' invention is now used by all of the large mining companies of Montana. Judge Sanner's offices are at No. 402 Miner Building, Butte, and Mr. Rains' office and residence are at No. 317 South Dakota Street, Butte. Mr. Rains is a republican. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

In addition to his Butte company, Mr. Rains is promoting a mining company at Corbin, Montana, to develop five claims he owns just east of the old Alta Works.

On December 30, 1918, Mr. Rains was united in marriage with Miss Annie E. Lohrer at Helena, Montana. She is a daughter of Albert and Holda (Birkley) Lohrer, of Corbin, Montana, pioneers of the state. Mrs. Rains was graduated from the Jefferson County High School at Boulder, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Rains have one daughter, Cecelia, who was born on December 16, 1919.

Daniel Rafferty, treasurer of the Rains Metallic Packing Company of Butte, is one of the men of Montana who is proving that success is the fruition of intelligent effort and indomitable persistence in the pursuit of ideals. Of course before there can be accomplishment there must be vision, and after that, long, hard work. He comes from the land of high ideals, enthusiasm and willingness to work, for he was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on March 9, 1881.

The father of Daniel Rafferty was also Daniel, and his birth occurred in the same place as that of his son, during the year 1836, and he died there in 1896, having been a farmer all his life. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church. His widow, who survives him and lives in County Armagh, was born there in 1844, and bore the maiden name of Mary Brawley. Their children were as follows: Katherine, who is the widow of James Robinson, an officer of the Irish Constabulary stationed at Belfast, Ireland, lives at Dublin, Ireland; John, who lives at Monaghan, Ireland, is an insurance agent; Sarah, who is a graduate nurse, served as such for the British Government during the great war in France, was seriously wounded and now lives at Edinburgh, Scotland; William, who was employed in the tube manufacturing works at Coatbridge, Scotland, died there in 1908; Daniel, whose name heads this review; James, who lives at Darby, Pennsylvania, has been in the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the past fifteen years; Minnie, who is unmarried, is a dressmaker of Clonas, North of Ireland; Bridget, who is unmarried, lives with her mother; and two who died young. The paternal grandfather was John Rafferty, and he was born, reared, married and spent his entire life in County Armagh, where he was engaged in farming. The maternal grandfather was John Brawley, and he was born in County Armagh in 1813, and died there in 1893, having been a farmer of that region all of his life. On both sides of the house Daniel Rafferty's ancestors were County Armagh people for many generations.

Daniel Rafferty attended the parochial schools of his native county until he was seventeen years old, at which time he left Ireland for Liverpool, England, and spent eight months in a cabinet-making establishment of that city. From there he traveled on into Scotland and worked at Glasgow and Lenoxshire for about six years, during which period he was connected with the iron and steel industry. Mr. Rafferty then went to Greenock, Scotland, and spent three months in a large shipbuilding plant, when he became motorman for the electric street car company and held that position for eighteen months. Returning to Ireland, he paid his old home a visit, and then went to Liverpool, England, and embarked from there for the United States, landing in New York City.

For the first year after his arrival in this country Mr. Rafferty was employed in the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then for four months he was in the employ of the Philadelphia Traction Company. His next employers were Gimbles Brothers, and he remained with them for six months. Mr. Rafferty then came to Montana and arrived at Butte on July 3, 1909, and from then on has operated in and about Butte, leasing a number of mines, generally in partnership with J. L. Templeton, and has become very successful. Since April 19, 1919, he has been piston expert for the Rains Metallic Packing Company, and he also holds the offices of treasurer and director of this corporation. In politics Mr. Rafferty is a republican. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Unmarried, he makes his home at No. 507 North Main Street. A man of courage and initiative, Mr. Rafferty has steadily advanced until he is today one of the leading men in his special line, and is also recognized as a mine operator of considerable importance.

Harry L. Fitton. Having served his fourth term as city clerk of Lewistown, Harry L. Fitton is now a partner in the Lewistown Marble & Granite Works. He is an expert accountant, a man of thorough training and experience, having formerly been an educator, and is a citizen whose public spirit leads him to make ready response to wholehearted co-operation with every movement affecting the welfare of his home city.

Mr. Fitton was born on his father's farm in Dane County, Wisconsin, April 15, 1887, a son of James H. and Elizabeth G. (Broderick) Fitton. His parents were both natives of Dane County, Wisconsin, the county seat of which is the City of Madison. His father was born October 16, 1855, and his mother August 21, 1858. They were married November 7, 1884, and of their three children Harry is the oldest. His sister Valeria E., died October 26, 1918, wife of Herbert Gorman, and the

R. B. Thompson

younger sister is Velma V. James H. Fitton has long been a prominent farmer, stock raiser and dairyman in Southern Wisconsin, making a specialty of Shorthorn cattle. He has served as chairman of his township board, is a democrat and a member of the Congregational Church.

Harry L. Fitton acquired a good education in local and high schools and took special courses in the University of Wisconsin. He taught his first term of school at the age of seventeen and at nineteen was made principal of the schools of Mount Horeb, Wisconsin. He filled that office creditably for four years and in the spring of 1910 left Wisconsin and came to Lewistown, Montana. Here he took charge of the books for the Department Store of Charles Lehman & Company at Lewistown, serving until August 3, 1912. On the 5th of August of that year he was appointed city clerk under John L. Marshall, mayor, and has served continuously by reappointments in May, 1913, 1915 and 1917. During the war Mr. Fitton was untiring in doing what he could in behalf of the soldiers and war auxiliary movements, especially the Red Cross. He filled out many papers for soldiers free of charge. His wife has been prominent in Red Cross work, being now county superintendent of a department of that great organization, and holds a badge of honor for over 800 hours of work. Mr. Fitton is a democrat in politics, and is exalted ruler of Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Masonry he is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is now serving his third term as secretary of the Lodge. He is a member of Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena; and he and his wife are both members of Marie Chapter No. 36, of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Fitton married Miss Adella F. Schantz. She was born at Villisca, Iowa, daughter of Carl J. and Christine (Holmes) Schantz. Her parents are natives of Sweden and both are still living, her father being a farmer in Page County, Iowa. He is a republican and a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. Mrs. Fitton is the fourth in a family of nine children, all of whom are still living.

Rufus B. Thompson. When in the high tide of his activities Rufus B. Thompson was one of the monarchs of the sheep industry of Montana. His flocks numbered thousands and thousands of head, and grazed over uncounted hills and valleys. He was also well known as a banker of Lewistown, where he lived for a number of years and where his death occured December 1, 1914.

He was of old New England ancestry and was born at Colchester, Vermont, June 16, 1857, a son of Samuel and Marion (Buell) Thompson. His parents were both natives of Vermont. He was the second of three sons. His father was a Vermont farmer, voted as a whig and republican and was a devout member of the Methodist Church.

Rufus B. Thompson spent his early life on his father's rugged New England farm, and alternated with the work of home by attending school in winter sessions until he was about twenty-one years of age. He then came West, the first stage of his journey taking him to St. Paul, Minnesota. From there he proceeded by stage to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, and thence by steamer up the Missouri River to Fort Benton. He first saw Montana about forty years ago, when nearly all the territory was still in a pioneer condition. From Fort Benton after some time he went overland by ox and horse team to the Judith Basin, and was one of the first settlers on Willow Creek south of the Snow Mountains, where he took up Government land and began the sheep industry. He saw his flocks expand and increase and his business grow until he frequently had from 15,000 to 20,000 head on range at one time. In 1896 he established a feeding station for sheep at Seward, Nebraska, and also owned a home at York in that state. In 1906 he bought a fine home in Lewistown, and spent the rest of his days in that city. He sold his last interests as a sheep man in November, 1914, only a few weeks before his death.

Mr. Thompson was a man of sturdy integrity and could not be moved from the strict path of honorable personal dealings by any inducement. In fact this was one of his dominant characteristics. He believed that all men should live up to their contracts to the fullest, no matter how the financial outcome resulted. In the conduct of his extensive business interests he took a broad view, and his dealings were always characterized by a strict sense of justice to all parties concerned. He never would enter into a business arrangement with any one unless convinced that both sides to the deal would participate in the financial returns, and was always inclined to lean towards the side of generosity in all of his business arrangements.

He was also a man of leadership in public affairs and twice represented his district in the State Legislature. He was also a member of the School Board several terms. Mr. Thompson was one of the organizers of the Empire Bank & Trust Company of Lewistown, and when the organization was completed on March 30, 1907, he was elected first president and filled that office until January 16, 1909. He was affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. Politically he was a republican.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Imogene Jacobs, a native of Dane County, Wisconsin, and a daughter of George and Katherine Almira (Warren) Jacobs. Her mother was a native of Vermont. Her father, who was born in Germany, came to this country when seventeen years of age by sailing ship to New York, and thence came west to Iowa, whence he became a farmer and where he spent his last years. He was a whig in early life and later a republican. Mrs. Thompson was the fourth in a large family of thirteen children, eight of whom are still living. Her own children number three, the first, Jesse Fay, dying in infancy. Marion A. is the wife of Frank Ottman, living on the old Thompson homestead, and they have two daughters. Rufus B., Jr., married Susie Martin and has one daughter.

Lawrence S. Stevens, M. D. The medical profession made a record during the late war that will not soon be forgotten. Countless numbers of the profession left well established connections to enlist in the service of their Government when they had every excuse that could be tendered for remaining at home. Their work was of the utmost importance, not only at the front, but in the training camps, where through their skill and experienced knowledge the embryo soldier was prepared for the titanic struggle before him by making him fit physically as well as strategically. The members of this learned profession who made the sacrifice of their material welfare to serve their country will not be forgotten by their fellow citizens, but in the years to come will be pointed out as men who placed

their patriotism above the dollar mark, and to whom the fine physical condition of the country's soldiers is largely due. One of these loyal physicians and soldiers worthy of special mention in a work of this high class is Dr. Lawrence S. Stevens of Laurel, Montana.

Doctor Stevens was born in Cedar County, Missouri, October 29, 1881, a son of Dr. B. F. Stevens and grandson of Lawrence Stevens, the latter born in Indiana in 1812, and belonging to an old and honored family in this country, the original emigrant coming from England to Virginia prior to the American Revolution. Lawrence Stevens became a pioneer farmer of Appanoose County, Iowa, where he died in 1888. His wife bore the maiden name of Fletcher, and she, too, was born in Indiana.

Dr. B. F. Stevens was born in Indiana in 1837, and he died in Cedar County, Missouri, May 1, 1882. He was reared in Iowa, but moved to Missouri in young manhood, after having been graduated from the Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the Civil war he enlisted in the service, during 1864, and was sent against the Indians in Nebraska. Politically he was a democrat. For many years he was well known as a Mason. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Akin, was born in Kentucky in 1853, and she died in Polk County, Missouri, in 1888. Their children were as follows: Frank, who is a rural mail carrier, resides at Quincy, Missouri; Locie, who married W. E. Vaughn, a ranchman, resides near Judith Gap, Montana; and Dr. Lawrence S.

After attending the rural schools of Missouri and the academy of Lowery City, Missouri, Lawrence S. Stevens in 1900 went to Western Canada and for the subsequent six years was engaged in dealing in real estate, but in that year matriculated in the medical department of the Universiy of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and that same year located at Fort Stockton, Texas, where for four years he was engaged in a general practice. In 1914 he came to Montana and until September, 1916, was in practice at Bridger, that state, leaving it for Laurel. In July, 1918. Doctor Stevens entered the United States service and was sent to the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, in the meanwhile being commissioned first lieutenant in June, 1918. He was assigned to the Sixteenth Sanitary Train of the Sixteenth Division at Camp Kearny, California, commanding Ambulance Company Two Hundred and Sixty-three. He was mustered out March 26, 1919, and returned to Laurel to resume his practice. His offices are in the McCauley Spencer Building on Main Street. Doctor Stevens is local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. During 1918 Doctor Stevens was president of the Montana State Health Officers Association, and he belongs to the Yellowstone County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and is active in all of these organizations. Fraternally he belongs to Bridger Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and Bridger Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is very active in the Laurel Commercial Club. Politically he is an independent democrat.

In 1909 Doctor Stevens was united in marriage at Fall City, Nebraska, to Miss Matilda H. Hill, born in Iowa, who attended the Clinton High School of Clinton, Iowa, and who is a graduate registered nurse. Doctor and Mrs. Stevens have the following children: Iva Constance, who was born December 29, 1910; Donna Mae, who was born January 3, 1912; and Virginia, who was born September 9, 1916. An experienced medical man, Doctor Stevens enjoys a wide-spread popularity, and is recognized as one of the most efficient men in his profession. Personally he has a large following, winning and holding friends through those characteristics which make for the highest standard of American citizenship.

Wilber I. Power, M. D., physician and surgeon and vice president of the First State Bank of Philipsburg, is one of the best known men of Granite County. He was born at Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, September 17, 1860, a son of Thomas H. Power, and grandson of Jared Power, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, in 1806, and died in Oakland County, Michigan. The Powers trace their ancestry back to William the Conqueror, and came from England to the American Colonies long before the Revolution.

Thomas H. Power was born near Farmington, Michigan, in 1830, and he died at Pontiac, Michigan, in 1902. He spent his whole life in Oakland County, and his mature years as a farmer. A republican of the old school, he was elected on his party ticket to several of the township offices, and was very prominent in his community. He married Lydia B. Stockwell, who was born in Redford Township, Oakland County, Michigan, died at Pontiac, Michigan, in 1884. Their children were as follows: Charles S., who is an oil operator, lives near Ossawatomie, Kansas; Walter J., who is a retired farmer, lives at Pontiac, Michigan; Doctor Power, whose name heads this review; Harry, who died at the age of fourteen years; Frank, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Louis, who is an overseer for Henry W. Ford, lives at Detroit, Michigan. After the death of his first wife, Thomas H. Power was married to Flora Perkins, who was born at Birmingham, Michigan, died at Owosso, Michigan, in 1919. They had one son, Frank, who lives at Pontiac, Michigan, where he is working as an automobile mechanic.

Wilber I. Power attended the rural schools of Oakland County, and the Pontiac, Michigan, High School, and then became a student of the State Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1885. In the meanwhile he earned sufficient money for his courses by teaching school in Oakland County and at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine in 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While at the Agricultural College he was a member of the Greek Letter Fraternity Delta Tau Delta. For the subsequent year Doctor Power was at St. Mary's Hospital at Detroit, Michigan, and then in 1890 he came West to Granite, Montana, where he was engaged in a general practice for two years. He then located permanently at Philipsburg, building up here a fine medical and surgical practice and has the distinction of being the pioneer in his profession in this city. He took a post graduate course in the New York City Post Graduate School in 1899, specializing on general medicine. Doctor Power has his offices in the Doe-McLeod Building on Broadway. Like his father, a republican, Doctor Power has served as coroner of Granite County for two terms and is now county physician, and city health commissioner for Philipsburg. For one term he was mayor of Philipsburg, and was the candidate of his party for state senator, but on account of the overwhelming democratic majority in this district, was defeated, although because of his personal popularity he ran way ahead of his ticket, in one election losing by only two

votes, and the second time he ran, by five. He belongs to Flint Creek Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, having served his lodge as master two terms; Hope Chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, which he served as high priest for three terms; Pearl Chapter No. 14, Order of Eastern Star, of which he is past patron; Granite Camp, Woodmen of the World; Lincoln Homestead No. 559, Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Both as a private citizen and as chairman of the Granite County Chapter of the Red Cross, Doctor Power took a very active part in the war work, and in the Red Cross drives put Granite County over the top. Although not a member, he is serving the Philipsburg Presbyterian Church as a trustee. He is vice president and a director of the First State Bank of Philipsburg, and has been interested in the mining industry for many years, and has been very successful in his ventures in this line. Doctor Power owns a modern residence at Philipsburg, where he maintains his home.

In 1892 Doctor Power was married at Granite, Montana, to Miss Mary Williams, a step-daughter of Thomas Trevaille once postmaster of Granite, Montana, but now deceased. Mrs. Power died at Philipsburg in 1897 without issue. In 1898 Doctor Power was married second to Mrs. Marietta (Stockwell) Sewell, a daughter of Alva and Phoebe (Smead) Stockwell. Alva Stockwell was a commission merchant, who died at Paola, Kansas, but Mrs. Stockwell survives and lives at Paola. Doctor and Mrs. Power have no children, but Mrs. Power has a son by her first marriage, namely: H. F. Sewell, who is an attorney of Conrad, Montana. Doctor Power is one of the most representative men of this part of Montana, and is ranked among the eminent practitioners of his profession.

Charles E. O'Neill. The law is known as a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before she grants them success at her hands. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the idea of the successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the straight path of his profession, especially if his vocational duties are of large and important nature. Then again, some men have been led into the practice of the law through their connection with some other interests which necessitated a knowledge of the law along certain lines, and when this knowledge was gained, a desire was awakened to study still further and make the profession a life work. This latter was the case of Charles E. O'Neill, one of the successful attorneys of Butte, who became a lawyer through his initial studies with reference to banking law.

Charles E. O'Neill was born at Marshall, Missouri, on February 22, 1889, a son of William P. O'Neill. The latter was born in Canada in 1860, and is now residing at Miles City, Montana. While still a child he was brought to Missouri by his parents, and there he was reared, educated and married, and became a farmer of Marshall, Missouri. In 1907 he came to Montana and has since been a resident of Miles City, having extensive farming interests in its vicinity. He is a republican in politics and a Roman Catholic in religious faith. William P. O'Neill married Julia Devaney, born in Missouri in 1865, a daughter of John Devaney, born in Ireland in 1814. His wife was also born in Ireland and they were married in Missouri, where both died, he in 1900 and she in 1901. They were farming people. The children born to William P. O'Neill and his wife were as follows: Stella, who married Dr. F. P Mahon of St. Louis, Missouri, a dental surgeon; Charles E., who was second in order of birth; Ray Francis, who is a railroad employe of St. Louis, Missouri; and Florence, who married George Achmaker, formerly an importer of New York City, but now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri.

Charles E. O'Neill was reared at St. Louis and attended its schools, and in 1906 came to Miles City, Montana, and spent a year on a ranch in its vicinity. He then took a commercial course at the Butte Business College, specializing in stenography and bookkeeping, and in August, 1907, entered the Butte Commercial Bank, with which he learned the banking business, remaining with that concern until January 1, 1909, when he entered the First National Bank of Butte and continued with it until January 1, 1919, a period of ten years. During this time he became thoroughly posted with reference to banking of all kinds and banking law, and was admitted to the bar on June 11, 1919. He at once entered upon a general practice, and his offices are at Nos. 71-72 Owsley Building. Mr. O'Neill is independent in his political views. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he is connected with Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a third degree knight, and the Knights and Ladies of Security. At one time he belonged to the Butte Country Club.

In 1911 Mr. O'Neill was married at Butte to Miss Kathryn C. Sullivan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Sullivan, both of whom are deceased, he having been a miner of Butte and a member of the police force, and came to the city during its pioneer epoch. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have three children, namely: Edalene Frances, who was born on November 6, 1913; Helen, who was born January 22, 1915; and Jack Charles, who was born on November 8, 1916. Although one of the recent additions to his profession, Mr. O'Neill has already proved his ability and is looked upon as one who will rise high in it, for he possesses the characteristics necessary for such advancement, being bold, independent and fearless, scorning petty tricks, fighting in the open for what he believes to be right. A man of sound judgment who weighs carefully both sides, he is certain of rendering impartial justice.

Harold C. Tilzey, serving his fourth term as county surveyor of Fergus County, has been a resident of Montana nearly seventeen years and is a civil engineer of long and thorough practical experience and training.

He was born on his father's homestead in Osborne County, Kansas, June 10, 1881, the oldest of the five children of Samuel and Minnie M. (Pitt) Tilzey. His father was born in England December 31, 1854, and came when a child with his parents to America, making the journey by sailing ship and landing in New York. From there the family went West to Iowa, where they were pioneers, and subsequently were identified with the pioneer settlement of Kansas. Samuel Tilzey grew to manhood in Kansas, engaged in farming in Osborne County for a number of years, and later became a buyer and shipper of cattle and hogs to the Omaha market. He was a republican in politics. His wife was born in Iowa September 28, 1861, and they were married in Kansas.

Harold C. Tilzey grew up in Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska, and attended grammar and high schools at Geneva in the latter state. He has a military record, having enlisted when eighteen years old, September 20, 1899, in Company F of the Thirty-Ninth Regiment of United States Volunteers. He enlisted for a period of two years and was

sent to the Philippines under command of Col. Robert L. Bullard. He was made corporal of Company F and served a little more than a year, being given his honorable discharge October 13, 1900. After his return Mr. Tilzey went to work in a hardware store at Geneva, and in 1902 came to Lewistown, Montana, and joined the Civil Engineering Department of the Montana Railway Company. In the fall of 1904 he went to California and was in the Civil Engineering Department of the Western Pacific Railway Company for one year. On returning to Montana he was employed on the survey of the transcontinental line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and his duties on that great trunk line required his time until the spring of 1908. He then took up the private practice of civil engineering at Moore in Fergus County, and in November of the same year was elected for his first term of county surveyor of Fergus County. He was re-elected in 1910 and then followed an interval in which he was again engaged in private practice. He was again elected county surveyor in 1916, and by re-election in 1918 is serving his fourth term. He is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Montana Society of County Surveyors. He is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Judith Club and Chamber of Commerce at Lewistown and in politics is a republican.

June 8, 1907, he married Anna M. Toomey, a native of Nebraska. Their five children are Katherine, Harold C., Jr., Dorothea M., Anna Beatrice and Effa M.

Grant Robinson, postmaster at Lewistown, is a thorough Westerner, a native of California, and has been a miner and rancher, public official, and actively identified with the various affairs of Montana nearly thirty years.

He was born in Humboldt County, California, September 14, 1865, a son of William S. and Electa Lavina (Albee) Robinson. His father was born in Virginia in 1827 and died in 1905, was reared and educated in his native state, and in 1850 went to the California gold fields. After some experience as a miner he turned his attention to farming and stock raising and lived in California the rest of his life. During the war he was a Union democrat. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was born in Michigan and died in 1918, at the age of seventy-two. They had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, nine still living, and Grant Robinson was the second in age.

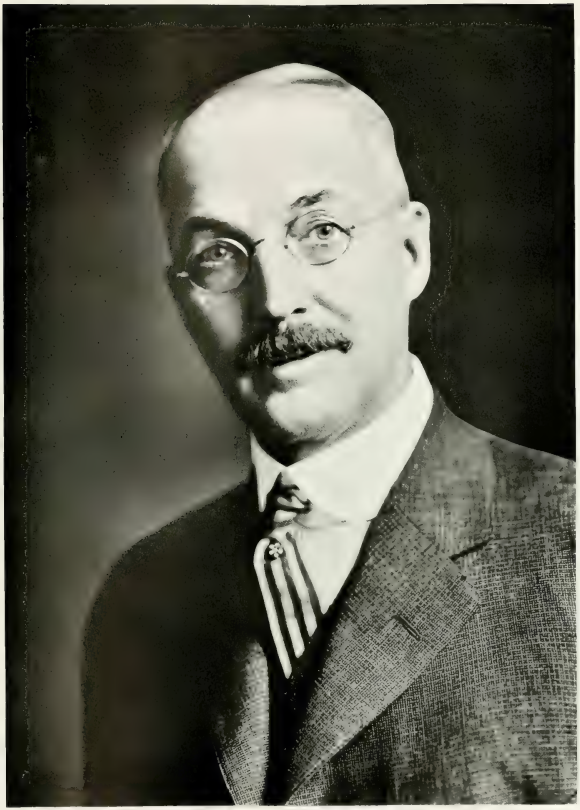
Grant Robinson acquired his education in the public schools of California and worked as a ranch hand during his early manhood. Coming to Montana in 1891 he located in Fergus County, and on May 12, 1897, was united in marriage to Ethel Culver, a native of Iowa. Her parents, George and Caroline Culver, came to Montana in 1891, settling on East Fork, near Lewistown. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have one son, William Culver Robinson, who was born in 1906.

In 1901 Mr. Robinson bought a ranch on East Fork and operated it until 1908, in which year he was elected county treasurer and by reelection served four years. Mr. Robinson received his appointment as postmaster of Lewistown on May 20, 1913, and by reappointment in 1917 is in charge of the office for a second term. He is a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of Helena, Montana. He is also a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Benjamin Lincoln Price. One of the convincing young attorneys of Yellowstone County, Montana, who possesses a distinct impulse toward the humanities among the leaders of thought, and has always been an inspiration for activities of the best sort, is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Laurel. He is a man not readily deceived in men or misled in measures, and is therefore an ideal person for public preferment, which fact his fellow citizens have recognized, for they placed him in the executive chair of their city government. Mr. Price was born in Wabash County, Illinois, July 12, 1882, and for a man of his years has achieved much. His paternal grandfather, William Price, born in Delaware in 1825, sought better opportunities for expansion by turning his face westward, as did his grandson some years later, and located at an early day in its history in Wabash County, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1897, having in the interval passed through some trying experiences as a pioneer of that region. After coming to Illinois he was married, the first name of his excellent wife being Melissa.

One of the sons of William and Melissa Price was Benjamin F. Price, born in Wabash County, Illinois, in 1852, and he became the father of Benjamin Lincoln Price, whose name heads this review. Benjamin F. Price was engaged in farming in Wabash County, Illinois, for many years, but is now living retired at Mount Carmel, Illinois. In politics he is a republican, and during 1900 was one of the census enumerators for his community. The Christian Church holds his membership and is a beneficiary of his generosity. Mr. Price is well known as a Mason. He was married to Olive Angeline Duty, born in Wabash County, Illinois, in 1858, and they became the parents of the following children: Flora B., who died at the age of two years; Harmon E., who is a physician and surgeon of Stockton, California, is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio; Benjamin Lincoln, who was third in order of birth; Emma, who married Clyde Lester, an oil operator, resides at Allendale, Illinois; Alfred M., who is a resident of Laurel, Montana, is now serving in the Army of Occupation at Luxemburg; Pearl, who married E. H. Dickson, a farmer, resides at Laurel, Montana; William F., who is a farmer, resides at Laurel, Montana; John D., who is in the radio branch of service in the United States Navy; Olive, who is in the surgeon general's office at Washington, District of Columbia; and Virgil, who is in the United States Navy.

Benjamin Lincoln Price after attending the rural schools of Wabash County, Illinois, attended the university at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law. Appreciating the opening offered the alert young man in the West, Mr. Price came to Montana, and in the fall of 1908 established himself at Laurel, where he has since remained. Having been brought up in a home dominated by republican sentiments, he naturally affiliated himself with that party, and by his associates was placed on its ticket for mayor of Laurel in 1917, and elected by a gratifying majority. He served as chief executive of the city during 1917 and 1918 and gave his municipality a clean and businesslike administration. As a member of the Commercial Club of Laurel he takes part in the movements to better and advance the city, while professionally he belongs to the county and state bar associations. Laurel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, has in him one of its



Grant Robinson

most enthusiastic members. Mr. Price owns considerable property at Laurel and in Yellowstone County, including a comfortable modern residence on Sixth Avenue, and the building in which his office and a newspaper and bindery plant are located at Laurel, and a ranch of 600 acres of valuable land outside the city.

On January 6, 1909, Mr. Price was united in marriage with Miss Ibbie J. Fearheiley, at Mount Carmel, Illinois. Mrs. Price is a daughter of Jacob and Anna (Aborn) Fearheiley, residents of Mount Carmel, Illinois, Mr. Fearheiley being a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Price have three children, as follows: Lois E., who was born April 26, 1912; Byron L., who was born July 10, 1915; and Harold, who was born December 20, 1918. Mr. Price is a man who possesses those qualities which are conspicuous in the characters of the best citizens, and in his profession is admittedly one of the leading attorneys of Yellowstone County.

Lawrence Hauck. There are two lines of industry in any community of sufficient size to command outside attention, which exert an influence not easy to over-estimate, banking and the issuance of a newspaper. Through the medium of the first the stability and continuance of all business is assured, and the latter gives expression to the prevailing sentiment with reference to affairs both foreign and domestic, and bears an important part in shaping public opinion upon vital matters. When both these lines of such paramount importance are represented by one man, his value to his fellow citizens is a recognized asset, and his stand on any question is taken as authoritative. Lawrence Hauck, president of the First State Bank of Philipsburg, and editor and proprietor of the Mail, the oldest journal of this region, fully measures up to the standards above set forth, and is one of the most representative citizens of his part of the state.

Lawrence Hauck was born at Schweinfurt, Germany, December 22, 1867, a son of John and Lena (Koetzner) Hauck, also natives of the same place, the family having been located in that part of Germany for many generations. John Hauck was employed by the Imperial Government as roadmaster. Of his four children, Lawrence Hauck was the second in order of birth.

Until he was fifteen years old Lawrence Hauck remained at home and attended the schools of his native city. On August 1, 1883, he took passage for the United States, and upon his arrival in this country made his way direct to Montana. Although but a lad in years, he had been taught habits of industry and had no difficulty in securing employment in a ranch in Deerlodge County, on which he remained for three years. During that period he saved his money, instead of wasting it as did the majority of his associates, and when he had a sufficient amount used it for a course in Deerlodge College, earning what he needed in excess of his savings by hard labor during vacations and between terms. Having thus acquired, entirely through his own, unaided efforts, a thorough training in the language and other essentials of his adopted country, which extended over three years, Mr. Hauck worked for a year as a clerk and salesman for the leading green grocer of Philipsburg, L. W. Shodair. His experience with this concern enabled him to assume the duties of bookkeeper for Elling & Buford, general merchants of Virginia City, Montana, which he continued to discharge for three years. Mr. Hauck then returned to Philipsburg as head bookkeeper for the Freyschlag, Huffman and Company, proprietors of a large general merchandising concern, of which he also became a stockholder. Until this company discontinued business in 1894, Mr. Hauck remained in his responsible position, and at that time went with the First National Bank of Philipsburg, and was one of its efficient employes. This bank then liquidated, and Mr. Hauck purchased an interest in The Mail, his associates at that time being the Bryan brothers, but subsequently Mr. Hauck became the sole proprietor. Always a strong republican, Mr. Hauck took so aggressive a part in local affairs that he was the logical candidate for city treasurer and was elected to that office in August, 1899, by a gratifying majority, and held it for one term. During that same year he was appointed postmaster of Philipsburg and was reappointed, holding the office for eighteen years and giving to the people of Philipsburg an efficient and satisfactory administration. For about twelve years he served as chairman of the county central committee of his party and led it to many a notable victory. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order, he being a member of Flint Creek Lodge No. 11, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Hope Chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons.

Another achievement of Mr. Hauck which deserves special mention was his promotion of the First State Bank of Philipsburg, and his development of this into one of the sound financial institutions of the county. The bank was organized in 1912 with Mr. Hauck as its executive head, and Dr. W. I. Power as vice president and in 1918 E. E. Springer was appointed cashier. According to the last statement of this bank, its capital stock is $25,000; surplus and undivided profits, $70,000; individual deposits subject to checks, $330,000, with total deposits of $560,000. The total resources of the bank are over $600,000. The bank is located on the corner of Broadway and Sansom Street.

On August 28, 1893, Mr. Hauck was united in marriage with Miss Dora Kroger, a daughter of Charles and Anna Kroger of Philipsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Hauck have five children, Herman, who was born November 18, 1894. He is now associated with his father in the publication of The Mail; Catherine, attending the University at Missoula; Elsie and Dora, attending high school, and John attending public school.

As an editor Mr. Hauck has always displayed a fearless strength in handling public matters, and his reliability and clear, forceful manner of presenting facts have made his journal the exponent of his party and community. Unimpeachable and honorable as he is known to be, his stand upon any question is recognized as the correct one by the better class of citizens and few movements of any kind are inaugurated before he is consulted. A section which has a man of such strength of character in it as Mr. Hauck is sure to progress, and much of the present civic development of Philipsburg and Granite County is due to Mr. Hauck's energy and public spirit.

Charles E. Blankenhorn, M. D. Genius may be the motive power of success, but many who take the trouble to study the lives and leading characteristics of the men of the country who have accomplished something are led to believe that experience and sound judgment must be combined with natural inclination to produce the best results. In the majority of cases where a man has risen above his fellows it will be found that his rise has come gradually through persistent fighting in spite of all opposition. There are many qualities which help to form the character, such as self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty, and they all work

together to produce the highest standing and most satisfactory rewards. The above is certainly true of the career of Dr. Charles E. Blankenhorn, specialist at the Murray Hospital of Butte.

In no other profession is the true character of a man brought out so prominently as that of medicine, and as he really is, so is he held by his professional associates and colleagues. All who have the honor of Doctor Blankenhorn's acquaintance admit that he is respected, honored and beloved not only by his associates, but by those to whom he has long been a ministering friend. Although Doctor Blankenhorn is still in the very prime of young manhood, he has so kept pace with the march of improvement and by personal experiment and investigations, as well as study and exhaustive reading, that he is classed with the most efficient and dependable of his profession. He is one of the physicians and surgeons of Montana who went into the service of their country when it had need of them, and his record as an officer is equal to that he is making in times of peace.

Doctor Blankenhorn was born at L'Anse, Michigan, on April 3, 1889, a son of Charles Peter Blankenhorn, born in 1847. A butcher by trade, Charles P. Blankenhorn lived at L'Anse, Michigan, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dying in the latter city in 1909. During the war between the states he served in the Union army, and Doctor Blankenhorn's action in enlisting during the late war was in accordance to his father's teachings and example. From the time he cast his first vote Charles P. Blankenhorn supported the candidates of the republican party. For many years the Methodist Episcopal Church had in him a faithful and liberal member. A Mason, Mr. Blankenhorn rose in his fraternity until he was a Knight Templar. He married Sarah Sageman, born in 1848, who survives him and lives at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Their children were as follows: Alice, who married L. B. Armstrong, a traveling sales manager, lives at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Harry, who died at the age of fourteen years; Rose, who lives with her mother; Louise, who died in Milwaukee February 2, 1920; and Dr. Charles E.

Doctor Blankenhorn was graduated from the grammar and high schools of L'Anse, Michigan, completing his courses in the latter in 1907. A year later he matriculated at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was in that institution for two years. After the death of his father he entered the University of Marquette at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was graduated therefrom in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and as a member of the Greek Letter college fraternity Phi Rho Sigma.

From June 30, 1913, until June 13, 1914, Doctor Blankenhorn gained valuable experience as an interne in the Murray Hospital of Butte, and then entered upon a general practice with Dr. George W. Clay at Malta, Montana, this association being maintained until Doctor Blankenhorn enlisted in July, 1917, for service during the great war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was sent overseas with the Sixteenth Ambulance Corps, Second Division, arriving in France in February, 1918. In July, 1918, he was invalided home, and was mustered out of the service on December 10, 1918. Returning to Montana, he became a physician of the Murray Hospital, specializing in a genito-urinary practice. He has taken post-graduate work at Rochester, New York, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Chicago, Illinois, perfecting himself in the specialty he has selected for his practice.

The residence of Doctor Blankenhorn is at No. 701 West Granite Street. In political matters he is an independent, not being willing to tie himself down by party connections. The Methodist Episcopal Church affords him a medium for the expression of his religious views. He belongs to Malta Lodge No. 57, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Malta, Montana; Helena Consistory of Helena, Montana, in which he was made a thirty-second degree Mason; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena. His professional affiliations are those he maintains with the Silver Bow Medical Society.

In 1914 Doctor Blankenhorn was married at Helena, Montana, to Miss Grace Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jones. Mr. Jones is a rancher and stockman of Malta, Montana, but Mrs. Jones is deceased. Mrs. Blankenhorn was educated at the Montana State University at Missoula, Montana, and the State University of the State of Washington. Doctor and Mrs. Blankenhorn have two children, namely: June, who was born on June 4, 1916; and Charles Edward, who was born on February 14, 1918.

Doctor Blankenhorn's strongly marked personal characteristics and decided ability have made him popular in medical circles, and wherever he is known he is held in high esteem. His professional service has ever been discharged with a keen sense of conscientious obligation, and his work is bringing him ample and very gratifying recompense.

JEFFERSON H. AKINS. In any developing community, whether it be emerging from the wilderness or being transferred from village into city the changing conditions offer splendid returns for foresight and business sagacity. The merchant who has the faculty to foresee the strategic commercial situation may claim a conquest just as he who shrewdly secured advantage in martial strife. It was largely through his ability to recognize where trade would develop that placed Jefferson H. Akins upon the high road to business success and prominent position, and for the past eighteen years his Golden Rule Store has been one of the leading establishments of its kind at Lewistown.

Mr. Akins is a product of the agricultural community of Cedar County, Missouri, where he was born on his father's farm September 16, 1867, a son of John and Mary Jane (Halbert) Akins. His father was born in Tennessee in 1835, and died at Humansville, Missouri, in 1910, at the age of seventy-five years, and his mother, a native of Missouri, passed away there in 1914, being seventy-six years of age at the time of her demise. They were the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living, and Jefferson H. was the seventh in order of birth. John Akins was still a lad when his family decided to remove from Tennessee to Missouri, and his boyhood was passed in the latter state, where his young manhood experienced the scenes and incidents occurring during the troublous days leading up to the final outburst which culminated in the great Civil war. As a farmer and breeder of stock he passed his industrious and useful career, and when he passed away his community lost a good citizen. He was first a whig in his political views and later a republican, and throughout his life was a faithful and liberal member of the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Akins was also a member.

Jefferson H. Akins attended the public schools of Cedar County, Missouri, and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years. Up to this time his experiences had been entirely of an agricultural nature, principally in assisting his

G. G. Lettergren

father, but now he received his introduction to mercantile affairs as a clerk in the general store of his brother, T. J. Akins, at Humansville, Missouri, his salary being $25 per month. Mr. Akins continued to assimilate experience and to perfect himself in business methods until 1896, when he embarked in a general merchandise business at Fair Play, Missouri, remaining in that community until 1900, with a fair degree of success. He next spent one year at Deer Lodge, Montana, and in 1901 came to Lewistown, which has since been the scene of his activities and his success. The Golden Rule Store, as his establishment is known, has grown from modest proportions to be one of the leaders in its line in the city, carrying a full stock of up-to-date goods, which are attractively arranged and moderately priced. As a business man Mr. Akins has shown himself possessed of marked qualifications, and his courteous treatment of his patrons has done much to attract business to his establishment and to make him personally popular. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knight Templar; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena; and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political faith causes him to support republican candidates and principles.

On June 10, 1894, Mr. Akins was united in marriage with Miss Louise Cresap, who was born in Saline County, Missouri, daughter of William P. and Julia (Porter) Cresap, who had six children, Mrs. Akins being the eldest. Mr. Cresap, who was a farmer, a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the age of seventy-six years, and his widow is now living with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Akins. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Akins: Bohnda, Jerre H., Marion, Willard and Bruce. Bohnda is the wife of R. E. Dockery, who enrolled at Camp Lewis in the U. S. service in September, 1917. He had received his commission as second lieutenant of field artillery, but surrendered this commission in order to go to France as one of the 200 men selected for advanced artillery work at the front. He has since received his second lieutenant's commission and is now with the Seventy-Seventh Artillery known as the "New York's Own," in France.

G. E. Settergren. One of the solid and reliable young business men of Laurel, Montana, is G. E. Settergren, city treasurer and proprietor of the leading furniture and undertaking establishment in this section of the state, and he has won his place in public confidence through his own unaided efforts. He is a man who deserves the approval of his associates, for his career has been marked by uprightness, industry and thrift, and he has discharged the duties of the several offices to which he has been elected with fidelity and ability. Mr. Settergren was born at Litchfield, Minnesota, January 7, 1882, a son of C. J. and Matilda Settergren, natives of Sweden, the former born in 1831 and the latter in 1834. They were reared, educated and married in Sweden, where he was a farmer. In 1866 they came to the United States, and after a year spent in Indiana, came on west to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming, but later built a tannery at Litchfield, Minnesota, and conducted it for fifteen years. Selling that tannery, he built another at Baldwin, Wisconsin, and a third at Cokato, Minnesota, after selling the one at Baldwin. Finally he sold his last tannery, retired and spent his last days at Litchfield, Minnesota, where he died in 1900. In politics he was a republican. The Episcopal Church held his membership. He and his wife had the following children: Charles, who is in a real estate business at Baldwin, Wisconsin; G. A., who is a retired hardware merchant of Litchfield, Minnesota; F. E., who is a hardware merchant of Baraboo, Wisconsin; J. W., who is a hardware merchant of Grove City, Minnesota; Mary, who is the twin sister of J. W., married Joseph McCarty, a car inspector, and lives at Lewistown, Montana; Matilda, who married A. W. T. Anderson, a merchant of Emigrant, Montana; and G. E., whose name heads this review. The mother died in 1908.

G. E. Settergren attended the public schools of Cokato, Minnesota, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and also took a business course at a night school. He learned the fundamentals of business life as a clerk in the store of Settergren Brothers at Litchfield, Minnesota, where he remained during 1899, and then, in 1900, came to Montana, and continued clerking for a year more at Livingston, this state. He then found an opportunity to put to practical use the knowledge he had acquired at business college, and acted as a bookkeeper for a year. For the subsequent two years he conducted a mercantile business at Gardiner, Montana, and then in 1905 moved to Laurel, where he was in a general mercantile business until the fall of 1906. At that time he assisted in organizing the Laurel Trading Company, which he served as president until 1908, when he sold his interests and embarked in his present business, expanding it until he has the largest and most perfectly equipped furniture and undertaking establishment in this part of Montana. He owns the building in which his store is located, which has a first floor area of 30 x 100 feet, with a large balcony, and a warehouse in the rear, which is located at the corner of First Avenue and First Street, as well as a modern residence in which he maintains his home. Mr. Settergren owns an interest in a furniture store at Columbus, Montana.

In 1905 Mr. Settergren was married at Litchfield, Minnesota, to Miss Delia Swanson, a daughter of C. O. Swanson, a retired contractor of Litchfield. Mrs. Swanson is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Settergren have three children, namely: Maxwell, who was born January 6, 1907; Doris, who was born January 8, 1910; and Marguerite, who was born March 15, 1913. In politics a stanch republican, Mr. Settergren has been called upon to represent his party upon several occasions, and is now discharging the responsible duties pertaining to the office of city treasurer. He is also on the school board, and has served as a member of the City Council of Laurel. Brought up in the Episcopal Church, he has long been one of its communicants. Fraternally he is a member of Laurel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Consistory and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Laurel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Laurel Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. As one of the enthusiastic members of the Laurel Commercial Club he has been instrumental in drawing outside capital to the city and in bringing the importance and desirability of the city before the public, as well as arousing a proper amount of civic pride among its residents. As a business man he is upright and honorable, and in the undertaking branch of his establishment he displays those qualities so necessary in one who is called in at the saddest moment, and upon whose skill and sympathetic handling of affairs depends the dignity of the occasion. He takes a pride in keeping abreast of

the times in his equipment, and guarantees that all the fittings and ceremonies will be of a nature to show the deepest respect to the dead and furnish comfort to the sorrowing relatives.

M. Savage is junior partner of the Perkins-Savage Lumber Company of Billings, to which city he came in the fall of 1914 from Napoleon, North Dakota.

His father, M. Savage, was one of the early pioneers in Minnesota Territory. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1823, came to the United States in 1848, at the age of twenty-five, lived in Boston for a time, then worked in the South in Tennessee and in Indiana, where he married, and in 1854 settled on the Minnesota frontier in Scott County, and he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. Mr. Savage moved to South Dakota and died at South Shore in that state. He was a democrat and a Catholic. His wife, Mary Long, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1845, and died at Milbank, South Dakota, in 1913. Their children were: Richard, a resident of Milbank, South Dakota; Nellie, wife of H. W. Pratt, a rancher and sheep man and proprietor of a large laundry at Delta, Colorado; M. Savage, Jr.; James, a rancher at Ingomar, Montana; and John W., who was a contractor and died at Milbank, South Dakota, in 1905.

M. Savage was educated in the rural schools of Scott County, Minnesota, and at the age of sixteen left his father's home and farm and made the best of circumstances and opportunities. He acquired a good education, largely through practical experience. For three years he was a farmer in South Shore, South Dakota, taught school in that state for six years, and from 1900 to 1905 was a buyer for the Northwestern Elevator Company at South Shore. Following that he spent one year with the North Dakota Horse and Cattle Company at Rugby, North Dakota, and from the spring of 1906 until August, 1913, was actively engaged in the hardware business at Napoleon, North Dakota, also in the grain and banking business, following which he spent a year in winding up the affairs of the firm.

Since coming to Billings he has been an active partner in the Perkins-Savage Lumber Company, Montana. Mr. Savage resides at 321 North Thirty-first Street. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and a third degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with Bismarck Council, and also belongs to Billings Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and Napoleon Lodge of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In 1902, at Webster City, Iowa, he married Miss Teressa J. Kelly, daughter of John L. and Catherine (Bonner) Kelly. Her father was a farmer in Iowa for many years and died while living retired at Webster City, where her mother is still living.

Carl B. Ross. It is only natural that the younger communities of the country should attract to them men just entering upon their business careers as they have the courage and enthusiasm which seek an outlet into unchartered seas. In those sections where but little has yet been accomplished, opportunities are many and the young man can hew out his own way unrestricted by the traditions of those who have already blazed a path. Granite County has many of these alert, competent young men who are putting into their work every ounce of their strength and determination, and one of them is Carl B. Ross, cashier of the Granite County Bank of Hall.

Carl B. Ross, was born at Leesburg, Indiana, August 11, 1892, a son of M. Ross, and a member of one of the old-established families of this country, which traces back to English and Scotch origin, and was founded in the Colony of Virginia in pre-Revolutionary times. M. Ross was born in Indiana in 1855, and was there engaged in farming for many years, before he retired. In 1910 he came to Montana and for a time operated in Hill County as a rancher, but once more retired and is now living at Chester. He is a democrat in his political belief and resolute in adherring to his convictions. The Methodist Episcopal Church affords him a medium for the expression of the religious side of his nature. His wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Adaline Taylor prior to her marriage, was born in Indiana in 1860. Their children are as follows: J. J., who is a farmer of Joplin, Montana; Laotha, who married E. P. Scott, a rancher of San Jose, California; George W., who is a rancher of Chester, Montana; Laomer, who served in the World war, being overseas in the medical department for two years, was recently mustered out of the army, and is now at home with his parents; Carl B., whose name heads this review; and Virgil, who is a rancher of Chester, Montana.

Carl B. Ross attended the schools of Leesburg, Indiana, and the Chester, Montana, high school, from which he was graduated in 1912, following which he entered the Inverness, Montana, State Bank as assistant cashier, and held that position for two years, and then began ranching, and was so engaged when he was mustered into the service in April, 1918, and was sent to Fort Missoula, where he was in training until December, 1918, at which time he was mustered out.

Returning home he was made secretary and cashier of the Granite County State Bank of Hall, entering upon the discharge of his duties in January, 1919. He is one of the most efficient men in his line in this part of Montana, as well as one of the most popular. Like his father he is a democrat and Methodist. He belongs to Ruby Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Drummond, Montana, and the American Legion. In addition to his connection with the bank at Hall, Mr. Ross is a director of the Drummond Light & Power Company.

On January 1, 1920, Mr. Ross married Frances Kennedy, a daughter of M. Kennedy, a prominent miner of Butte, Montana. Like the majority of the young men of the country, he cheerfully turned from the paths of peace when the country needed his services, and only the signing of the armistice prevented his seeing active service.

John J. Burke, a native of Butte, was born June 30, 1891, a son of James Burke, who emigrated from Ireland to New York City, from there going to Panama and Mexico, then up the coast to California, finally becoming a pioneer mining man of Idaho and Montana, and dying in Butte, Montana, June 25, 1896, leaving besides his son, a widow and one daughter, now Mrs. Julia McMullen.

After attending public and parochial schools, Mr. Burke attended the Butte High School for a period of three years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Hennessy Company, Centerville Branch, as a credit man. Leaving that company in 1909, he became associated with the Butte Water Company, where he was employed for seven years. In 1916 he was appointed manager of the New Method Laundry Company at Butte, and later became vice president and director, positions which he still holds. In 1918 Mr. Burke enlisted in the United States army service as a private in the Coast Artillery Corps, was mustered out and returned to

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Butte in January, 1919, when he was appointed assistant cashier of the Silver Bow National Bank, later being elected a director of that institution, which position he occupies today.

He is prominent in business circles, being a member of the Butte Chamber of Commerce, Butte Rotary Club, Butte Advertising Club and Laundry-owners' National Association.

Fraternally he is a member of the Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus (of which he was treasurer for a number of years), Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also identified with the Silver Bow Club, Rocky Mountain Rifle Club, Army League, Navy League, American National Red Cross and American Legion.

Mr. Burke is unmarried and lives with his mother at 302 West Porphyry Street, Butte.

Edward R. Roehl, a resident of Montana since 1912, is one of the leading automobile dealers of the state, with headquarters at Lewistown, where he is head of the Roehl Motor Company.

Mr. Roehl was born on a ranch in Saline County, Nebraska, December 28, 1884, a son of William F. and Paulina (Fandery) Roehl. His parents are now living at Friend, Nebraska, the father at the age of seventy-three and the mother at sixty-nine. Edward is fourth in a family of six children, four of whom are still living, three sons and one daughter. His father came to this country when a small boy and grew up and was married in Wisconsin. He became a pioneer in Nebraska, buying government land and becoming an extensive stock raiser and cattle feeder and shipper. He also served on the school board and has been an active republican for many years.

Edward R. Roehl grew up on the Nebraska farm, spending the first twenty years of his life there. Before coming to Montana he was a successful advertising man in the employ of several well known publications in the Middle West. He first traveled for the Iowa Homestead, one of the chief farm journals of the Middle West. Later he represented the Capper publications of Topeka, Kansas, in the commercial and livestock advertising department.

On coming to Montana in 1912 Mr. Roehl located at Lewistown and engaged in the automobile business, selling Ford cars. In September, 1917, he sold his interest in the first firm and organized the Roehl Motor Company, handling a full line of automobiles and motors. He is head of a very successful and thriving business.

Mr. Roehl married, February 14, 1912, Miss Merna Aller. She was born on her father's farm in Saline County, Nebraska. They have one daughter, Judith. Mr. Roehl is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. Politically he is a republican.

Jo R. North, in the real estate business at Billings since 1894, has been a prominent factor in the affairs of that city and has contributed much to the prestige of the family name in Montana.

Mr. North was born at Adel, Iowa, October 27, 1876. His ancestors came from England and were colonial settlers in Virginia and were of the same family as Lord North. Thomas R. North, father of J. R., was born in Ohio in 1838, went as a young man to Iowa, was married in that state, and had a long and active practice as an attorney at law in several states. He moved to Warsaw, Indiana, in 1908, and is still living there, retired. During the Civil war he served as a Union soldier but in politics has been a democrat. He served as mayor of the town of Adel in Iowa and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Thomas R. North by his first marriage has a daughter, Sarah M., living at Medford, Oregon, widow of John H. Whitman, a former abstractor. For his second wife he married Naomi Stewart, who was born in 1842 and died at Medford, Oregon, in 1888. Her children were: Etta, unmarried, and living at Racine, Wisconsin; Austin, a business man at Billings; J., also a resident of Billings; Alice, living at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, widow of Thomas Milliken, a former merchant; Jo R.; and Oto, associated with his brother Jo in the real estate business at Billings. Thomas R. North married for his third wife Laura B. Abbott, who was born in Ohio and is the mother of a daughter, Ava, living at Warsaw, Indiana, wife of Frank T. Simcoke, a railway mail clerk.

Jo R. North attended the public schools of Adel, Iowa, graduating from high school in 1894, in which year he came to Billings. In 1897-98 he returned to Iowa to attend the Capital City Business College at Des Moines. He spent one year in a clothing store at Adel and acquired his preliminary experience in real estate in that town. He arrived at Billings in July, 1894, and at that time established his present line as a real estate man. He handles city properties, loans and insurance, and is president of North Bros., Incorporated, the other officers being Gertrude North, vice president, and Oto North, secretary and treasurer. This firm owns 2,500 acres of ranch lands in Yellowstone, Stillwater and Sweetgrass counties, besides various lots and dwellings in Billings. Mr. North individually and his firm are among the large property owners in the city. Mr. North has done much to open up the surrounding territory and individually owns 440 acres of ranch lands and much local property, including his modern home at 129 Avenue D. His offices are at 212 North Broadway.

Mr. North is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Billings Midland Empire Club, the Billings Golf and Country Club, and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

June 6, 1899, at Adel, Iowa, he married Miss Letha M. Cook, daughter of John W. and Mary (White) Cook. Her parents live at Billings, where her father is engaged in the transfer and storage business and is a large land owner in Montana. Mrs. North is a graduate of the Adel High School. Their only son, Everett W., was born August 13, 1906.

Leo A. Henter. A young man of eminent ability and discrimination, Leo A. Henter, of Broadview, has had broad and valuable experience in banking, and while employed in this business has developed great aptitude for dealing with financial matters. He was born at Conway, North Dakota, January 22, 1891, of German ancestry on both sides of the house.

His father, Frank Henter, was born in 1836, in Germany, and was there a resident until eighteen years of age. Immigrating then to the United States, he lived for a short time in Chicago, after which he spent a few years at St. Paul and at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he wooed and won a fair bride. Removing from there to North Dakota, he became a pioneer settler of Fargo, building the first hotel on Broadway and erecting one of the first two houses of that thoroughfare. Three years later he took up a homestead claim at Conway, North Da-

kota, and in the thirty-four years that he occupied it made improvements of value and note. He now owns 640 acres of highly improved land, including his original homestead property, but is living retired from the activities of life at Henderson, Minnesota. He is identified with the democratic party in politics, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Johannah Schmitt, who was born in Germany in 1839, a daughter of William Schmitt, who emigrated with his family from Germany to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where his children were reared and educated. Of the eleven children born of their union, two died in infancy, the others being as follows: John, a farmer, died in St. Paul, Minnesota, aged forty-five years; Anna, wife of Peter Norton, a farmer in Conway, North Dakota; Frank, engaged in farming at Conway; Christ, of Broadview, Montana, a farmer; Michael, of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is in the employ of the Great Northern Railway Company; Peter, a well known agriculturist of Broadview, Montana; Joseph, also engaged in farming at Broadview; Isabel, living with her parents; and Leo A.

Acquiring his preliminary education in North Dakota, Leo A. Henter first attended the rural schools of Walsh County, later taking a course of study at the agricultural college in Fargo, and in 1908 graduated from a business college in St. Paul, Minnesota. Returning to the parental homestead, he assisted his father on the farm for a year. On August 8, 1909, Mr. Henter embarked in the banking business at Lankin, North Dakota, beginning at the foot of the ladder of attainments as bookkeeper and stenographer. Proving himself worthy of promotion, he was transferred to Eckman, North Dakota, and was there assistant cashier of the First State Bank until 1915. Removing then to Lambert, Montana, Mr. Henter was for two years assistant of the First State Bank of that place, and the following year was deputy bank examiner, a position to which he was appointed by Governor Stewart. Locating at Broadview in March, 1918, Mr. Henter has since served ably and acceptably as vice president of the Mutual State Bank, of which he is also manager. This bank has a capital stock of $20,000, and a surplus fund of $20,000, it being one of the substantial institutions of the county, and its officers are as follows: Herman Lehfeldt, president; Leo A. Henter, first vice president; William Spidel, second vice president; and N. C. Shepard, cashier. Mr. Henter has also other interests of a business nature, being vice president of the Broadview Hardware Company, and owning a ranch situated twelve miles west of Broadview. Politically he is a democrat, and religiously he belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he is a third degree Knight in Minot Council No. 1150, at Minot, North Dakota; and is a member of Fordville Lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, at Fordville, North Dakota.

Mr. Henter married in 1914, at Bottineau, North Dakota, Miss Irene Nelson, a daughter of Charles and Margaret Nelson. Her father, who was in the livery and draying business for many years, died while yet in the prime of life, and her mother is now living at Grand Forks, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Henter have one child, Virginia Isabel, born March 1, 1917.

Albert Tinklepaugh, president of the Granite County Bank and retired ranchman, is one of the substantial men of Hall, and well known all over Granite County. The Granite County Bank is an all-round financial institution, with commercial, savings, trust and real estate loan departments; a personal service bank, and is built on congenial, democratic lines. It makes people feel at home. It earns good-will and holds it, and feeling its obligations, fulfills them. This bank was established in 1913 as a state bank, and has a capital stock of $20,000 and an adequate surplus. Its officials are: Albert Tinklepaugh, president; Jesse H. Henderson, vice president; and Carl B. Ross, cashier. The directors are: Albert Tinklepaugh, Alex Wight, Gust Johnson, J. A. Featherman, H. J. Kolbeck, Jesse H. Henderson and Alfred Johnson.

Albert Tinklepaugh was born in County Brant, Canada West, June 8, 1845, a son of William N. Tinklepaugh, and grandson of Peter Tinklepaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Steuben County, Indiana, in 1848. The Tinklepaugh family came to Pennsylvania from Germany, some time prior to the American Revolution. William N. Tinklepaugh was born in Pennsylvania in 1821, and died in what was then Deerlodge County, but is now Granite County, near the present site of Hall, in 1895. After he reached maturity in his native state he went to New York City and learned the trade of cabinetmaker, and following it in different places, was a resident of Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada, residing in the latter country but a few years. In 1890 he came to the present Granite County, and remained here until claimed by death. In politics he was a republican. A strong Baptist he was always an active supporter of the local denomination of his faith wherever he lived. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Swift and she was born in New York State in 1823. Her death occurred at Hall in 1898. Their children were as follows: Albert, whose name heads this review; Charles, who came to Montana in 1873, was one of the pioneers in this part of the state and is now a ranchman of Drummond; Levi, who died in Minnesota at the age of twenty-four years; Ellen M.; who resides at Rollins, Montana, is the widow of the late Perry Engles, a veteran of the war between the states, who died in a soldiers' home at Thompson Falls, Montana; Morton, who was a rancher in the vicinity of Hall, died in 1893; and Lodema, who married Duncan Dingwall, pioneer merchant of Drummond, Montana, where they reside.

Albert Tinklepaugh went to school in Wisconsin, and left home when he was seventeen years and six months old to enlist in the defense of his country in the Sixty-Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, in 1863, and served from then on until the close of the war. That period of stress and hardship made men out of mere boys, and following his discharge Albert Tinklepaugh went to Minnesota and was engaged in ranching in that state until 1880, when he came to Montana and bought 160 acres of railroad land, to which he later added 40 acres, in the vicinity of the present site of Hall, and here he was engaged in ranching until 1914, when he sold his property, and has since lived retired. He has been president of the Granite County Bank since 1915, and his association with this institution gives it added solidity.

In 1868 Mr. Tinklepaugh was married at Preston, Fillmore County, Minnesota, to Miss Christie Carnagie, a daughter of John and Jane (McGowan) Carnagie, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Carnagie was a farmer and machinist during his younger years, but later on in life became a jeweler. Mr. and Mrs. Tinklepaugh became the parents of the following children: Eva M., who married F. W. Herring, a locomotive engineer, now deceased, lives at Philipsburg, Montana; Freeman, who is a general worker of Hall; and Maude, who died at the age of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Tinklepaugh belongs to Ruby Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to Burnside Post, Grand Army Republic of Philipsburg. An unsafe bank is a reflection upon the intelligence of a community. People cannot carry their money on their persons for the transaction of large business deals. They have to have banking institutions, and the community which allows the use of the word "bank" by any other than a regulated institution is reckless. Judged by this, the people of Hall have displayed proper foresight in giving their support to a bank of the character of the Granite County Bank, which is an institution fit for the confidence of its depositors and those otherwise transacting business through its medium. The present sound conditions of this bank is due to the efforts of the men connected with its operation, and they take pride in the fact that its patrons regard it as their ideal of a financial institution.

LUCIAN HEATH SUTTON is a native son of Montana, and is a young business man of much enterprise and has given his home city of Hamilton its chief theatrical and amusement assets. Mr. Sutton has been in the theater business for several years, and his experience in business affairs has been rather wide and extended, showing his versatile gifts.

He was born at Helena, November 12, 1892. His father, George L. Sutton, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1862, was reared in that city, and in 1890 came to Montana. He lived at Helena, later at Bozeman where he was manager of the Bozeman Hotel, and in 1897 moved to Tacoma, where he continued the hotel business. Since 1914 he has been a hotel man in Seattle. He is a republican and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Lucian Heath Sutton was the only child of his parents. His mother was Elizabeth Hamm, who was born in Missouri in 1869 and died at Helena in 1893. Mr. Sutton grew up in the home of his maternal grandparents. His grandfather William Hamm was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1843, of English ancestry and the son of a Methodist minister in Ontario. William Hamm was a widely known and prominent Montana pioneer. He grew up in his native province, was married in Missouri, and in the early days came to Montana, first to Fort Benton and then to Helena. He was a practical lumberman, and as head sawyer was connected with a number of lumber mills in the forests of the Bitter Root Valley and all over Montana. Later he settled at Helena where he owned a residence, and in 1909 retired to Tacoma. In 1916 he established a home at Hamilton, where he died September 3, 1919. In 1898 he served as a constable in Helena. He was a republican in politics. William Hamm married Margaret Rhodes, who was born in Missouri in 1852 and is now living at Hamilton.

Lucian Heath Sutton acquired his early education in the public schools of Helena, finished the sophomore year in the Montana Wesleyan University in that city, and in 1907-08 attended Helena Business College. The first year after leaving school he was employed in the offices of Wallace, Brown & Gaines, a prominent firm of lawyers of Helena, then division counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway. For six months he was with the Griffin Wheel Company at Tacoma, Washington, following which he was stenographer and law clerk for E. C. Day at Helena eighteen months, and for three years, beginning in 1912, was in the grain brokerage business at Seattle. In 1915 Mr. Sutton became private secretary to T. F. Ryan, president of the Ryan Fruit Company.

Mr. Sutton opened the Grand Theater, formerly the Lucas Opera House, at Hamilton, in November, 1916. Under his management this has become one of the leading amusement places in Western Montana. In September, 1917, he also acquired the Star Theater. He conducted these houses alternately, one as a summer theater and the other for the winter season. In May, 1919, after extensive remodeling he reopened the Star as the Liberty Theater, an exclusive motion picture house. This is the best equipped and best patronized theater in Ravalli County.

Mr. Sutton is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, Crusade Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, Ravalli Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and Ravalli Aerie No. 1693, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

February 8, 1910, at Townsend, Montana, Mr. Sutton married Miss Isabella M. Hartwig, daughter of W. J. and Isabelle (Burke) Hartwig, residents of Helena, where her father is proprietor of the Antlers Theater. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have three children: Lucian Heath, Jr., born May 12, 1911; William J., born December 12, 1912; and Isabella M., born August 23, 1916.

DANIEL JAMES BURKE. During the last twenty years Daniel James Burke, now a resident of Lewistown, has built hundreds of miles of steam and electric railways and has done contracting all over the Northwest country. Large corporations know that the organization of Daniel J. Burke is capable of carrying out any contract it undertakes, and Mr. Burke would be fully justified in feeling pride and satisfaction in the great volume of business he has transacted.

His career has been one of real self achievement, beginning in humble circumstances and today enjoying a splendid position in the business affairs of Montana. He was born on a farm in Wallace Township, LaSalle County, Illinois, six miles north of Ottawa, September 9, 1864. His father, Thomas Burke, who spent his active life as an Illinois farmer, was born in Roscrea, Tipperary, Ireland, in 1837, son of Daniel and Catherine (McGrath) Burke, who came to America in 1840 and were pioneers in the locality north of Ottawa, Illinois, where Daniel J. Burke was born. Thomas Burke, who died April 15, 1901, at the age of sixty-four, his death being the result of an injury received by the kick of a horse, was married November 1, 1860, at St. Columba's Catholic Church in Ottawa, to Mary O'Shea. She was the mother of four children: Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-two months; Daniel J.; John J., who was born November 20, 1865, and lives at Marseilles in LaSalle County, Illinois; and the fourth child died at its birth with its mother on October 8, 1868, when she was twenty-eight years of age. Thomas Burke married for his second wife on February 1, 1872, Mary McCluskey.

Daniel James Burke spent his life on a farm in Northern Illinois, and secured a limited education in the country schools. Soon after reaching his majority he left Ottawa, on February 1, 1886, went to Friend, Nebraska, in the fall of the same year to Schuyler, Nebraska, and on being without capital and with an experience largely limited to the farm he accepted whatever employment he could get. In the spring of 1890 he was made night police at Schuyler, and after a year was appointed chief of police and street commissioner, an office he filled creditably for two years.

The work that paved the way for his larger business career began in 1893, when he was made

special agent and claim agent for the Burlington Railroad at Alliance, Nebraska. He was with that railroad until February, 1900, with headquarters at Alliance. At that date he opened a small lumber yard at Bayer, Nebraska. Mr. Burke on March 17, 1900, bought a thirty-team grading outfit from Mile Elmore, then working at Vance, Nebraska, for the Burlington Railroad, and since that date has followed railroad building. His operations as a railroad contractor have been in the states of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa, Idaho and Montana. The first contract he handled was for the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, part of the Burlington system. He did work for the same company in Iowa, and on April 14, 1906, moved the first dirt at Carterville on the new transcontinental line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. This was on the line between Mobridge and the coast. He was actively engaged on this construction until 1909. Mr. Burke then moved his contracting organization for the building of the Northern Pacific line between Rosebud and Miles City, as far as the Bozeman Tunnel. In 1912 he built the Gallatin Valley Electric Railway, now part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. He also constructed the electric railway between Bozeman and Salesville, a distance of twenty miles.

Mr. Burke has had his home and business headquarters at Lewistown since 1912, and since then has constructed 123 miles of railroad in Fergus County alone. He has also added to the resources of Lewistown as a business city, having erected a first class public storage and warehouse building at a cost of $75,000. He is one of the heavy stockholders in the First National Bank and served the bank as director in 1917-18. He belongs to only one organization, the Elks Lodge No. 961, at Alliance, Nebraska. He is a democrat and in religion a Catholic.

Horace A. Weld. Prominent among the representative citizens of Yellowstone County is Horace A. Weld, vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Broadview. Possessing an unlimited amount of energy and business sagacity, he has the keen perceptive faculties and the grasp of mind that has enabled him to meet great emergencies in the fields of finance, as was proved by his masterly handling of the various Liberty Loan and other drives during the recent World war. Coming from thrifty New England stock, he was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 29, 1867, a son of J. O. Weld. His grandfather, Orin Weld, born in 1807, died at Coleraine, Vermont, in 1849, in that part of New England in which the immigrant ancestor of the Weld family settled on coming from Wales to the United States in colonial days.

J. O. Weld was born in 1835, in Coleraine, Vermont, and among its rugged hills grew to a sturdy manhood. As a young man, anticipating the advice of Horace Greeley, he made his way to Minnesota, and while in the employ of J. Dean built the pioneer saw mill of that now flourishing city. Subsequently embarking in business for himself, he was there successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for a quarter of a century. He is now living retired from active cares, his home being on the shores of the beautiful Lake Minnetonka at Mound, Minnesota. He invariably casts his ballot in favor of the republican party, and is a member and liberal supporter of the Fourth Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic organization, being the oldest Mason in the state, and the only surviving charter member of Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, at the present time, however, belonging to Plymouth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. For the past fourteen years Plymouth Lodge has celebrated the anniversary of his being raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. He married, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Eliza Ann Moore, who was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1840, and to them four children have been born, as follows: Jennie V., wife of William P. Cleator, of Minneapolis, a member of the Sawyer-Cleator Lumber Company; Ellen, who married Carey Emerson, a whole sale grocery broker at Minneapolis, died in middle life; Horace A.; and Frankie O., who died in infancy.

Soon after his graduation from the Minneapolis High School in 1884, Horace A. Weld secured a position as messenger boy in the City Bank of Minneapolis, and proving himself faithful to his duties in that capacity he was promoted to teller, which position he held eleven years. For two years thereafter he was teller and detail man at the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis. In 1888 Mr. Weld made a decided change of occupation and residence, going to Alaska, where for a year he was affiliated with the Ladue Gold Mining and Developing Company, later being engaged in mercantile pursuits on his own account for seven years.

Locating at Seattle, Washington, in 1896, Mr. Weld was employed in the purchasing and forwarding industry for eighteen months, after which he was there associated with the National Bank of Commerce for two years, having charge of the savings department. Subsequently, in partnership with Stanley Scearce, he started the First National Bank of Ronan, Montana, and served as its cashier until 1911. Mr. Weld then became affiliated with the First National Bank of Carrington, North Dakota, where he remained as assistant cashier for four years. Coming from there to Broadview, Montana, in January, 1916, he organized the First National Bank of Broadview, which has a capital stock of $25,000 and a surplus fund of $5,000, the officers of the bank being as follows: C. L. Grandin, of Minneapolis, president; and H. A. Weld, vice president and cashier.

Active in public affairs and an influental member of the republican ranks, Mr. Weld served as town treasurer at Carrington, North Dakota, and is now a member and president of the Broadview Council. During all of the Liberty Loan drives during the late war he was at the forefront, serving in each instance as chairman of the local committees, and each time going over the top. As chairman of the Council of Defense he willingly gave his time and personal attention to the duties devolving upon him in that capacity, sparing himself not at all, and it was largely due to his strenuous efforts that this district met with such a great measure of success in its various war activities. He was chairman of both the War Savings Stamps and the War Chest drives and an active member of the Board of Control and Finance and of the War Chest Fund, his financial ability and discernment rendering him especially qualified for the position.

Mr. Weld is a member of the Fourth Baptist Church of Minneapolis, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a Royal Arch Mason. While in Alaska he was Arctic Chief of the Arctic Brotherhood of Alaska, the largest fraternal organization in that section of the country, and has among his choicest treasures a very handsome gold and diamond watch charm presented to him by the lodge as past Arctic Chief. During his career he has accumulated considerable property, owning a ranch of 640 acres situated seven miles west of

A. E. Dove

Rapelje, Montana, and an attractive residence in Broadview.

Mr. Weld married, in 1907, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Lettie A. Wertman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wertman.

Samuel E. Dove came to Montana in 1904 as principal of the Billings High School. After a year or two he found an opening in business, gave up educational work, and is now one of the prominent residents of Huntley, being cashier of the Huntley State Bank.

Mr. Dove was born in Shelby County, Illinois, January 17, 1876. He is of Virginia colonial ancestry, his paternal ancestors having come out from England. His great-grandfather, Henry Dove, was born in Virginia and in pioneer times with his small stock of money and goods crossed the mountains and homesteaded at Carroll in Fairfield County, Ohio. He died at Carroll in 1876. Elijah Dove, grandfather of the Huntley banker, was born at Carroll, Ohio, in 1811 and spent all his life on the farm originally taken up and cleared by his father. Three years before his death he moved to Shelbyville, Illinois, and died there in 1866. His wife was Mary Small. She was also born in Carroll, Ohio, and died there in 1876.

W. L. Dove, father of Samuel E., was born in Ohio in 1843 and when a young man went to Shelby County, Illinois. He married in that county and spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He died in 1886. Politically he was an independent and was a member of the United Brethren Church and one of the local preachers of that denomination. W. L. Dove married Eliza A. Warner, who was born in Shelby County, Illinois, in 1853 and died there in 1886, the same year as her husband. Samuel E. Dove is the oldest of four children: Mrs. Julia Maddox is the wife of a farmer at Rapidan, Virginia; James U. is general sales manager for the Swayne Robinson Machine Company at Richmond, Indiana; and the youngest is Delia, wife of Charles Christ, a farmer at Canal Winchester, Ohio.

Samuel E. Dove spent his early life on a farm, but acquired a liberal education, beginning at the rural schools in Shelby County, Illinois, continuing in the Preparatory School at Greencastle, Indiana, and followed that with a course of college work in DePauw University at Greencastle. He was graduated with the degree Ph. B. in 1901. He achieved the scholarship honor of membership in the Phi Beta Kappa and is a member of the social fraternity Phi Delta Theta. During 1901 Mr. Dove was a night school teacher, spent two years with the schools of Kendallville, Indiana, one year in the Rock Island, Illinois, High School, and in 1904 took up his work as principal of the High School at Billings. He remained there two years and then engaged in the mercantile business at Billings and on the Billings Bench. He has been a resident of Huntley since 1907 and was a merchant in that little city until 1913. He has since been cashier of the Huntley State Bank, which was established August 27, 1907, with a state charter. This bank has a capital of $20,000 and surplus and profits of $14,000. The officers of the bank are T. A. Snidow, of Billings, president; Albert E. Platz, of Billings, vice president; and Mr. Dove, cashier.

Mr. Dove is a member of the State and American Bankers Association, and owns an irrigated ranch of 180 acres on the Billings Bench. He is a director of the Bankers Loan and Mortgage Company of Billings. He helped establish the Methodist Episcopal Church at Huntley in 1909, has since been its treasurer and is a member of the Board of Trustees. He is a republican and affiliated with Billings Midland Club.

In June, 1903, Mr. Dove married Miss Nellie Landes at Greencastle, Indiana. She died in March, 1904. In 1906, at Des Moines, Iowa, he married Miss Josephine Bly, daughter of J. W. and Mary (Miller) Bly, both now deceased. Her father was a merchant and farmer at Des Moines. Mrs. Dove is a graduate of Drake University with the degree Ph. B. They have two daughters, Virginia, born June 23, 1908, and Marjorie, born March 6, 1910.

Ribot J. Valiton is one of the progressive young merchants of Montana, is manager of the Golden Rule department store at Philipsburg, is a university graduate, and in his active career has shown much of the commercial genius inherited from his ancestors.

His father was the late Peter Valiton, a Montana pioneer, whose life was one of the many adventures, vicissitudes, and in the end a great volume of success. Peter Valiton, who died at Deer Lodge in August, 1914, was born in Southern France, December 13, 1832, a son of Peter Valiton. His people were French Huguenots. Peter Valiton, Sr., was a French farmer and in 1850 came to the United States and located near Dubuque, Iowa, where he died in 1858. His widow spent her last years with her son Peter and was killed by a train at Deer Lodge June 6, 1889. Peter Valiton, Jr., grew up on his father's farm in France and had a limited education. He was not yet nineteen years of age when he came to the United States in 1850 and he knew not a single word of English. He lived near Dubuque, Iowa, for about two years, and in 1855 went to Northern Kansas, where he acted as manager for a government contractor and owner of a trading post and freighting outfit. Kansas at that time was in the midst of the border warfare and a part of the great west. In 1859 Peter Valiton had charge of two wagon trains going overland to Colorado. In 1860 he opened a store in Colorado and for following year conducted a restaurant in the mining town of Denver. In the summer of 1862 accompanied by his widowed mother he started for the "Salmon river country" but was deterred from coming to Montana at that time by reports of Indian hostilities. He went on to Virginia City, Nevada, conducted a restaurant for a year or so, and lost practically all his money by mining speculation. He made several ventures in mining both in Nevada and after coming to Montana, but they were almost entirely unprofitable. Early in 1865 he again started from Denver as wagon master of a freighting train for Virginia City, Montana. He soon opened a store in Confederate Gulch at Diamond City, and his success as a merchant soon brought him a substantial capital. Peter Valiton was one of the pioneers of Deer Lodge, where he located in the fall of 1867. His best success was made as a rancher and stockman. At one time he used about 10,000 acres in connection with stock raising. He was also member of a large wholesale and retail grocery house at Butte and in a commercial way his name was widely known over the state. He was never in politics, voted as a democrat, and was a member of the Masonic order and was a French Protestant. In 1875 he married Catherine Epler, a native of Michigan. She died in November, 1877. In 1885 Peter Valiton married Miss Anna N. King, who was born at Morristown, New Jersey, in 1852, and is now living at Los Angeles, California. She was the mother of four children: Francis, deceased; Peter, a resident at Polson, Montana; Carnot, a merchant at Los Angeles; and Ribot J.

Ribot J. Valiton was born at Deer Lodge, Montana, November 2, 1891, and attended the public schools there. He went east for his advanced education, graduating from the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1910 and then taking the regular classical course in the University of Michigan, where he received his A. B. degree in 1914. Returning to Montana he engaged in the mercantile business at Philipsburg and has advanced to the management of the Golden Rule department store. He is also a director of the Philipsburg State Bank and owns a modern home in that city.

Politically he votes as an independent. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Flint Creek Lodge No. 11, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hope Chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons at Philipsburg, Pearl Chapter No. 14, Order of Eastern Star.

In 1915 at Annapolis, Maryland, Mr. Valiton married Miss Rosamond Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins. Her father is a banker at Annapolis and is assistant state comptroller of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Valiton have one son, Ribot J., Jr., born October 27, 1918.

Hon. William Wallace McDowell, who for the past eight years has presided over the Montana Senate as lieutenant governor, and for four years previous was twice Speaker of the House, has made politics incidental to a very active business career at Butte, where he has his home. Mr. McDowell comes of a distinguished Southern family, his great-grandfather having been one of the generals in the Revolutionary war who signed the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The McDowell ancestors came to this country on the ship "Mary and Ann" in 1729, first settling in Pennsylvania and later moving to Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

William Wallace McDowell was born at Trenton, Tennessee, January 22, 1867, son of John H. and Emma McDowell. He is well educated, attending and graduating from Union City College, Tennessee, in 1887. Mr. McDowell came to Butte in 1896 and for over twenty years has been prominently identified with the mining and farming interests of the state. He is a director of the Miners' Savings Bank & Trust Company at Butte, and also president of the Reynolds & McDowell Company of that city. A democrat by principle, as well as by inheritance and family tradition, Mr. McDowell soon after coming to Montana interested himself in the affairs of his party. He worked for the benefit of political conditions for many years and never sought any office for himself until he was unanimously chosen as a legislative candidate in 1908. In the following session he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was again selected as Speaker two years later. In 1912 he was unanimously nominated for lieutenant governor at the Democratic State Convention, and was elected that fall. Four years later he was again nominated for lieutenant governor, this time in the primaries, and was again elected.

Mr. McDowell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Elks, Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club and the Butte Country Club. Mr. McDowell married in 1912 Mrs. Mary Lee Sturges of Chicago. They reside in Butte.

Charles Hancock. In every progressive community in the country are found men who have worked their way from modest beginnings to leadership in the professions, in business life and in public affairs, and in the controlling of the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. Montana, as a young and growing state, has its full share of self-made men, and at Lewistown one who has advanced himself to a recognized position of preference in the drug and jewelry trade is Charles Hancock, owner of the establishment known as Hancock's Drug and Jewelry Store.

Mr. Hancock was born at Lansing, Allamakee County, Iowa, June 6, 1886, a son of Fremont Walter and Tillie (Hufschmidt) Hancock, both natives of the same locality and both still living, the former at the age of sixty-three and the latter aged sixty-five years. Fremont W. Hancock was engaged in the jewelry business at Lansing, Iowa, until 1893, in which year he removed to Bozeman, Montana, where he has since been employed by H. A. Pease & Company as a watchmaker. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat in his political adherence. Charles Hancock, the second of three children, was educated in the public graded and high schools of Bozeman, Montana, and at the age of eighteen years started to learn the jewelry business with H. A. Pease & Company. After spending about ten years with that concern he came to Lewistown, Montana, where he engaged in the drug and jewelry business in partnership with J. A. Kelley, under the firm style of Kelley & Hancock. This association continued until 1916, in which year Mr. Hancock purchased his partner's interest, and since that time the business has been conducted under his sole proprietorship, as Hancock's Drug and Jewelry Store. The establishment, located at No. 318 West Main Street, is largely patronized, and under Mr. Hancock's capable management has become one of Lewistown's prosperous business places. Its proprietor bears the best of reputations in business circles as a man of sound and unswerving integrity, and his genial and courteous personality has succeeded in winning for him many friendships among his customers.

Mr. Hancock was married January 26, 1910, to Miss Alice Piedalue, who was born at Frenchtown, Missoula County, Montana, a daughter of Dr. Joseph Piedalue, a well-known practicing physician and surgeon of Bozeman. Mrs. Hancock was the eldest of five children. Mr. Hancock is fraternally affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also holds membership in the Judith Club. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and like other progressive and constructive business men shares in worthy movements for the general welfare. He is a republican, but has not taken an active part in political affairs.

William W. McNaughton is an expert machinist, has covered his trade in many different capacities, and is one of the exceptional men using their skill and experience in managing a complete service for automobile owners. He has a well equipped service station and garage at Billings, and is one of the leading automobile men of the state.

Mr. McNaughton was born at Arundel, Quebec, Canada, April 22, 1883. His father, Naughton McNaughton, of Scotch ancestors, was born in Canada in 1858, has followed the trade of carpenter during his active life and is now a resident of Calgary, Alberta. He married Mary Green, who was born in Canada in 1860 and died at Arundel in 1887. There were children as follows: Naughton, a farmer of Fallon; William W.; and David, who was recently mustered out of the army after one year of service in this country and France. Naughton

JOHN H. NEWELL

McNaughton married for a second wife Beatrice Coughlin, also a native of Canada. She is living at Fallon, Montana, and was one of the first women to take up a homestead there. She is the mother of one daughter, Inez Evelyn, who is living at Fallon, and is the widow of William Binnie, who was a first lieutenant in the army, and was on his way to France with the ill-fated transport Tuscania when that boat was torpedoed.

William W. McNaughton was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, leaving school at the age of sixteen and spending one year with the steel and rolling mills at Columbia Heights, Minnesota. He learned the bicycle business in Minneapolis, followed it a year and a half and for the next four years served a thorough apprenticeship at the machinist's trade at Minneapolis. In 1905 he turned his skill to automobiles, and has been a skilled and practical expert in all things pertaining to the making, repairing and operating of automobiles for over ten years. After leaving Minneapolis Mr. McNaughton went to Beloit, Wisconsin, then to Marquette, Michigan, returned to Minneapolis in 1907, and first came to Montana as a machinist with the Northern Pacific Railway at Livingston, Montana. From there he removed to Butte, spending eight months with the Butte Novelty Works, six months with the Silver Bow Automobile Company, drove a car for Henry Albertson one year, and in 1910 located at Wibaux, Montana, where for three years he was an automobile machinist, and then after another interval at Minneapolis of eight months came to Billings March 14, 1914. For two years he traveled out of Billings representing the Oakland Motor Company. He was a partner of E. W. Keene in the Montana Automobile Company of Billings until July, 1917, then until the following year was with the Haskell Automobile Company, and in 1918 opened the Buick service station, leasing the old Haskell shop. This establishment is located at 2004 First Avenue, North.

Mr. McNaughton is a democrat. April 21, 1909, at Butte, he married Miss Ellen McDaniel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDaniel, who live at 442 Lincoln Street, Minneapolis. Her father is a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton have two children, Kenneth, born May 10, 1911, and Jean, born November 18, 1913.

Louis Ernest Gordon has been a resident of Montana for a quarter of a century. He is an expert machinist, stationary engineer and electrical worker and is now at the head of the leading plumbing, heating and electrical business in Powell County at Deer Lodge.

Mr. Gordon was born at Somerset in St. Croix County, Wisconsin, May 11, 1872. His grandfather James Gordon was a native of Scotland, and settled in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1804. He died at Roden, Nova Scotia. He was a man of strong religious tendencies, and also possessed many good traits in a literary way. In his later years he was blind, and found employment for his leisure in writing poetry.

Alexander Gordon, father of the Deer Lodge business man, was born at Roden, Nova Scotia, in 1825, lived there through his boyhood years, was married at Halifax, and soon afterwards removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became a ship builder. He was one of the pioneer settlers at old St. Anthony Falls, now the City of Minneapolis. As a contractor he did some of the pioneer building work there. In 1860 he removed to Somerset, St. Croix County, Wisconsin, where he continued his business as a contractor and builder. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, but was rejected on account of a physical defect. Besides his regular business he invested his surplus funds in farm lands, and acquired some valuable farming property. He sold out his interests in Wisconsin in 1903 and then removed to Fort Frances, Ontario, Canada, where he lived retired until his death in 1913. As an American citizen he was a democrat and was honored with several township offices and always took a keen interest in local affairs. He was reared a member of the Methodist Church. Alexander Gordon married Harriet K. Evans, who was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1830, and died at Fort Frances in 1914. A brief record of their children is as follows: James A., collector on the toll bridge across the Rainy River at International Falls, Ontario; F. A., a game warden at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, where he died in 1907; W. S. Gordon, whose whereabouts have not been known to his family for the past thirty years; M. M. Gordon, living at the old home at Fort Frances; H. K., a farmer at Grand Prairie in Saskatchewan, Canada; Louis E. and O. H., clerk in a hotel at International Falls.

Louis Ernest Gordon acquired his education in the public schools of Somerset, Wisconsin. At the age of sixteen he became a wage earner, packing shingles in a saw mill. When eighteen he went to St. Paul and learned his trade as a steam and electrical engineer and was a resident of that city until May, 1893. Then for a few months he was employed by the Citizens Electric Light Company of Leadville, Colorado, and in 1894 came to Deer Lodge, Montana, to take the operating charge of the Deer Lodge Electric Light Company. He was at that post two years, then traveled all over Montana running hoisting engines, saw mill engines and stamp mill engines until 1901. In that year he returned to Deer Lodge and opened a plumbing, heating and electrical shop, continuing the business alone for seven years. For the next eight years he was a partner of the heating and plumbing department of the O'Neill Hardware & Plumbing Company, and in 1917 resumed business on his own account, with a complete shop and equipment for plumbing, heating and electrical installation. His offices are on Missouri Avenue, and like business is now the chief of its kind in Powell County.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the Electrical Workers Union, is independent in politics and has been councilman at Deer Lodge for three terms, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Deer Lodge, Valley Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, Zabud Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, and Deer Lodge Camp No. 345 Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Gordon resides at 609 Milwaukee Avenue, having a good modern home. He married at Deer Lodge Miss Jennie Harris, a daughter of Henry and Delia (Carroll) Harris, now deceased. Her father was an early day shoemaker at Deer Lodge.

John H. Newell. Of that brand of pioneers whose names deserve to be written in gold on Montana's pages of history, those who explored and proved the vanguard of civilization in Montana in the early sixties, very few remain. One of these few is a retired rancher at Roberts, John H. Newell.

Mr. Newell, who fifty years ago was on terms of acquaintance and friendship with many of the men who had made history in Montana, was born at Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, March 18, 1842. The Newells as a family came from England and settled in Virginia in colonial times. Many of them have met every test of patriotism. Both the grandfathers of Mr. Newell lost their lives as soldiers in the War of 1812. The parents of John H. Newell

were Thomas and Hannah (Rowe) Newell. His father was born in Virginia in 1807, grew up at Lancaster in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was married there, his wife having been born in Fairfield County in 1814. Later he moved to Hancock County, Ohio, about 1837, and in 1852 transferred his home to Piatt County, Illinois, where he died in 1857, his wife having passed away in 1856. He was a farmer, and played a pioneer part in the development of the several localities mentioned. Politically he was a democrat, served as a member of the State Militia, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife had a large family of children: William, who was a farmer and miner in Colorado and Southern Missouri and died at Joplin in the latter state; James H. who was a mine owner and died in Barton County, Missouri; Thomas J., a business man who died in Oklahoma City; Joseph, who enlisted in 1861 in an Illinois Regiment and was killed in one of the battles of 1863; John H., who is fifth in age; George, who served in the Civil war and died soon afterward from hardships of army life; Caroline, now deceased; Samuel, a retired farmer living at Clinton, Illinois; Almeda, wife of T. C. Graden, a stockman at Amarillo, Texas; and Frank, a farmer in Kansas.

John H. Newell acquired a common school education in Ohio and Illinois. He was fifteen years old when his father died, and after that he worked for three years as a farm hand in Piatt County, Illinois. He went west to Denver in 1860, and during the next three years was a prospector and miner in different parts of Colorado. He was one of those attracted by the news of discoveries in Montana, and on February 18, 1863, arrived at Bannock. After a brief stay there he went to the famous diggings of Alder Gulch, near Virginia City, and was a member of that historic community for two years.

Though he came to Montana in the role of a miner and prospector, Mr. Newell's chief activities in the state has been farming and ranching. From Alder Gulch he moved into the Gallatin Valley, being one of the early settlers near Bozeman, and farmed and ranched there steadily for thirty-two years. He took up a preemption of 160 acres, and grazed his stock over a large amount of public domain. In 1897, having sold his property in Gallatin Valley, Mr. Newell moved to Roberts, and acquired 320 acres of land in that vicinity. He sold his farm in 1918 and is now enjoying a well earned retirement. In politics he is a democrat, but his life has been quietly spent with no noteworthy participation in politics or public affairs.

On January 3, 1866, at Virginia City in Madison County, Montana, he married Miss Lucy Harris, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Green) Harris. Her father was a carpenter and likewise a pioneer of Montana. Mrs. Newell after forty-five years of married life died March 27, 1911. She was the mother of nine children, the oldest, John, dying at the age of fourteen and a half months; Mary, unmarried, and living at Stockton, California; George, a farmer and teamster at Red Lodge; James, a business man of Stockton, California; Samuel, a farmer near Stockton, California; Joseph, who has a farm in Custer County, Montana; Minnie, wife of James Williams, a rancher and stock man in Gallatin County, this state; Thomas Cleveland, owner of a meat market at Roberts; and Grover, whose home is in Wyoming.

Charles Frank Juttner has gained a prominent rank among Montana lawyers, and is one of the very able members of the Butte bar.

He was born at Menominee, Michigan, February 28, 1876, son of Joseph and Mary (Marshalick) Juttner. His parents established their home at Menominee when that city was in its infancy, and reared a family of ten children there. These children are all still living. Joseph Juttner the father died at Menominee in 1891.

Charles Frank Juttner grew up in his native city and received two diplomas from the Menominee High School, one in June, 1894, and the other in June, 1896. The following year he spent in the literary department of the University of Michigan, and then continued his studies in the law school until graduating LL. B. in June, 1900.

As a boy at Menominee he had some military training as a member of Company F of the Fifth Regiment Michigan Militia from 1891 until 1893. He held the non-commissioned rank of corporal. While in university the Spanish-American war broke out and at the call of President McKinley for volunteers he enlisted with the Ann Arbor company, Company A of the Thirty-First Michigan Infantry, and remained in service about a year until the close of hostilities. He was a corporal in this company when honorably discharged. He then resumed his work at the university, made up for the lost time and graduated with his class.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Juttner returned to Menominee to practice and was elected prosecuting attorney of Menominee County in 1902. Along with his private practice he has taken some interest in politics in Montana, though strictly within the limits of his profession. In 1916 he was the nominee of the republican party of Silver Bow County for district judge of the Second Judicial District. And in 1918 for that of county attorney of Silver Bow. Mr. Juttner is an active Mason, being affiliated with Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Deer Lodge No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, Montana Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, all at Butte, and also the Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte.

Mr. Juttner married Miss Lily M. Sweet. They were married in Butte July 25, 1917, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Charles A. Cook, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Mrs. Juttner is a daughter of Henry J. and Rose Sweet, who were early settlers in Montana. Her father died at Butte. Mrs. Juttner was born in that city, was educated in the Butte public schools, and during her married life has continued an active interest in church work as a member of the First Baptist Church of Butte and is a member of the choir.

Perry F. Brown. Prominent among the concerns which are lending practical encouragement to the hay and grain industry of Montana is the P. F. Brown Company, of Lewistown, than which no enterprise has done more to bring these staple products of the state before the public and the trade all over the country. Without a market the products of any community are valueless, local interest comes to a standstill and deterioration sets in; on the other hand, with a live market causing a demand, business progresses and the community, urged and encouraged to greater effort, prospers proportionately. It has been the self-appointed duty of Perry F. Brown, head of the P. F. Brown Company, to promote the hay and grain business of Montana and to find a market.

Mr. Brown was born at Ipswich, Edmunds County, Dakota Territory (now South Dakota), December 5, 1884, a son of Frank E. and Ella A. (Brown) Brown. His father was born at Norwich, Chenango County, New York, January 30, 1853, and was educated in his native state, where he grew up on

his father's farm. He subsequently learned the drug business and after his marriage migrated to the territory of Dakota, where he took up a homestead in the vicinity of Ipswich, Edmunds County. He also conducted a drug business at Aberdeen, and later at Mitchell, but in 1914 removed to Dewey County, South Dakota, where he established himself in the cattle business. Mr. Brown breeds full-blooded Hereford cattle, and at this time has more than 100 head in his herd. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is independent in his political views. Mrs. Brown, who was born in Pennsylvania, died in 1885, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving five children, of whom three are living.

The fourth in order of birth of his parents' children, Perry F. Brown received his education in the public schools of South Dakota and Wesleyan College at Mitchell. He first engaged in the grain business at Mitchell in 1903, and during the next eleven years carried on extensive operations among the dealers and agriculturists of North and South Dakota and Minnesota. In 1914 he changed his base of operations to Lewistown, where he has since built up a large and prosperous trade, under the firm style of P. F. Brown Company, dealing in grain, hay and seeds, with offices at No. 421 Bank Electric Building. This concern forwards grain and hay all over the country and bears an excellent reputation in trade circles. It did not take Mr. Brown long after his arrival to realize that Montana needed a market for its output, and toward this end he has worked consistently and constructively. His firm, through one of its members, belongs to the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and personally he has a number of important business connections, in addition to being associated with civic and fraternal bodies. He maintains an independent stand upon political questions, using his own judgment in regard to the choice of candidates irrespective of party lines.

Mr. Brown was married August 1, 1903, to Miss Bessie Clarke, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of J. W. and Laura (Swain) Clarke, natives of Wisconsin and the parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Brown was the seventh born. The Clarke's formed one of the pioneer families of Minnesota, having first located in Blue Earth County, where they passed through the periods of Indian warfare in the late '60s. Later they removed to Stafford County, Kansas, where they were also pioneer agriculturists, but eventually took up their residence at Mitchell, South Dakota, where Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are now living in comfortable retirement. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of one son, Clarke Fisher, who is attending school.

Carl Detlef Hagge, manager of the Thompson Yards, Incorporated, at Billings, Montana, has been identified with the lumber business since the outset of his career, and during the time which has elapsed has had wide and varied experience in numerous communities. He has become well and favorably known to the trade throughout this part of the country, and his activities have brought him into association with many of the leading men in the industry, among whom he is adjudged a well-informed, astute and thoroughly competent business man, of substantial standing and sound principles.

Mr. Hagge was born at Arcadia, Iowa, March 5, 1884, a son of Hans and Rosa (Eggen) Hagge. His grandfather, Detlef Hagge, was born in 1827, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and as a youth fought in the war of 1848. Coming to the United States in 1870, he located in Iowa, where he was for ten years engaged in agricultural pursuits, and then retired from active affairs and settled down to enjoy the fruits of his early labors. Now, at the remarkable age of ninety-two years, he is still a resident of Arcadia, Iowa, and, for his years, very well preserved. Hans Hagge was born in 1856, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, being reared in Clinton and Carroll counties, Iowa. He was married in the former county and then engaged in farming in Carroll County, but in 1893 removed to Crawford County, in the same state, where he continued his agricultural operations until his retirement in 1905. Since then he has made his home at Charter Oak, where he is one of his community's most substantial and highly respected citizens. Politically a democrat, for many years he has been active in civic and political affairs in his community, has held office for a long period, and at this time is a member of the board of supervisors of Crawford County. Mr. Hagge married Rosa Eggen, who was born in 1862, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and who died at Sioux City, Iowa, in 1906, and they became the parents of three children: Minnie, the wife of Herman Hinrichsen, a farmer of Charter Oak, Iowa; Carl Detlef; and Anna, the wife of John Gregory, a farmer of Charter Oak.

Carl Detlef Hagge attended the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm in Crawford County, and following his graduation from the high school at Charter Oak in 1901 returned to the home farm for one year. Not contented with the prospects of life in the country and farming as a regular vocation, he decided to fit himself for a business career and accordingly pursued a course at the Fremont (Nebraska) Business College, in 1902 and 1903. He again returned to the farm, but in the fall of 1904 started to work in a lumber yard at Charter Oak, where during a short initial experience he was introduced to the business. Next he went to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he spent a short period in the general offices and then began visiting the various offices of the company as office help and extra yard man, and in the following year had advanced so far that he was promoted to be outside yard foreman at Aberdeen, a capacity in which he acted until May, 1907. At that time he entered the employ of the McCaull-Webster Lumber Company at Aberdeen, as manager of the yard of that concern, but in November of the same year transferred his services to the Phoenix Lumber Company as manager at Strasburg, North Dakota, where he remained until the spring of 1911. His next location was at Ellendale, North Dakota, where he was employed by the same concern as manager, and in March, 1914, when this company sold out to the Wells-Thompson Company, he continued with the new firm. In November, 1914, he was sent to Jamestown, North Dakota, as manager of the yards at that point, and continued with the new firm when the Wells-Thompson Company disposed of their holdings to the Thompson Yards, Incorporated. In May, 1918, Mr. Hagge was sent to Billings, Montana, as manager of the yard and offices, which are situated at Thirtieth Street and Minnesota Avenue, this being the largest yard in Southeastern Montana, and one of the finest and best equipped to be found anywhere. The present officers of the concern are: president, George P. Thompson; vice president, W. H. Boner; treasurer, F. E. Weyerhaeuser; and secretary, F. H. Thatcher. The executive offices are at Minneapolis, and the firm has about 200 branches throughout Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana.

Mr. Hagge is a democrat in his political support,

and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs also to the Employers Association, the Billings Midland Club and Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His modern residence is located at No. 307 Yellowstone Avenue. In 1913, at Ellendale, North Dakota, Mr. Hugge, was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Webb, a daughter of Richard and Emma (Glenn) Webb, of Lindsay, California, where Mr. Webb is the owner of an orange grove. Two children have blessed this union: Dorothy, born October 26, 1914; and Howard, born December 4, 1916.

EDWARD SEARS. As electrical and district master mechanic of the Milwaukee Railway, with 600 men under his supervision, and the technical expert in charge of all the lines of the Milwaukee System in the divisions where electric power prevail, Edward Sears is one of the most prominent railroad operating officials in Montana.

He had a long and thorough training and many exceptional qualifications for his present work. He holds the degree mechanical engineer from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, having graduated from that well known technical institution in 1899. The same year he entered the service of the Denver & Rio Grande at Denver, Colorado, and spent three years in the railway shops, not as an ordinary apprentice, but in a sort of post-graduate course in practical railroading, being given an opportunity to learn everything in railroad work. After this in 1902 he went with the New York Central Railway at the DeWitt Roundhouse, East Syracuse, New York, being general foreman there one year. Then for several years until 1906 he was a roundhouse foreman at various localities on the Hudson River division of the New York Central.

His chief training ground for his present work was as general foreman of the electrification department of the New York Central on the Hudson River and Harlem Division, a post he filled from 1906 to 1913. From 1913 to 1916 he was superintendent of equipment for the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway at Portland, Oregon. This is now part of the Southern Pacific system. In 1916 Mr. Sears came to Deer Lodge, Montana, as electrical and district master mechanic of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in charge of all the electrified territory, and with offices at Deer Lodge.

Mr. Sears was born at Williamsville, Michigan, June 5, 1874. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather Edward Sears was born at Darford, England, in 1804, was a land owner in England, but in 1863 sold his possessions and came to the United States, living for three years at Waukesha, Wisconsin, thence moving to Williamsville, Michigan, where he was a successful farmer. He died at Williamsville in 1880. He married Ann Searles, a native of Dartford, England, who died at Williamsville, Michigan. Henry Sears, father of Edward, was born at Dartford, England, in September, 1849, and was fourteen years of age when brought to this country. At Williamsville, where he married, he followed the business of contractor and builder, and put up many of the homes of the early settlers. In 1882 he moved to Redfield, South Dakota, buying a stock ranch, and was a farmer and stockman there until 1902, when he sold out his property and returned to Williamsville, where he owns a large amount of farm property and is now practically retired. He is a republican and a member of the Church of England. Henry Sears married Miss Ocena Rinehart, who was born at Williamsville, Michigan, in 1852. Edward, Edith and Arthur are their three children, the first two being twins. Edith is the wife of W. F. Parker, who is paymaster for the Western Steel Car & Foundry at the Hegewisch shops at Chicago. Arthur is in the automobile business at Cassopolis, Michigan.

Edward Sears grew up on his father's ranch in South Dakota, attending the public schools of Spink County and the high school at Doland and from there entered Purdue University to take his technical course in mechanical engineering. Mr. Sears is financially interested in a farm of 350 acres in Michigan. Since coming to Deer Lodge he has bought a modern home at 205 Fifth Street. He is an independent voter, is a member of the Congregational Church, is affiliated with Beaverton Lodge of Masons in Oregon, with the Scottish Rite Consistory at Portland, with the Portland Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of Valley Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons at Deer Lodge. He is also a member of the Deer Lodge Chamber of Commerce.

In 1904 at East Syracuse, New York, Mr. Sears married Miss Catherine McVee, daughter of Mr and Mrs. John McVee of East Syracuse, the latter now deceased. Her father is a veteran engineer of the New York Central Railway. Mrs. Sears is a graduate of the Teachers Normal School of Syracuse. To their marriage was born one daughter Edith on February 3, 1906.

ALBERT EDWARD STRIPP, M. D. Opening to its devotees an extremely wide range of usefulness, the profession of the physician and surgeon is a manysided one, and that particular phase which accomplishes the more than splendid work of preserving God-given life, says nothing of the world of sorrow that is banished or of the happiness and continued love which is re-enthroned through health restored at the exercise of that divine art. It is indeed a divine art, and those who study it, mellowed and enriched as they are through their association with unmasked humanity, are possessed of a priceless ability to answer the command to "heal the sick." The medical fraternity of Billings has long been noted for the splendid talent possessed by its members, among whom one who has come to the forefront in recent years as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery is Dr. Albert Edward Stripp, who has followed his vocation here since 1916.

Albert E. Stripp was born at Aylmer, Province of Ontario, Canada, April 11, 1877, a son of William Slade and Rosamond (Clayton) Stripp. The Stripp family originated in England, from which country Thomas Henry Stripp, the grandfather of Doctor Stripp, emigrated to Canada, settling at Bowmanville, Ontario, as a pioneer. In his declining years he retired from agricultural pursuits and took up his residence at Charlevoix, Michigan, where his death occurred. William Slade Stripp was born in 1840, at Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada, and was reared and married in his native province. His inclination turned toward commercial pursuits, and he became a well-known wholesale fruit dealer, a business which in 1885 brought him to Michigan, he taking up his residence at Charlevoix. While there he was attracted to the lumber business, in which he eventually embarked, and in which field he achieved excellent success. At the time of his retirement he removed to Long Beach, California, and there his death occured March 20, 1919. Mr. Stripp was a well known Mason and a republican voter. He married Rosamond Clayton, who was born in 1844, at Aylmer, Canada, and died at Charlevoix, Michigan, in 1898, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: William C., who is engaged in the lumber business at San Francisco, California; Albert Edward, the second in order of

A. E. Shipp

birth; Frederick S., superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of Spokane, Washington; and Rosa, the wife of Henry Kanagy, a ranchman of Long Beach, California.

Albert Edward Stripp attended the public schools of Charlevoix, Michigan, where he was graduated from the high school in 1894. After engaging in farming for two years he was attracted to the Great Lakes, where he served for a time as a sailor, but eventually realized the need for further education and accordingly entered Kalamazoo (Michigan) College, where he pursued a three-year course. At the end of that time he entered upon his medical studies, and after a four-year course in the medical department of the University of Michigan was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. To further prepare himself he next spent one year as an interne in the hospital of the University of Michigan, and this was followed by one and one-half years of work in the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo. With this preparation and experience he entered upon the practice of his chosen calling at Charlevoix, but after one and one-half years, in 1908, came to Laurel, Montana, where he was engaged in practice until 1916. While located there he rose to a high place in his profession and served as surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, which operates large shops at that point, and the experience thus gained has proved of inestimable value. He was also one of the foremost citizens of the city, took a prominent part in civic affairs, and served efficiently as mayor for four years. In 1916, in order to increase the scope of his professional activities and to have a wider field in which to display his talents, he came to Billings, where he has since carried on a general practice in medicine and surgery, with offices in the Electric Building, suite No. 217. His clientele has grown steadily since his arrival and he is now accounted one of the leading physicians of the city, having the confidence of his patients and the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. He is a member of the Yellowstone County Medical Society, the Montana Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and also holds membership in the Billings Midland Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with Laurel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Laurel Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He has a number of important business connections and is president of the Twenty-Mile Basin Oil and Gas Refining Company. His political views cause him to support the republican party. Doctor Stripp and his family belong to the Congregational Church and reside in their pleasant home at No. 302 Burlington Avenue.

In 1909, at Billings, Doctor Stripp married Miss Montana Tschudy, daughter of O. A. and Georgietta (Nord) Tschudy, the latter of whom resides at Billings. Mr. Tschudy, who was manager of the Billings Club, is deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Stripp are the parents of two children: Georgia Rose, born in August, 1910, and Albert Edward, Jr., born in March, 1912.

Patrick Dalton, superintendent of the Converter department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is not only held in high esteem by his company, but also in the community in which he resides, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Anaconda. He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 28, 1863, a son of James Dalton. James Dalton was born in Ireland in 1820, and was killed in the Civil war during 1862, having come to the United States in young manhood, locating at St. Louis, Missouri, and there worked as a foundryman and moulder. In 1861 he enlisted in a Missouri Volunteer Infantry regiment and was killed on the Mound City gunboat. In politics he was a strong democrat. The Roman Catholic Church held his membership and he died firm in its faith. James Dalton was married to Ellen McNinery, who was born in Ireland in 1820, and died at St. Louis, Missouri. Patrick Dalton was the only child of his parents, and was born after the death of his father, his mother not long surviving.

Until he was sixteen years old, Patrick Dalton received a pension from the Government of $8 per month, and was reared by his uncle, John Dalton of St. Louis. After passing through the grammar schools of St. Louis, Patrick Dalton took the high school course, and was graduated therefrom in 1878, at which time he began working for Evans, Howard Company, dealers in brick tile, sewer pipe and similar products, remaining with this concern from the time he was seventeen until he was twenty-three years of age. Mr. Dalton then came West, arriving at Butte, Montana, in the spring of 1886, and worked for the Parret Smelting Company for a year, leaving Butte for Anaconda in 1887, and engaging with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. His first work was preparing "matt" for shipment to Swansea, Wales, but he was soon promoted to be converter man, rising from that position to be foreman of his department and then superintendent, which situation he still retains, discharging its many responsibilities with practical ability. There are 350 men under his supervision, and the output of his department is 1,000,000 pounds daily when it is running to full capacity. His offices are in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Like his father before him, Mr. Dalton supports the principles of the democratic party, and for the past twenty years, at different times he has been elected to the City Countil of Anaconda. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, and Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In addition to his other interests Mr. Dalton is treasurer of the Hidden Lake Mining Company. He owns a modern residence at No. 408 Pine Street, and other real estate at Anaconda.

In 1893 Mr. Dalton was married at Anaconda to Miss Catherine Reid, a daughter of Patrick and Catherine Reid, who live in County Mayo, Ireland, Mr. Reid being now a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton have one daughter, Mary, who was graduated from the Anaconda High School, is now teaching in the public schools of the city, and living at home. Sound, reliable and skilled, Mr. Dalton is a valuable man to his company and is held in the highest confidence by his community.

Thomas Thompson Taylor. Before locating in Montana Thomas Thompson Taylor was for many years identified with railway mail service, and his abilities have advanced him to the position of a superintendent in that service. In Montana he has been a banker and is now vice president of the Bank of Fergus County at Lewistown.

Mr. Taylor was born at Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, December 28, 1860, son of Gen. Thomas T. and Antoinette Taylor. His father was a distinguished officer in the Union army and Mr. Taylor's only son was an officer in the European war. Gen. Thomas T. Taylor was born at Freehold, New Jersey, November 15, 1836, and died February 15, 1908. His wife was born at Georgetown, Ohio, November 27, 1836, and died in

September, 1916. They were married at Georgetown. General Taylor was educated in Homedell Institute at Monmouth, New Jersey, and was admitted to the Ohio bar and for about eight years was a lawyer in that state. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Twelfth Ohio Infantry for the three months' service. Later he organized a company in the Forty-Seventh Ohio Infantry, was elected captain, and for merit and excellence as a soldier was successively advanced to the grade of major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel and finally was commissioned brigadier general. During the period of his first enlistment he was in the West Virginia campaign, and afterward participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, the siege and capture of Atlanta and the march to the sea. When the war was over he returned to Georgetown, Ohio, and in 1868 moved to Edina, Knox County, Missouri, where he practiced law until 1874. In that year he went to Hutchinson, Kansas, and while in Kansas served in the House of Representatives and in the State Senate. In 1893 General Taylor became general counsel for the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf Railway, with home and offices at Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he lived until his death. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Loyal Legion and an active republican.

Thomas Thompson Taylor was the second of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, all living but one. He grew to manhood in Kansas and was educated in Washburn College at Topeka and Oberlin College in Ohio. During 1886-88 he was engaged in the real estate business at Hutchinson, Kansas. In 1889 he entered the United States postal service as railway postal clerk and subsequently was advanced to chief clerk of the railway mail service at Fort Scott, Kansas, and finally as superintendent of the mail service at Kansas City. On resigning this position, after nearly twenty years of service, in 1908 Mr. Taylor located at Lewistown, Montana, where he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Fergus County. Since 1916 he has been vice president of that institution. He served as a trustee of the Lewistown schools nine years, is a Mason and Knight of Pythias and a republican in political affiliations.

September 25, 1801, he married Florence Warr. She was born at Hanaford, West South Wales. They have two children, Thomas Thompson, Jr., and Lillia Marie, the latter the wife of John D. Waite of Lewistown. The son, Thomas T., Jr., was educated in the Westport High School of Kansas, in the University of Kansas and the University of New York, and for about a year was an employe of the Bank of Fergus County at Lewistown. May 12, 1917, he entered the First Officers Training Camp at the Presidio in California, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in August. He was assigned to the Ninety-First Division at Camp Lewis, and subsequently was made first lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Ammunition Train. He went overseas with the Ninety-First Division and had just reached the front the day the armistice was signed, November 11, 1918.

GUY C. MYERS. Among the men of Billings who are distributing their energies and talents among several lines of endeavor and meeting with an equal share of prosperity in all, one who has achieved success in the loan business and as a rancher is Guy C. Myers. Coming to this city in October, 1911, as manager of the commercial department of the Montana Power Company, he early recognized the opportunities at hand for successful participation in enterprises connected directly or indirectly with the soil, and his subsequent career has been one in which his accomplishments have served to place him among the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Myers was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, June 25, 1886, a son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (McLaughlin) Myers. The Myers family originated in Holland, from which the original progenitor immigrated to America during the colonial days, and the name soon was well established in Pennsylvania, in which state the grandfather of Guy C. Myers was born in 1827. From Pennsylvania he journeyed as a pioneer into Indiana and subsequently became one of the earliest settlers of Danville, Illinois, where he was the proprietor of the first hostelry of that city, the Pennsylvania House, well known in its day for the distinguished character of many of its guests, among whom was Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Myers died at Danville in 1889. Charles A. Myers was born at Danville, Illinois, in 1864, and was there reared and educated, but as a young man went to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he had charge of the emigration department for the Northwestern Railway. He was married at Green Bay, where he resided for a number of years, but in 1894 went to Chicago, where he entered the service of the Chicago & Alton Railway, in the same capacity as noted above. From 1907 to 1910 he occupied a like position with the New York Central Lines at New York City, but in the latter year retired from active pursuits and returned to the city of his birth, where he passed away in 1912. He was a republican and prominent in his party, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Myers married Elizabeth McLaughlin, who was born in 1867 at Escanaba, Michigan. She survives her husband and is a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and they had two children: Guy C., of this notice; and Marguerite, who is unmarried and resides with her mother.

Guy C. Myers was educated in the public schools of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and Chicago, Illinois, following which he took a course at Culver Military Institute, Culver, Indiana. He left that academy in 1905, at the age of nineteen years, at which time he entered the service of the Danville Street Railway and Light Company as outside man, and later, through consecutive stages, was promoted to the position of manager of the commercial department. In this capacity, in October, 1911, as above noted, he came to Billings with the Montana Power Company, continuing with that concern until 1916, when he resigned his position to enter the farm and city loan business, a line in which he has made rapid advancement. He maintains offices at 208 Securities Building and has developed substantial connections among the leading financial houses of Billings, and a clientele as representative as it is important. While carrying on a successful business in the city Mr. Myers has also taken advantage of the opportunities offered in the country, and at this time is the owner of an irrigated farm of 640 acres located in Mussellshell County, where he has 250 head of cattle. His residence is maintained in the Hedgemer Apartments, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. Politically Mr. Myers is a republican. He is a member of Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Billings Consistory, and is an ex-member of the local lodge of Elks, and holds membership also in the Billings Midland Club. His name will always be

F. E. Williams

found on the list of supporters of worthy public-spirited enterprises.

Mr. Myers was married December 27, 1913, at Billings, to Miss Amy Bennighoff, daughter of the late Andrew H. Bennighoff, former manager of the Grand Hotel, Billings, who died December 1, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are the parents of one child, Marguerite, born in February, 1915.

JOHN B. TRUSCOTT has spent most of his life at Deer Lodge, is a university graduate, and for the past five years has been an active merchant, managing the largest firm of implement dealers in Powell County.

Mr. Truscott was born at Beatrice, Nebraska, October 1, 1880. His grandfather was born in Cornwall, England, in 1801, and on coming to this country settled in Iowa, where as a millwright he erected a number of mills throughout that state. He died at Clarinda, Iowa, in 1887. His wife was Ann Benny, a native of England, where they were married, and she also died in Clarinda.

Arthur L. Truscott, father of John B., was born in Lee County, Iowa, in 1851, was reared there, was married in Appanoose County, that state, and soon afterward moved to Beatrice, Nebraska, and in 1883 came to Deer Lodge, Montana. The same summer he went to Anaconda and resided there until 1900. He is a republican and is affiliated with Deer Lodge Camp Modern Woodmen of America. Arthur L. Truscott married Addie Williams, a native of Iowa, who died at Anaconda in February, 1886. Emma, the oldest of their children, is the wife of John Greenhalgh, a retired merchant at Lincoln, Nebraska. John B. is the second in age, and Raymond W. the youngest, is superintendent of schools at Loveland, Colorado.

John B. Truscott acquired his early education in Anaconda. After leaving college he returned to Deer Lodge, engaged in ranching for a time, and then bought out the Cockrell Commercial Company, the business now being incorporated as the Cockrell Implement Company. C. H. Williams is president and Mr. Truscott is vice president, and treasurer. The firm sells implements all over Powell County and keeps a complete stock housed in their store building and large warehouse adjoining. The business is at 409 North Main Street. Mr. Truscott is a republican, and resides at 119 North Main Street. On August 20, 1919, Mr. Truscott married Jessie Oliver, a daughter of Harry Oliver of Deer Lodge.

FRANK E. WILLIAMS has been continuously identified with the county clerk's office at Billings for the last twelve years, and is serving his fourth consecutive term as chief and head of that office.

Mr. Williams was born in Central Illinois, near Springfield, June 19, 1883, a son of Edward M. and Anna M. (Hampton) Williams. The Williams family is of Welsh ancestry, and members of it were colonial settlers in Maryland. Edward M. Williams was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1847 and has spent all his life in that vicinity. He is now a retired farmer living at Illiopolis, a village that has honored him with the office of mayor several times. He is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, and of the Knights of Pythias. His wife was born in Mechanicsburg, Illinois, in 1847. They had two sons, Charles O., who served in the National Army and returned from France in the spring of 1919, and Frank E.

Frank E. Williams acquired a public school education at Illiopolis, including the high school course, and received his business training in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Immediately on leaving school in 1905 Mr. Williams came to Billings, and for two years was an accountant with Yegen Brothers. In 1907 he was appointed deputy clerk, and filled that position until elected county clerk and recorder in the fall of 1912. He was reelected in 1914, 1916 and in 1918 for a term of two years each.

During the war Mr. Williams served as chairman of the local draft board and thus carried the double burden of official responsibility. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Midland Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, is also a member of Billings Star Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1912, at Billings, Mr. Williams married Miss Margaret E. Robertson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robertson of Kiester, Minnesota. Her father was a farmer, and both he and his wife are now deceased. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Franklyn Elizabeth, born June 24, 1915; Marion, born November 5, 1916; and Margaret, born November 5, 1916.

JUDGE J. K. MILLER was an early traveler, a participant in pioneer activities and a pioneer lawyer in Minnesota, California and Montana. For nearly thirty years his home has been in the Flathead Valley, and in recent years he has lived quietly at his home in Columbia Falls.

He was born near the historic Town of Vincennes on the Illinois side of the Wabash River, March 14, 1850, a son of John and Mary (Kennedy) Miller. His parents were of pioneer stock from early colonial times. His early opportunities in school were limited, and the sound scholarship of his mature career has been due to a lifelong habit of study, reasoning and observation. When he was four years of age he lost his mother and the panic of 1857 having bankrupted his father and scattered the family, he was reared by an older sister to the age of thirteen. He then left home and wandered far before he came to the beautiful Flathead country. He worked on farms in Illinois, Michigan, in the Michigan and Minnesota lumber woods, rafted timber down the Mississippi, and was a teamster on the Yellowstone expedition under General Stanley three years before the Custer massacre. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar at Glencoe, Minnesota, practiced law six years in that state, for two years was a lawyer in California, making a specialty of mining law, and next came to Montana and for seven years engaged in mining and law practice at Helena.

Judge Miller came to the Flathead country in 1891 and continued his professional work and other interests until about ten years ago, when he established his family home in beautiful Glacier Park, filing on a homestead and proving up. He and his wife spend the summer months in that beautiful location.

He married Miss Emma C. Wood at Montevidio, Minnesota, January 1, 1878. She was born at St. Charles, in Winona County, Minnesota, January 7, 1859, a daughter of J. G. and Millie (Brainard) Wood. She was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and in the high school at Rockford, Illinois. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Miller was Mary Amelia, who was liberally educated in school and at home, was a teacher for two years at Kalispell, and when life was most promising for her soon after her marriage she died.

Judge Miller was once a candidate on the populist ticket for judge in Flathead County. Beyond

that he has not considered practical politics as a vocation, for which he was fitted by nature. He has been a favorite speaker on many occasions, and has also reduced many of his thoughtful studies to writing. A synopsis and abstract of some of his writings have been published in a small booklet entitled "After the War," and some of his discussions betray a very keen analysis of fundamentals that vitally affect the structure of civilization in America as elsewhere. The wedded life of Judge Miller has been ideal, and to an unusual degree they have been bound together by common sympathies and aims.

JUDGE HENRY J. GRIMES, judge of the City Police Court of Butte, has been a resident of that city twenty years, and until recently did an extensive business as a contractor and builder.

Judge Grimes, whose experience in the West and Northwest covers a long period of years, was born in the Town of Stafford, Staffordshire, England, February 17, 1859. His father George Grimes was born in 1830 and died in October, 1869, spending all his life at Stafford. He was a shoemaker by trade, a liberal in politics, a member of the Church of England, had military training with the English Volunteers, and was a member of the Manchester Unity Association and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. George Grimes married Susannah Atkin, who was born at Cambridge, England, and died in Stafford in 1889. Of their three children Judge Grimes is the second. Julia who died at the age of twenty-eight at Walsall, England, was the wife of Alfred Silcock, a painter and decorator. The other daughter Mrs. Edith Seabold, whose husband was a hotel proprietor, died at Bakersfield, California, in 1911.

Henry J. Grimes was educated in the public schools of his native town and spent six years as an apprentice to a carpenter and joiner and worked at that trade in England. October 24, 1886, he reached Utica, New York, where he worked at his trade, and from January, 1887, until 1891 was a resident of the capital city of Albany. After that until 1897 he was in the contracting and building business at Salt Lake City, Utah, and for a year or so was similarly engaged at Salmon City, Idaho. Judge Grimes located at Butte in March, 1899. For the first ten years he was employed as a journeyman carpenter and then entered contracting and continued that business until elected city police judge in April, 1919. Two years of this time, however, he spent on his ranch six miles from Butte. He sold his ranch property in 1917.

Judge Grimes is a republican in politics, a member of the Christian Science Church and is consul commander of Butte Camp No. 153, Woodmen of the World.

He owns a modern home and employed his own skill in remodeling it at 740 Maryland Avenue. Judge Grimes married at Shrewsbury, England, in 1886, Miss Charlotte Faulkner, daughter of John and Sarah (Mickelwright) Faulkner. Her parents both died in England and her father was in the cutlery business.

One of the soldiers whose record Montana loves to honor is that of Harry J. Grimes, son of Judge Grimes. He was born April 27, 1895, is a graduate of the Butte public schools and an automobile machinist. May 28, 1917, soon after the outbreak of the war he volunteered and was in training at Fort George Wright, Spokane, Fort Vancouver, Washington, from June until December, was then sent to Camp Greene, North Carolina, and after one week in Camp Merritt in May, 1918, was sent overseas. He was in Company A of the Fourth Engineers in the Third Army Corps and saw active service in six of the great drives in which the American Expeditionary Forces participated, including Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Second Battle of the Marne, the drive at the Vesle River, and the Argonne Forest fight. After the armistice he was sent to Coblenz, Germany, and remained on duty there from December, 1918, until July, 1919. He returned and was discharged as a first class private August 8, 1918. He was promoted to first class private soon after enlistment.

PHILIPP LAUX, whose experience as a Montana business man covers a period of thirty years or more, has had his home at Lewistown during the greater part of this period, and has erected some of the prominent structures in the business district and owns one of the finest homes in the city.

He was born April 1, 1861, in the southern part of Germany, a son of John W. and Catherine (Jung) Laux. His father was a miner in his younger days, later a farmer, and spent all his life in Germany. Both parents are now deceased. Philipp was the oldest of six children, one daughter and five sons, five of whom are living.

He acquired his education in Germany, learning the blacksmith's trade. He came to America and to Montana in the spring of 1885. He was first located at Helena, where his first employment was in a stone quarry. During the winter he cut cordwood and in the spring of 1886 went to Cottonwood and was employed as a blacksmith with Charles Leahman & Company. He worked for this firm until November, 1889. While in Montana he had made the acquaintance of Miss Katie Abell, who was also a native of Southern Germany. In November, 1889, she went back to Europe with some of her relatives and friends, and Mr. Laux followed her and on February 9, 1890, they were married in the old country and on the 12th of February boarded a steamship for the United States. On their return to Montana they located at Lewistown, where Mr. Laux took employment with his brother John, a contractor and builder. John Laux constructed the stone work of the Fergus County Courthouse in 1890. He was associated with his brother in a number of enterprises. In 1888 they had bought 125 head of cattle at $20 a head. In 1891, being without range for this stock, Philipp Laux engaged in the butcher business at Lewistown in order to dispose of the cattle. He continued this for about two and a half years, until the stock had been sold. He then engaged in the blacksmith business and with other parties bought a brewery. Selling this he entered the general merchandise business, and after disposing of his interests in that line took up real estate and building. In 1892 he put up the Laux Building, and has erected a number of other substantial structures in Lewistown. In 1913 he built the Fergus Hotel, a modern hotel that is a credit to the city. His fine home, constructed in 1917, cost $13,000, and is one of the best residences of the city. Mr. Laux is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Laux have a family that do them credit. Eleven children were born to them, and those living are four sons and six daughters. John W., the oldest, has been a teacher and is now studying for the priesthood in the Jesuit College at Spokane, Washington. Philipp is a plumber by trade. George Lee is a member of the U. S. Marines, with the rank of corporal, and is now

acting sergeant major. The fourth child is Elizabeth. The daughter Francisca for three or four months during 1918 worked as a cook on a ranch, that being her contribution to the patriotic movement to assist the nation to harvest the maximum of crops during war times. Her sister Cecelia, now in high school, was likewise a volunteer worker during the war, and rode a binder during the harvest season of 1918. She is a talented musician, a pianist, and in school has a standing of ninety-five per cent in her studies. The younger children are Catherine, a high school girl, Stella, Margaret and Joseph.

F. H. Ballou. The men connected with the operation of the Great Western Sugar Company are undoubtedly possessed of special qualifications in their several lines, for this corporation has made it a point to draw to it those calculated to give the best of their abilities, so that association therewith is proof of successful carrying out of a life work. This company recognizes the value of new blood in its force, and is given to promote men who are young enough to still feel the urge of enthusiasm and to be under the influence of recent collegiate training. The assistant chief engineer of the Montana Division of this concern is one of the alert, aggressive young men of Billings who has won his successive advancements because he has earned them and not on account of undue influence of outside parties.

F. H. Ballou belongs to an old family of this country, the original founder having journeyed from France to England, and thence to New England during the colonial days. Later member of the family went to New York State, and there the paternal grandfather was born and educated for the Presbyterian ministry, serving in it the remainder of his active life and dying at Clarence, New York. He married a Miss Bissell. The birth of F. H. Ballou occurred at Independence, Iowa, July 30, 1884, and he is a son of F. B. Ballou, who was born at Gainesville, New York, but went to Independence, Iowa, in young manhood, and was there married to Ellen Fisk Hubbard, born at Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1858. Following his marriage he was general agent for the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company at Independence until 1898, but in that year moved to Waterloo, Iowa. There he conducted a business of his own, manufacturing gasoline engines until his death in September, 1918, his wife having died at Waterloo in 1904. Their children were as follows: F. H., who was the elder; and Lois, who is unmarried and lives at Billings, Montana. F. B. Ballou always voted the republican ticket. He was a consistent member, vestryman and active worker of the Episcopal Church, and assisted in building up several parishes. Well known as a Mason, he had attained to the Thirty-Second Degree, Scottish Rite, and the Commandery, and was always interested in the growth of these orders.

F. H. Ballou was reared at Independence, Iowa, and during his boyhood attended its schools, being graduated from the Waterloo High School in 1903, following which he entered the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he studied mathematics, chemistry and physics during 1903 and 1904. He then became a student of the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Mr. Ballou belongs to the Greek Letter college fraternity Tau Beta Pi.

Following his graduation Mr. Ballou entered the employ of the American Sugar Refining Company at Jersey City, New Jersey, as engineer, and for two months was engaged in testing boilers. He was then transferred to the Great Western sugar plant at Eaton, Colorado, and spent a year as a student in engineering, after which he was placed in the engineering department at Fort Collins, Colorado, where the chief engineering department was located. In 1910 he was promoted to the position of traveling engineer from that plant, working as such until 1913, when the company transferred the headquarters of the chief engineering department to Denver, Colorado, and Mr. Ballou changed his route to operate from the new location. In 1916 he was further advanced by being sent to the Billings plant to assume the duties pertaining to the position of assistant chief engineer of the Montana division, comprising the plants at Billings and Missoula, Montana, and Lovell, Wyoming. Mr. Ballou has full charge of the engineering department of the Billings plant, with eight men under his direct supervision. The plant is located one mile south of Billings. Mr. Ballou has supervision over all of the engineering work of the three plants, and is discharging his responsibilities in a manner highly creditable to him.

In 1913, while living at Fort Collins, Colorado, Mr. Ballou was united in marriage with Miss Edna Baker, a daughter of Alfred and Ada L. (Richardson) Baker, the former of whom is now deceased, having been a farmer during all of his active years. Mrs. Baker survives her husband and lives at Fort Collins, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Ballou have two children, namely: Frederick, who was born December 21, 1914; and Edna, who was born September 29, 1918. Like his father, Mr. Ballou is a republican. Reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, he is now a valued member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Billings. He belongs to Fort Collins Lodge, Knights of Pythias, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Cosmopolitan Club of Billings and the Billings Midland Club. The Ballou residence is at No. 118 Yellowstone Avenue, Billings, where a helpful home atmosphere is maintained and a gracious hospitality dispensed, both Mr. and Mrs. Ballou being ideal hosts, who enjoy gathering their friends about them.

Henry H. Nell, assistant superintendent of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company Reduction Works, is one of the experienced officials of this great corporation, who has earned his promotion through his own efforts, and is what may be termed a self-made man in the best sense of the word. He was born in Reading Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1857, a son of Abraham Nell, and grandson of Henry Nell. The Nell family originated in Germany, but was established in Pennsylvania during the Colonial epoch of this country's history. The great-grandfather of Henry H. Nell, was also named Henry, and he established a homestead in Reading Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, where he died, his property descending to his son, Henry Nell, who spent his life on this farm, and here died. Abraham Nell, father of Henry H. Nell was born on this same farm in 1816, and he also spent his life upon it, and here passed away in 1895. A strong republican he never failed to uphold his political principles, and he was equally fearless in supporting his religious convictions through the medium of the Lutheran Church, of which he was a conscientious member. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Hess, was born at Hanover, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and she died on the homestead in 1894. Their children were as follows: Adam, who was general agent for the Johnston Harvesting Company, died at Churchtown,

Pennsylvania in 1911; Levi, who is living retired at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was formerly foreman of the steel plant at Steelton, Pennsylvania, and county commissioner of Dauphin County, that state; Matilda, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1880, was living on the homestead, and had never married; George, who is a farmer of York County, Pennsylvania; Amanda, who is the widow of John Zinn, a liveryman, lives at East Berlin, Pennsylvania; Henry H., whose name heads this review; Abraham, who died in 1908, at Boulder, Colorado, had mining interests there and owned a saw-mill; Emeline, who died in infancy; Catherine, who married O. W. Eppley, a farmer residing near Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Sarah, who married William O. Walton, resides in York County, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in farming; William, who died in childhood; and John, who died at the age of twenty-two years.

Henry H. Nell attended the common schools of his native township, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age, leaving it in 1880, to come west to Denver, Colorado, to engage with the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1888 he located at Butte, Montana, as an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad, and remained with it in a clerical capacity, from February, 1888, to October, 1889, in the latter month coming to Anaconda as traffic clerk for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. It was not long before he was promoted to be supply clerk, then was made assistant superintendent of the reduction department of his company, which responsible position he still holds. His offices are in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Like his father, Mr. Nell is a republican. He was baptized in the Lutheran Church, and reared in its faith. Fraternally he belongs to Denver Lodge, Ancient Free and accepted Masons; Anaconda Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montana Commandery, Knights Templar of Butte, Montana; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana. He is also a member of the Anaconda Gun Club, which for the past twenty years he has served as secretary and treasurer, and is a charter member of the Anaconda Club. For some time he has been secretary and treasurer of the Baltic-Combination Mining Company, and active in its conduct. Mr. Nell resides at the old Upper Works of Anaconda.

In November, 1887, Mr. Nell was married at Denver, Colorado, to Miss May F. Hosford, a daughter of Robert and Mabel (Allen) Hosford. Mr. Hosford was a harnessmaker, and died at Monroeville, Ohio. Mrs. Hosford survives and makes her home at Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Nell have one daughter, Mabel Ione, who married Milton A. Reid, chief chemist of the Washoe Sampler of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Butte, Montana. A thoroughgoing man, Mr. Nell commands the confidence of his associates, and is recognized as a substantial resident of Anaconda, in whose prosperity he takes a deep interest. His support can be counted upon of all measures looking toward constructive civic improvements.

Frank A. Lenz, born in Danzig, Germany, February 13, 1862, came to the United States February 22, 1881, applied for first citizenship papers in New York within ten days from his arrival on this side of the ocean, and was admitted to citizenship in Louisville, Kentucky, October 3, 1887. He worked as a laborer and helper at various trades for some months until his better education apparent through his language drew the attention of his employers, from which time on he held positions of clerk, bookkeeper, draughtsman, reporter, assistant editor, editor, teacher, and writer. In 1886 he engaged in newspaper work in Louisville, Kentucky, through which he became acquainted with the officials and members of the bar of that city and of Jefferson County, through which acquaintance he found an opening to enter upon a study of law at the office of Mr. Newton G. Rogers, a prominent attorney of Kentucky.

On the 17th day of October, 1888, he married Miss Louise Kamuf of Owensboro, Kentucky, and of the ten children born to them, they raised eight, five boys and three girls to manhood and womanhood. The two oldest boys, Paul G. and Frank J. were eleven months in France with the American Expeditionary Forces in the late war. The older one, Paul, was severely wounded in the Battle of St. Mihiel, November 1, 1918.

Mr. Lenz did not finish his law studies until March, 1897, when he was admitted to practice in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky. A little more than two years later he was admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and soon thereafter in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, District of Columbia.

He came to Montana in 1896, and was admitted to the practice of law in this state in 1897. Wherever he was located he soon became prominent by his interest in municipal, state and national affairs, having formed a strong attachment for the democratic party.

He was often sent out on the stump, especially in German communities of opposite leaning and has shown some power of persuasion in some of these.

Mr. Lenz was one of the four-minute speakers and a diligent member of the Advisory Board to the local draft boards of Butte and Silver Bow County.

Peter Alexander Pender came to Montana twenty years ago as a railway telegraph operator, was in the employ of Montana railroads in different capacities for a number of years, and subsequently joined the Montana Oil Company and is now manager of the business of that corporation at Billings.

Mr. Pender was born at Chatham, Ontario, Canada, August 22, 1881. His father, James Pender, born in Scotland in 1855, came to this country when a young man and located at Chatham, Ontario, where he married and where for many years he was proprietor of the Magnolia Hotel. He has lived retired from business since 1901. He is a Presbyterian. James Pender married Jessie Reid, who was born in Scotland in 1856 and came to this country with her parents at the age of six years. The Reid family also located at Chatham, where Mrs. James Pender died in 1904. Her children were: Mary, wife of Matt Lydon, a farmer at Thamesville, Ontario; Ann, unmarried and her father's housekeeper; Peter A.; Bessie, at home with her father; Margaret, who died in 1913, at the age of twenty-four; and Ursula and Agnes, both at home.

Peter A. Pender acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from high school in 1898. After a course of study that made him a practical telegrapher he worked in telegraph offices in Chicago and in Winnipeg, Canada, and in July, 1899, came to Billings, spending six weeks in the telegraph office as an operator. He was located at Livingston five months, at Columbus, Montana, two years, and for two years was general clerk in the Division Freight and Passenger Offices of the Northern Pacific Railway at Butte. Mr. Pender for twelve years was traveling freight

O. A. Sander

and passenger agent for the Burlington System, covering the entire State of Montana. He left the railroad in 1917 to join the Montana Oil Company as salesman, and after six months was made manager of the Billings branch.

The plant and offices over which he has supervision are located on First Avenue, East, and Twentieth Street, North. On September 1, 1919, the Montana Oil Company was taken over by the Mutual Oil Company, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri. About twenty-five stations in Montana are supervised by Mr. Pender and are located in Montana from Livingston east and in the extreme Northeastern portion of Wyoming.

Mr. Pender is a very popular business man and member of a number of social and civic organizations, including the Midland Empire Club of Billings, the United Commercial Travelers, the Rotary Club, Butte Lodge of Masons, Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte, and Butte Lodge No. 153, Woodmen of the World. He is independent in politics and is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

His home is at 217 Lewis Avenue. Mr. Pender married in 1902, at Columbus, Montana, Maude Penman, daughter of David and Margaret (Ayres) Penman, both now deceased. Her father, a native of Scotland, came to the United States, landing at Baltimore, worked in the Pennsylvania coal fields for a number of years, and was a pioneer miner in Montana. He came to this state in 1892 and opened the Cokedale Coal Mines. The last seven years of his life he spent as a hotel proprietor at Columbus, where he died.

Arthur L. d'Autremont. The true western spirit of progress and enterprise is exemplified in the career of Arthur L. d'Autremont, whose energetic nature and laudable ambition has enabled him to advance steadily to a leading position in commercial circles at Lewistown, where he is now the president of the Fad Shoe and Clothing Company. He has made his home and centered his activities here since 1900, and during the time that has intervened has had his genuine worth recognized in the high regard of his fellow citizens.

Arthur L. d'Autremont was born on his father's farm in Calhoun County, Iowa, April 14, 1872, a son of Louis A. and Laura E. (Race) d'Autremont. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, was a young man when he migrated to Calhoun County and took up his residence in a more or less unsettled region. There he developed a good farm on the prairie and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of industry and integrity, and had the full esteem and respect of those with whom he came into contact. In political matters he was a democrat. His widow, who survives him at an advanced age and resides in Iowa, is a native of Switzerland.

The third in a family of nine children, Arthur L. d'Autremont was reared on his father's farm and secured his education in the district schools of Calhoun County. While all the surroundings of his boyhood and youth were of an agricultural character, they bore no influence upon him in his choice of vocations, for when he reached his majority he began his connection with commercial affairs, securing a position as clerk in a general store at Lohrville, Iowa, in his home community, and subsequently acted in a like capacity in establishments at other places. In the meantime he was carefully conserving his earnings and assimilating all the knowledge possible as to business methods, customs and values, and by 1904 felt ready to embark in business on his own account. Looking over the field, he decided upon the thriving and fast-growing community of Lewistown as the scene for his initial venture, and he has never had reason to regret his choice. His first establishment was a modest one, devoted entirely to the sale of footwear, but the energy and enterprise of the proprietor, combined with his initiative and modern ideas, attracted the trade of the public in such a way that he was encouraged to add a stock of clothing and furnishings. Thus came into being the Fad Shoe and Clothing Company, with Mr. d'Autremont's brother Bert as a partner. The store at Nos. 413 and 415 West Main Street is now classed as one of the best in the state. Mr. d'Autremont is accorded a place among the energetic business men of Lewistown, where he has a number of business and civic connections. He is a republican in his political inclinations, and his fraternal affiliations are with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Lewistown Council No. 1508, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. d'Autremont was married October 3, 1905, to Miss Mary Eppers, and they have had five children, of whom four are living: Lucille, Irene, Marie and Albert L., Jr.

Leon Shaw began his career as a railroad and commercial telegrapher, acquired a knowledge of the newspaper business while taking dispatches for the Associated Press, and for upwards of a quarter of a century has been identified with Montana journalism. He is managing editor and manager of the Billings Gazette, one of the most widely circulated and influential papers in the state.

The Billings Gazette was established as a weekly in 1884, and has been published as a daily since 1904. It is republican in politics and is the official paper of Yellowstone County. There are five daily editions, the midnight, morning, noon, afternoon and evening editions. Every mail train leaving Billings takes the latest edition with the latest telegraph news, and the Gazette is read and is a molder of opinion all over Montana, Wyoming and North Dakota. The daily circulation aggregates nearly 14,000 copies. The Gazette carries both the Associated Press and the United Press dispatches. The officers of the Gazette Printing Company are: J. E. Edwards, president; S. M. Wood, secretary and treasurer; and Leon Shaw, editor.

Mr. Shaw was born at Olathe, Kansas, June 28, 1871. His grandfather, Samuel Shaw, was born in Scotland in 1803, and when a young man came to America and was one of the first settlers in the Sangamon River Valley of Illinois. He was a successful pioneer farmer in that locality and became a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. All five of his sons served as Union soldiers. The names of these sons were Samuel, Timothy, William, James and Archibald. Timothy was the first Illinois soldier killed in the war. Samuel Shaw finally retired to Dixon, Illinois, where he died in 1893.

Archibald Shaw, father of the Billings editor, was born in Illinois in 1838 and was reared and married in his native state. He served as a Union soldier during the last two years of the war in an Illinois regiment, and was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. Following the war he moved to Olathe, Kansas, where he engaged in the live stock business until his death in 1888. He represented Johnson County in the State Legislature, was a republican and an Odd Fellow. Archibald Shaw married Kate Holbrook, who was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1851 and is now living at Long Branch, California. They had three sons:

Leon; Roy, who died at the age of five years; and Henry, a resident of Kansas City and publicity agent for the Kansas City Grand Opera Company.

Leon Shaw was graduated from the Olathe High School in 1888, one of his classmates being former Governor H. S. Hadley of Missouri. He was telegraph operator at Birmingham, Alabama, in the early days of that city for the Kansas City, Birmingham & Memphis Railway. Later he was with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Fort Scott, Kansas, and his experience as a telegraph operator took him to Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Chicago, St. Paul and to Helena, Montana, in 1892. As a Western Union man he was assigned the duty of taking the Associated Press dispatches, and later he became associated with practical newspaper work on the Helena Record and Helena Record-Herald. He was also with the Butte Miner, and returning to Helena was telegraph and associate editor on the Record-Herald for eight years.

Mr. Shaw also knows something of practical farming and ranching in Montana. While a newspaperman he bought a farm in the Sweet Grass country, lived on it and developed it for five years and still owns 150 acres of irrigated land in that locality.

Mr. Shaw came to Billings to join the staff of the Billings Gazette in 1916. In November of that year he was made editor of the daily morning paper. He has been active in republican politics and was elected to represent the Helena district in the State Legislature during the tenth session, 1906-07. While in the Legislature he introduced and secured the passage of the bill creating the Montana Railroad Commission. Mr. Shaw served four years as president of the Montana Telegraphers' Union. He is affiliated with the Congregational Church and is a member of Helena Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Helena, Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and is a former member of the Elks.

In 1892, at Anamosa, Iowa, he married Miss Carrie Gill, daughter of E. J. and Leah Gill, the latter now living at Lucine, Nevada. Her father, who is deceased, was also a Civil war veteran.

H. L. CUMMINGS has been identified in different lines with the business enterprise of Livingston for the past fifteen years, and is now proprietor of one of the most complete garage establishments in southern Montana.

He was born in Peru, Clinton County, New York, August 21, 1857. His grandfather, Henry Cummings, was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and spent his life there, dying in 1858. George Cummings, father of H. L., was born in Ontario in 1834, but was reared and married in Peru, New York, afterward moved to Lake Placid in Essex County, that state, and died there in 1901. He followed different lines of employment. He was a republican and a very zealous member of the Methodist Church. He married Elizabeth Kent, who was born in Plattsburg, New York, in 1837 and died at Lake Placid in 1900. The oldest of their children is C. H. Cummings, also a resident of Livingston, referred to more particularly in the following paragraphs. The second is H. L. Cummings. George is a farm hand in Alberta, Canada, and Elizabeth is the wife of Hiram McKee, a farmer at Morrisville, Vermont.

H. L. Cummings received his education in the public schools of Peru, New York, and at the age of eighteen began earning his living as driver of a team and at other employments. In 1874 he went to Blackbrook, New York, was a farmer and in the lumber business, and in 1886 established himself in business at Lake Placid, where for three years he was a merchant and then a carpenter and builder. He came west to Livingston in 1904 and for two years continued the carpenter's business, after which he established a livery and coal business and blacksmith shop. He conducted this under the name H. L. Cummings & Son for eight years. Owing to the increasing patronage of his establishment due to the importance of the automobile industry, he has since concentrated his attention on a modern garage at the corner of Lewis and Third streets. He owns the building, 80x100 feet, and does a general garage and repair business. He handles accessories and is local representative for the sale of the Chevrolet car.

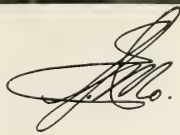
Mr. Cummings is a republican, is a trustee of the Methodist Church at Livingston, a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce and a stockholder in the Park Milling Company and in the Park Creamery Company. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Lake Placid, New York. Mr. Cummings owns a modern home at the corner of Third and Lewis streets.

In 1879, in Clinton County, New York, he married Miss Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Frank and Dina (Watson) Allen, both now deceased. Her father was an iron worker. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have four children. Lyman H., the oldest, was born in New York state in 1881, and for a number of years has been associated with his father in business. He married Rosanna Merrill and has two children, Franklin and Mae. Christina, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, is the wife of E. H. Newell, a merchant at Livingston. Loretta married William Shorthill, a street car conductor at Portland, Oregon. Martha, the youngest of the family, is a junior in the Park County High School.

C. H. Cummings, older brother of H. L. Cummings, was born at Peru, New York, February 19, 1853, had a public school education there, became a contractor and was superintendent of a lumber yard at Blackbrook and Lake Placid, New York. On coming to Livingston in 1904 he moved to a ranch twelve miles south of town, but in the spring of 1919 sold this property and is now engaged in the real estate business at Livingston. His home is at 515 Lewis Street. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and a Mason. C. H. Cummings married at Peru, New York, in 1873, Miss Sarah Ormsby, daughter of Bradford and Clara (Line) Ormsby, both of whom died at Peru, New York, where her father was a farmer. Mrs. Cummings died at Livingston in 1908 and all her children died in infancy. In 1909 Mr. Cummings married Mrs. Sarah (Durgan) Westcott, a daughter of David and Mary (McKee) Durgan. Her father was also a farmer at Peru, New York. C. H. Cummings has reared an adopted son, William, taking him when he was a year old. He finished his education in the State Agricultural College at Bozeman and is now engaged in ranching at Reed Point, Montana.

A. A. SHEUERMAN who has been a resident of Butte for about ten years has built up and developed an important and extensive business with that city as his headquarters in theater advertising. Mr. Sheuerman has been in the advertising business off and on since early youth, and has an extensive acquaintance with newspaper and other advertising mediums in the Northwest.

He was born at The Dalles, Oregon, January 17, 1886. His father J. Sheuerman, who was born in Germany in 1857, came to this country when a



young man, and was married in The Dalles, where he lived for a number of years and was in business as a buyer of hides and wool. He continued in the same line at Pendleton, Oregon, after 1889, and since 1900 has had his home at San Francisco. He still conducts his business as a wool buyer in the district around Pendleton, Oregon, and Walla Walla, Washington. As a young man he enlisted and served for a time in the regular army, participating in some Indian compaigns in the West. He is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. J. Sheuerman married Matilda Wolf, who was born in this country in 1861 and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1896. Her father Bernard Wolf was a native of Germany, was a hide and wool buyer at The Dalles, Oregon, many years and died in that city in 1898. J. Sheuerman and wife had two children, A. A. and Carrie. The latter is the wife of Emile Cerf, a merchant of San Francisco.

A. A. Sheuerman acquired his education in the public schools of Pendleton and San Francisco, graduating from the Pendleton High School. At the age of sixteen he went to work earning his own living. The first year he was employed in different capacities with the Pendleton East Oregonian and Pendleton Tribune. That constituted his earliest experience in the newspaper business. Then for six months he worked for Bare Bros. in their furniture store in San Francisco and another six months worked in the scouring mill of a San Francisco wool plant. Mr. Sheuerman was circulation manager for several well known northwestern newspapers, being with the Pendleton Tribune a year and a half, with the Walla Walla Statesman three months and the Pendleton Tribune six months. For three months he was business manager of the Baker City Herald in Oregon, and during that time owned a half interest in the paper. The next year he spent as advertising salesman for the Portland Journal, and for one year covered seventeen western states as a traveling representative of the Pendleton Woolen Mills. He then rejoined the staff of the Portland Journal as advertising salesman, but after six months began selling theatrical advertising on the Orpheum and Sullivan & Considine circuits in the Northwest. He has been engaged in theater advertising at Butte since November 1, 1909. His offices are in the Phoenix Building. He is also half owner and vice president and director of the Hippodrome Company, lessees of the People's Theater of Butte.

Mr. Sheuerman is a member of the Butte Advertising Club, Silver Bow Club, and is past president of Baron de Hirsch Lodge No. 420, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and a member of Butte Lodge No. 240 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is independent. Mr. Sheuerman, who resides at 16 North Clark Street, married at Butte August 31, 1910, Miss Esther R. Cohn, daughter of M. G. and Emma (Kuhn) Cohn, residents of Butte. Her father is a retired commission merchant. Mrs. Sheuerman is a graduate of the Butte High School.

Elmer J. Mo. It is generally conceded that Elmer J. Mo has done an enormous amount of constructive work in Sweetgrass County, supplying the faith, enthusiasm and also the pioneer example and enterprise by which a large and important section of fertile Montana lands have been colonized, developed and brought to the front as an agricultural proposition.

Mr. Mo by profession is a banker. In fact he began life as an accountant. He is a master of technical business detail as well as a master executive. He was born at Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, October 12, 1884. His father, Hans Mo, is still living at Sleepy Eye, was born in Norway in 1849 and came to the United States in 1865. He worked as a farm hand at Hanska, Minnesota, and for several years was employed in a store at Sleepy Eye. In 1881 he became vice president of the State Bank of Sleepy Eye, and now for many years has been president of that institution. He has also served as mayor of his home town, is a republican, a very active worker in the Lutheran Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Hans Mo married Annie Stockstead, who was born in Norway in 1854. Elmer J. is the oldest of their children. Rolf has been in the Big Timber country since 1916 as a rancher. Pearl is the wife of Saxe Somerville, who was with the Expeditionary Forces in France. Alice is a talented young woman, a graduate of Rockford College in Rockford, Illinois, finished her education in the Minneapolis School of Dramatic Art and is now engaged in chautauqua and lyceum work with the University Lyceum Players.

Elmer James Mo graduated from the high school of his native town in Minnesota in 1903, spent six months in a commercial school at Mankato and for three months studied law in the night school of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. For two and a half years he was employed by Ross & Davis as utility man in that firm's chain of banks in North Dakota. His work was somewhat in the nature of traveling auditor. In 1908, when he was twenty-four years of age, he was employed by another firm to organize a bank at Crandall, South Dakota. He also served as accountant for the Williston Drug Company at Williston, North Dakota. On returning to Sleepy Eye he was assistant cashier of the State Bank of that town during 1910-11.

Mr. Mo arrived at Big Timber October 19, 1912. For a year and a half he was assistant cashier in the Citizens State Bank and in January, 1914, organized the Scandinavian American Bank of Big Timber. For one year he was its cashier and then until January 1, 1917, was vice president, when he sold his banking interests. In the meantime he had made this one of the strong and reliable institutions, a bulwark of financial opportunity. He had been working to realize an ideal in the development of what is known as the Gibson country around Gibson and Melville, and gave much of his time to the development of a large ranch in that vicinity. His operations have broadened in real estate, the loan and insurance business until he is now head of one of the largest organizations of the kind in the southern part of the state. He has brought hundreds of farmers to this section of Montana, and many thousands of acres have been sold through the medium of his influence and business organization. He individually owns 2,000 acres of ranch land in Sweetgrass County. He has an office building on McLeod Street, and also a modern home on the same thoroughfare.

Mr. Mo is president of the Sweetgrass Abstract and Audit Company. He was a member of the Legislature in 1919, being elected from Sweetgrass County in 1918. During that session he served as a member of the banks and banking, conservation of resources and fishing and game committees. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, affiliated with the Lodge of Elks at Watertown, South Dakota, being a life member, and also belongs to Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias. In 1906, at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, he married Miss Alice Schlief, a native of Wisconsin. They have two

children, Hazel, born November 5, 1912; and Rolfa, born June 6, 1916.

R. J. JOHANNES, whose connection with the coal business extends back over a period of twenty-three years, is a man of wide experience, keen appreciation of values, thorough knowledge of the industry which he represents and excellent business judgment. While he has been located at Billings only since 1918, the reputation which he established at Helena during his long career in that city preceded him to this city, where, as sales agent for the Kooi Coal Company and the Bear Creek Field, he occupies a position of importance in the coal trade and has added to the standing which is his by right of past achievements.

Mr. Johannes was born at Humboldt, Michigan, January 17, 1870, and is a son of Nicholas and Lena (Geitzen) Johannes. His father, born in Germany in 1823, was reared in that country and came to the United States in young manhood, his first location being at Port Washington, Wisconsin, where he married Lena Geitzen, also a native of Germany, born in 1839. Subsequently they removed to Humboldt, Michigan, where Mr. Johannes followed his trade of wheelwright, as he did also, later, at Ishpeming, Michigan, and finally at Helena, Montana, where he arrived August 15, 1880, and where he was the pioneer wheelwright of the city. He continued to be similarly engaged throughout the remainder of his life, and being an industrious man and good manager when he died in 1900 was possessed of a comfortable competence. He was a democrat in politics, and he and Mrs. Johannes, who died June 18, 1908, at Helena, were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

The only child of his parents, R. J. Johannes was educated in the public schools of Ishpeming, Michigan and the parochial school at Helena, Montana, added to which was a course in the Helena Business College, which he left in 1888. In the meantime, during the summer months of the years 1886, 1887 and 1888, he had ridden the range as a cowboy. After leaving business college Mr. Johannes secured a position in the Helena Post Office Department as a letter carrier, a position which he retained five years. In 1893 he entered the services of the Royal Milling Company of Great Falls, Montana, as salesman at Helena, and in this position gained valued experience in the art of selling goods. During 1894-5-6 he was salesman for the T. C. Power Company of Helena, the largest implement dealers in Montana, and in 1897 turned his attention to the coal business, conducting a retail and wholesale yard at Helena until May 1, 1918. Mr. Johannes during this time came into contact with numerous large interests in the fuel industry, and as he gained experience became impressed with the opportunities open for a man of his knowledge and experience as a sales agent. In the year mentioned he received an attractive offer, and eventually disposed of his holdings and came to Billings, where, in September, 1918, he entered upon his duties as sales agent for the Kooi Coal Company for Montana and North Dakota, and for the Northwestern Improvement Company of Red Lodge, Montana, the largest coal company in the Northwest. Mr. Johannes covers with his sales the entire territory between Fargo, North Dakota, and Portland, Oregon, and his transactions are immense and important in character. He is one of the best known figures in the coal trade in the state at this time and has innumerable acquaintances among the large operators. His offices at Billings are located at No. 210 Hart-Albin Building. He is a great believer in the future of Montana lands, and at present is the owner of 165 acres of splendid ranch property on the Little Blackfoot River, which he operates as a stock ranch. In this direction, also, he has been successful, having managed his property with rare business shrewdness and admirable foresight. Mr. Johannes is a republican, but has not cared for the doubtful honors of public life, although he is quick to respond to any worthy appeal and stanchly supports all movements which show themselves worthy of his co-operation. He belongs to the United Commercial Travelers, and he and Mrs. Johannes belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Johannes was married March 26, 1914, at Fort Benton, Montana, to Miss Clara Torkelson, daughter of Mrs. Kate Torkelson, of Madison, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Johannes reside in Helena, Montana.

WILLIAM WALLACE GAIL. One of the best known men in the state in advertising, newspaper and political circles is William Wallace Gail of Billings. He was born at East Aurora, Erie County, New York, June 29, 1880, a son of Dr. William H. Gail, and grandson of Reverend Gail, a pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Western New York. Doctor Gail was born at East Aurora, New York, in 1840, and he died at Buffalo, New York, in 1916, having spent his life in his native state. During the Civil war he gave his country a soldier's service as surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and upon his return home resumed his practice at East Aurora, continuing it from 1865 to 1912, when he retired. He was a graduate of the Albany Medical School, from which he secured his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Politically he was a democrat. For years he was affiliated with the Episcopal Church. He was well known as a Mason. The maiden name of his wife was Julia Wallace, and she was born in Scotland in 1846, and died at East Aurora in 1890. Their children were as follows: Florence M., who married James B. McCreary, who is a broker in stocks and bonds of Buffalo, New York, but during the great war went to France as a worker in the Young Men's Christian Association; Clarence W., who is with the American Ship Building Company and resides at Cleveland, Ohio; and William W., whose name heads this review.

William W. Gail attended the grammar and high schools of East Aurora, being graduated from the latter in 1894, and he later became a student of Cornell University, New York, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In his senior year he was elected to the scholarship fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. Early exhibiting literary leanings, Mr. Gail became editor-in-chief of the Cornell Era, a literary monthly magazine, and he was also assistant in the department of sociology and statistics at the university. In 1905 he won the Guilford English essay prize at Cornell.

In 1905 Mr. Gail went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, as a reporter on the Cripple Creek Times, and in 1908 was made its managing editor. The year following Mr. Gail left Cripple Creek for Colorado Springs to become telegraph editor and editorial writer on the Colorado Springs Gazette, and subsequently was connected with the Evening Herald and Evening Telegraph, both of that city. On December 1, 1913, Mr. Gail came to Billings to become editor of the Billings Gazette, continuing in that position for three years, when he resigned

to establish himself in a general advertising business under the name of the Billings Advertising Company, of which he is the sole proprietor. This business has grown until it is now one of the largest of its kind in Montana, its operations covering a wide field in this and other states. His offices are at 211-212 Stapleton Block. Mr. Gail carries on a general advertising agency and advertisement writing, and specializes on publicity work. In addition to the work of his agency Mr. Gail is editor and manager of the Midland Empire Farmer, a monthly farm paper.

A stalwart republican, Mr. Gail is very active in politics, now serving as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, to which office he was elected in the fall of 1918. When the Midland Empire Fair Association was organized the services of Mr. Gail were secured as publicity manager, in which capacity he has continued ever since. He is chairman of the publicity committee of the Billings Midland Club and vice president of the Rotary Club. He was one of the two representatives of the United States on the Resolutions Committee at the International Rotary Convention held at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1918.

Mr. Gail has always been very active in athletics, especially in base ball and tennis. While at Cornell University he was an instructor in the gymnasium, and after going to Cripple Creek he played semi-professional ball. At Colorado Springs he became playing manager of the Colorado Springs Ball Club, and served as such for five years. He has won numerous tennis championships, including the singles and doubles championship at Chautauqua, New York, in 1902, and the city championship at Colorado Springs in 1913 as well as the city championship of Billings in 1917.

As a speaker, both serious and humorous, Mr. Gail is known all over Montana, and is in great demand at banquets and conventions, as well as during political campaigns. When Billings entertained Colonel Roosevelt, October 5, 1918, Mr. Gail was chairman of the "Roosevelt Day" committee, and presided at the auditorium when "our greatest American" addressed 10,000 people, which occasion was his last public appearance. Mr. Gail also originated the movement which resulted in bringing Judge Hughes from Fargo, North Dakota, on a special train to speak at Billings, this perhaps being the first and only instance of the breaking of the itinerary of a presidential candidate. While at Colorado Springs he took a very active part in local affairs, being one of the organizers of the progressive party of Colorado in 1912. He managed the annual convention of the Montana State Newspapers Association at Billings in 1915, which was the largest in the history of the organization, as well as the most effective. He was a leader in the publicity work of the war activities of the state, acting as state publicity director for the first Young Men's Christian Association drive and was permanent chairman of the county publicity organization of the Liberty Loan drives and the War Chest, and later of the War Loan organization. As one of the Four Minute Men speakers he did effective work in the various war drives. In fact during the period this country was in the war, Mr. Gail devoted the major portion of his time and energies to patriotic activities.

On March 25, 1905, Mr. Gail was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Irene Gunderman at Ithaca, New York. She is a daughter of John and Stella Gunderman, now residents of Billings, Mr. Gunderman being connected with the Billings Gazette. Mrs. Gail is a graduate of the Ithaca, New York, Conservatory of Music. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gail have been as follows: Wallace Henry, who died at the age of ten years; William Morrison, who was born in 1909; and Robert Woodard, who was born in 1911. The family residence is located on a ranch on the Billings Bench, four miles northeast of Billings.

JULIUS WILLIAMS, engaged in the farm loan and real estate business at Columbus, knows the northwestern country as only a native son can, and has been a practical farmer, banker and real estate man in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana.

He was born at Sacred Heart, Minnesota, July 6, 1879. His father, Ole K. Williams, was born in Norway in 1849, and was four years old when his parents came to the United States and settled out on the northwestern frontier in Goodhue County, Minnesota. He grew up and married there and spent his active career as a farmer. In 1874 he moved to Renville County, Minnesota, and in 1907, having retired from the farm, moved to Taylor, North Dakota, where he resides today. He has been active in republican politics and was county commissioner of Renville County several terms and also township clerk. He is a member of the Lutheran Congregational Church. Ole Williams married Annie Simonson, who was born in Norway in 1843 and died at Taylor, North Dakota, in 1911. Their children were: Cornelius, engaged in the farm loan and real estate business at Bismarck, North Dakota; Emma, wife of Will Thom, a general merchant at Minneapolis; Julius; Julia, a twin sister of Julius, is the wife of Christ Rechtfertig, a wholesale merchant at Minneapolis; Stan, a merchant at Warren, North Dakota; Ole, in the hardware business at Warren, North Dakota; Theolenia, wife of Edward E. Ziner, a rancher at Dunn Center, North Dakota.

Julius Williams lived on his father's farm in Renville County, Minnesota, to the age of twenty. He attended common schools there and then for one year traveled independently and at the age of twenty-one moved to Rolla, North Dakota, where he engaged in the land loan business for five years. After that he was in the banking business at Taylor, North Dakota, where in 1908 he established the Farmers and Merchants State Bank and was its president until 1914. Mr. Williams came to Montana in 1914 and for the first year was in the real estate and loan business at Billings and since 1915 his headquarters for an extensive business have been at Columbus. He is sole proprietor of the J. Williams & Company, Incorporated, with offices on Third Street, handling city properties, ranches and farm loans, one of the best equipped organizations of its kind in the Yellowstone Valley. Through Mr. Williams' Company over 100,000 acres of land have been bought and sold since he came to Montana. He personally owns about 8,000 acres of ranch land in Stillwater, Yellowstone, Musselshell and Sweetgrass counties, also a dwelling house at Columbus and his own modern home.

While at Taylor, North Dakota, he served six years as a member of the town council. He is a republican, a Lutheran, and is affiliated with Stillwater Lodge No. 65, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 5 of the Knights Templar, and Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Elks at Dickerson, North Dakota, and the Modern Woodmen of America at Taylor in that state. He is an active and pushing member of the Columbus Commercial Club.

Mr. Williams married at Sacred Heart, Minne-

sota, May 13, 1905, Miss Mary Opdahl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Opdahl of Sacred Heart. Her father is a retired farmer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are four in number, Orville, Ruth, Marvin and Marjorie. Orville is in seventh grade, Ruth, in sixth and Marvin, in the second grade of the public schools at Columbus.

FRANK H. COONEY is the president of Cooney Brokerage Company of Butte. This business was founded twenty-five years ago by Mr. Cooney and his brother, and from year to year they have developed their facilities and organization to a perfect service between many prominent manufacturers and the wholesale houses in Montana and other portions of the Northwest. The annual volume of business for a number of years has run into the millions.

Frank H. Cooney has been a resident of Montana nearly thirty years. At the age of fourteen he was being paid four dollars a month as delivery boy in a grocery store in Ontario. Those who know him now in his comparative maturity of nearly fifty years recognize as one of his dominating characteristics an unlimited capacity and desire for hard work. It was hard work that brought him his early knowledge and experience of business, and the success of the Cooney Brokerage Company has been largely due to the fact that he has climbed steadily from the very bottom of the commercial scale.

He was born at Norwood, Ontario, December 31, 1872, son of John W. and Mary (O'Callaghan) Cooney. His father was a native of New York State and his mother of Ireland. Frank H. Cooney is one of four brothers, all of whom have gained prominence in business affairs. His educational advantages were confined to the parochial schools of Ontario, and besides the experience already noted as delivery boy in a grocery store he worked for a time with his father, who was in the nursery business. He was not yet nineteen years of age when he came to Butte in July, 1891, and during the next three years did much to equip himself for independent effort as an employe in a retail grocery store and afterwards in the wholesale department of the Davidson Grocery Company.

In 1894 he and his brother Howard C. established the firm Cooney Bros., and in 1896 incorporated as the Cooney Brokerage Company, merchandise brokers. While the business headquarters of this firm are in Butte, Mr. Frank H. Cooney is a resident of Missoula, and for a number of years has owned and managed extensive farm and livestock interests in the Bitter Root Valley. He is a member of the Elks Club of Missoula, the Silver Bow Club at Butte, the Country Club of Missoula, and the Knights of Columbus, and is a democrat.

December 27, 1899, he married Miss Emma May Poindexter, daughter of P. H. Poindexter of Dillon, Montana. They are the parents of seven children: Francis H., John Philip, Mary Margaret, Walter Poindexter, Tyler Thompson and Virginia Elizabeth, twins, and Gage Rodmon.

ALMON CLARK SPENCER, of Billings, is a native of Montana, having been born at White Sulphur Springs in Meagher County March 16, 1879. His family originated in England, but was founded in the Province of Ontario, Canada, prior to the American Revolution, and Spencerville, Canada, was named for an ancestor of Judge Spencer, and the latter's grandfather was born in the Province of Ontario.

His father, Almon Spencer, was born in Ontario in 1838, where he resided until 1865. He then removed to Helena, Montana, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until the early '70s, being associated in his enterprise with T. C. Power, former United States senator from Montana. He was for a long time also engaged in conducting a butchering and mercantile business at Diamond City, being one of the early residents of that pioneer settlement. He later removed to White Sulphur Springs, being the first merchant to locate at that place. The business he there established has continued ever since, and is now operated under the name of Anderson, Spencer & Company. Shortly before his removal from Canada to the United States he was married to Margaret Ann Stitt, also a native of Ontario. The children of this marriage are Gideon Kennedy, a merchant and banker of White Sulphur Springs; Irene, wife of C. F. Schaffazick, of Spokane, Washington, manager and part owner of the Columbia Store Company, operating stores at Denver, Salt Lake City and Spokane; Herman W., of Los Angeles, California, who is connected with J. B. Long & Company, one of the largest cattle concerns operating in the Northwest; and A. C. Spencer, the subject of this sketch. The father died at Long Beach, California, in the spring of 1909, and the mother at White Sulphur Springs early in the year 1915.

Judge Spencer attended the public schools at White Sulphur Springs and the Helena High School, from which institution he graduated in 1898. He was for one year a student in the University of Minnesota, and thereafter entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1902, after a three-years' course, with the degree of Doctor of Law. From that time until the spring of 1904 he was engaged in the general law practice at White Sulphur Springs, being associated with N. B. Smith, who has since retired from the practice.

In 1904 Mr. Spencer removed to Red Lodge in Carbon County, where he was associated in a general law practice with the late Sydney Fox, who thereafter served as judge of the same district over which Judge Spencer now presides. Upon the death of Judge Fox in the spring of 1913 Mr. Spencer continued in private practice by himself until June 1, 1915, when he was appointed judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Yellowstone, Carbon and Big Horn. In the general election of 1916 he was elected to the same office for a term of four years. Prior to his elevation to the bench he served as county attorney of Carbon County and city attorney of the City of Red Lodge.

In the fall of 1917 he removed from Red Lodge to Billings, where he now resides at No. 3410 Second Avenue, North. In addition to his home he has acquired a wheat ranch a few miles north of the city, thereby entitling him to be classed as an "agriculturist." He is also a stockholder in the Anderson-Spencer Mercantile Company above mentioned, and in the Central State Bank of White Sulphur Springs.

Judge Spencer was married in July, 1915, at Deer Lodge, Montana, to Miss Emma Johnson, daughter of George Johnson, a prominent stockman of that locality. There are no children of this marriage.

Politically Judge Spencer is a staunch supporter of the democratic faith, to which his father became a convert shortly prior to his death, he having been a republican until the election of 1896. His father was one of the pioneer Masons of Montana, and he has followed the ancestral footsteps in this direction to the extent that he is a member of Diamond City Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Carbon Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch

A. C. Spencer

Masons; Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, of Billings; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena. He is also a member of Beartooth Lodge of Elks No. 534; the Billings Golf and Country Club; and the Billings Midland Club. He is likewise an active member of the Montana State Bar Association, and the Yellowstone County Bar Association.

His distinguishing characteristic as a trial judge is his extreme fearlessness and his determination to follow what he conceives to be the law, regardless of the personality of the parties interested or the effect of his decision. He is in no sense a "policy jurist." The natural result of this course of procedure, coupled with his excellent judicial temperament, is a most enviable record in the office which he occupies, and the percentage of cases in which he has been reversed upon appeal is most remarkably small.

ALBERT E. PLATZ. Occupying a place of prominence in the business life of Yellowstone County, Albert E. Platz, of Billings, has achieved success in the various lines of industry with which he has been associated, his keen foresight and tenacity of purpose having proved his chief assets while working his way upward to a leading position among the grain dealers of the state and in financial circles. A son of the late Albert E. Platz, Sr., he was born at Racine, Wisconsin, June 10, 1876.

His grandfather, Frederick Platz, was born, in 1808, in Alsace, France, where he worked with his father in the leather industry during his earlier years. Immigrating to the United States, he located in Racine, Wisconsin, where he established a tannery, which he operated until his death in 1884. A pioneer of Wisconsin, going there long before there were any railroads in the state, he watched the development of the country with great interest and performed his full share of the required pioneer labor.

Albert E. Platz, Sr., was born at Racine, Wisconsin, in 1841, and as a young man learned the tanner's trade with his father. Removing with his family to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1878, he embarked in the leather business as a manufacturer of harness, and having build up a lucrative business continued thus employed during the remainder of his active life, passing away in 1908. A republican in politics, he served in various local offices. He attended the Congregational Church, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier, but being skilled in the manufacture of leather was sent home from the army to work at his trade in order that he might supply the Government with such leather goods as might be needed by the soldiers. His widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Heck, is now a resident of La Crosse. Three children were born into their household, as follows: Minnie, who died in La Crosse at the age of thirty years; M. F., also of La Crosse, is secretary of a syrup company; and Albert E.

Completing his early studies at the La Crosse High School, Albert E. Platz entered Lake Forest University, remaining in that school two years, until 1899. The following two years he worked for his uncle, William Platz, a leather manufacturer and dealer. Changing his occupation in 1901, Mr. Platz assumed charge of the lumber department of a mining company at Black Lake, Idaho, in the Seven Devils mining district, and was there for five years. Returning then to Wisconsin, he located at La Crosse, and for a year was employed as a traveling salesman. Coming to Billings, Montana, in 1909, Mr. Platz established himself in the lumber business, having his headquarters at Huntley. Disposing of his lumber interests in 1916, he embarked in the grain business, becoming president of the Treasury State Grain Company, which owns a chain of five elevators in Montana, they being located as follows: Red Lodge, Fox, Roberts, Boyd and Coombs. Mr. Platz is kept busily employed, his offices being located in the Lincoln Hotel Block. In addition to his grain interests he is serving as vice president of the Rapelje National Bank and of the Huntley State Bank. He owns a residence at 1020 North Thirty-first Street, and has a financial interest in one of the business buildings of Billings. Fraternally he is a member of Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and socially belongs to the Billings Midland and Empire Club. Politically he is an independent republican.

Mr. Platz married, in 1913, at La Crosse, Miss Emma Gund, a daughter of Henry Gund, a prominent business man of La Crosse, and his wife, Eleanor (Johnson) Gund. Mr. and Mrs. Platz have no children.

C. O. HALGRIMS. A prosperous merchant of Broadview, noteworthy for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character, C. O. Halgrims is actively identified with both the mercantile and agricultural affairs of Yellowstone County, owning and managing a general store, and supervising the management of his homestead property, which is located three miles west of his store. A son of Ole Halgrims, he was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, September 7, 1865. His grandfather, Ole Halgrims, spent a large part of his life in Norway, where he was a farmer and timber owner. After his retirement from active pursuits he came to the United States and spent his last days in Dane County, Wisconsin, passing away at the venerable age of seventy-two years.

Ole Halgrims was born and brought up in Halengdal, Norway, his birth occurring in 1829. Becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture when young, he took up farming for his life work. Coming to this country in 1843, he settled in Rock County, Wisconsin, and subsequently there took up land and engaged in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a farm from the wilderness, doing the work with oxen. In 1882 he removed with his family to North Dakota, becoming a pioneer settler of Trail County, where he continued his work, taking up a homestead claim and again redeeming a farm from its pristine wildness. Very successful in his undertakings, he continued his agricultural labors until his death, which occurred in Mayville, North Dakota, in 1907. He was affiliated with the republican party, and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, whose name before marriage was Anna Kopsing, was born at Eggdal, Norway, in 1832, and died on the home farm, at Mayville, North Dakota, in 1914. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Barbara, wife of Andrew Anderson, a farmer at Mayville, North Dakota; Thomas, for many years a farmer, died in Trail County, North Dakota, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years; H. O., occupying the old homestead in North Dakota; Ingery, wife of C. Gullicks, a retired farmer of Mayville; and C. O., the subject of this sketch.

Having received his preliminary education in the public schools of Mayville, North Dakota, C. O. Halgrims has since materially added to the

knowledge there obtained by intelligent reading, keen observation, and broad experience. Living with his parents until nineteen years old, he was well trained in the various branches of agriculture under his father's instruction, and subsequently, as clerk in a store at Mayville, became familiar with the art of buying and selling. Starting in life on his own account, Mr. Halgrims was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Sharon, North Dakota, for fifteen years. Coming from there to Montana in 1908, he took up a homestead claim of 160 acres lying three miles west of Broadview, and in its improvement has found both pleasure and profit. In 1914 he bought a store in Broadview, the purchase including the building in which it is housed, and in partnership with his son Thomas has since been successfully engaged in the mercantile business, having built up an extensive and remunerative trade, extending over a radius of fifty miles, his customers coming from far and near. He does a general business, his store being advantageously located on Main Street, and being the leading one of the kind in this section of the county. In politics Mr. Halgrims is a stanch republican, and fraternally he is a member of the American Order of United Workmen and of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

On May 21, 1891, in Vernon County, Wisconsin, Mr. Halgrims was united in marriage with Miss Emma Johnson, a daughter of Peter and Bergetha Johnson, both of whom have passed to the life beyond. Mr. Johnson, a farmer in Vernon County, was a republican in politics, and filled many official positions during his active years. Mr. and Mrs. Halgrims have three children, namely: Thomas, a graduate of the Mayville, North Dakota, High School, and now in business with his father, married Clara Van Cleve, and has two children, Thomas, Jr., born in October, 1916, and Helen, born in March, 1918; Bergetha, wife of Fred Fortney, a machinist of Harlowtown, North Dakota, and having supervision of the construction of roads in Wheatland County, that state; and Adeline, now married to Victor Luhfeldt, of Broadview, Montana.

Henry S. Mendenhall is a building contractor, and since coming to Montana has operated extensively on his own account, building and selling homes. He is one of the leading men in his line.

Mr. Mendenhall represents an old English family, resident in America for many generations and was born at Winslow in Pike County, Indiana, February 16, 1879. His father, Joseph F. Mendenhall, was born in Marion County, Ohio, in 1843, grew up there and in Indiana, was married in Pike County of the latter state, and was a contractor and builder and also a farmer. In 1885 he moved from Pike County, Indiana, to Christian County, Missouri, and in 1889 to Stone County in the same state. He lived there until his death at Hurley in 1909. He was active in civic affairs in Stone County, serving as justice of the peace, was a republican voter and a leading member of the Christian Church. He was all through the Civil war as a Union soldier, going in in 1861 and was a commander of mounted scouts under Sherman during the march to the sea. Joseph F. Mendenhall married Henrieta Deadman, who was born at Winslow, Indiana, in 1853 and died at Hurley in Stone County, Missouri, in 1917. A brief record of her children is as follows: J. H., owner of a garage at Laurel, Montana; Henry S.; Grace, who died aged eight years; Clara, wife of Samuel Robinson, a farmer at Crane, Missouri; Ada, who died in infancy; J. F., a railroad employe in Crane, Missouri; and Harry B., a farmer at School, Missouri.

Henry S. Mendenhall received his education in the rural schools of Christian and Stone counties, Missouri, and lived at home with his father until he was twenty years of age. After that he farmed for himself in Stone County, spent two years working for the Iron Mountain Railway in Missouri and Arkansas, and from that turned his attention to contracting and building. His experience in that line covers a number of the western states. He moved from Missouri to Texas, and from there moved to Billings in 1913, where he continued as a journeyman for several years, and since 1916 has been in business for himself. Some of the leading residences and business buildings of Billings are products of his skill. He put up the school house in District No. 26. All the residences erected by him since coming to Billings have been sold. His own home is at 108 Custer Avenue.

Mr. Mendenhall is a member of Crane Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and is a republican. He married Miss Vollie E. Ailshie at Galena, Missouri, in 1899. Her parents were James and Mary (Deshazer) Ailshie, the latter deceased, while her father is a farmer at Hurley, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall have two children, Earl Ross, a high school student, and Ava, who is in grammar school.

L. H. Spring, who is county agricultural agent for Ravalli County at Hamilton, has had a widely diversified and practical experince in Northwestern agriculture. He is a graduate of the Oregon College of Agriculture and was business manager of ranches in Eastern Oregon before he took up his present work as expert counsel and adviser to the agricultural interests of Ravalli County.

Mr. Spring was born at Rockford, Illinois, February 7, 1885. His paternal ancestors came from England and were early settlers in New York. Grandfather William Henry Spring was born in New York State in 1815 and was a pioneer in Northern Illinois in 1846. Locating at Lindenwood near the present City of Rockford he bought a farm and lived on it until his death in 1887. That farm is still owned by his only daughter Miss Ida May Spring. William Henry Spring married Mary E. Warren, a native of New York State, who died at Lindenwood, Illinois, in 1910 at the age of eighty-seven.

Charles B. Spring, father of L. H. Spring, was born in New York State in 1844 and was two years of age when his parents moved to Illinois. Before his marriage he bought a farm a mile northeast of Lindenwood, and that place with many modern improvements is still his home. Charles B. Spring is a member and regular attendant of Union Church in his community and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Helen M. Bulkley, who was born in 1851 at Rockford, Illinois. Her ancestry goes back to Lord Burkley, a conspicuous figure in the early maritime history of England. Her father A. J. Bulkley was born at Saratoga, New York, in 1828 and settled at Rockford, Illinois, as early as 1846. He was a farmer and a soldier in the Civil war. After the war he lived at Rockford, for many years held the office of city weigh master. He died at Rockford in 1905. A. J. Bulkley married Ann Maria Hobart, who was a member of one of the early colonial families, the "House of Fairbanks" of this country. She was born in Aroostook County, Maine, and died at Lindenwood, Illinois, in 1908 at the age of seventy-two. Charles B.

W. E. Bennett

Spring and wife had four children: L. H. Spring; Samuel, a farmer at Rockford; Wilbur, who occupies the homestead in Illinois; and R. C., a farmer at Mountain, Wisconsin.

L. H. Spring received his early education in the rural schools of Ogle County, Illinois, graduated from the Rockford High School in 1905, and as a means of defraying the expenses of his higher education spent two years working on a farm. He entered the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1910. As a youth he had been an observer and student of sound agricultural practice, and has re-enforced his experience by the best and most advanced methods of scientific farming. After leaving college he took charge of a ranch in eastern Oregon for eighteen months, and then managed another ranch for five years. In November, 1916, he returned to the Oregon Agricultural College, where he remained several months taking a general review and doing research work in animal feeding. Mr. Spring in June, 1917, went to work for the Wittenburg King Company of Portland, Oregon, being agriculturist in their field department and also buyer and contractor. He resigned in January, 1918, to come to Hamilton, Montana, and begin his duties as county agricultural agent. His offices are in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

Mr. Spring still retains his membership in the Union Church at Lindenwood, Illinois. He is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1910, at Ontario, Oregon, he married Miss Maye Webster, daughter of William and Sarah (Stephens) Webster. Mrs. Webster lives with Mr. and Mrs. Spring. Her father, now deceased, was a business man at Fayette, Iowa. Mrs. Spring is a graduate of the Fayette High School and was a student in music for three years in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Spring is Helen Margaret, born June 19, 1911.

Walter E. Bennett, passenger and freight agent for the Northern Pacific Railway at Livingston, is an old time telegraph operator and has a veteran's record in the railway service of the North and Northwest. He has been continuously with the Northern Pacific nearly thirty years.

He comes of an old colonial family in the State of Maine, of English origin. He was born at Guilford, Maine, September 12, 1861, son of E. W. and Agnes M. (Straw) Bennett. His parents spent all their lives in Maine. His father was born in 1832 and died in 1913, and followed the occupation of lumbering and farming. He filled several township offices as a democrat and was an active supporter of the Methodist Church. His wife was born in 1833 and died in 1911. Their two children were Walter E. and Fred, the latter dying when only eight years of age.

Walter E. Bennett graduated from the Guilford High School in 1879, and in 1883 graduated from the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport. During the next two years while clerking in the store of H. Douglas & Company at Guilford he spent all his leisure hours mastering the art of telegraphy. In 1885, having attained considerable skill with the telegraph key, he entered the service of the Milwaukee Railway as a telegraph operator, and until 1891 worked for that road at Algona, Clear Lake and Garner. When he joined the Northern Pacific in 1891 his first post as telegrapher was at Rosebud, Montana. Two months later he was moved from that station and given different assignments along the Yellowstone Division. From 1892 until 1900 he was railway agent at Big Timber, then for three months was cashier in the offices at Butte, another three months was stationed at Belgrade, and in 1901 took up his present duties as freight and passenger agent at Livingston. He has entire charge of the railroad's business at Livingston.

Mr. Bennett has never married. His time and energies have been completely absorbed by railway work. However, he is well known in fraternal circles, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, Livingston Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-third degree, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also a member of Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks and in politics is a republican.

Clinton Head. The record of successful business men needs no introductory preface among the citizens of the community in which their prosperity has been gained, and Clinton Head is undoubtedly a member of the class just referred to. By his strict personal integrity and honorable dealings, combined with brilliant business qualifications, he has become not only one of the leading merchants of Yellowstone County's smaller communities, but also one of the most highly respected citizens of Pompey's Pillar.

Mr. Head was born at Bedford, Iowa, November 9, 1884, a son of W. T. and Cordelia (Burwell) Head, and a member of a family which, originating in England, was founded in America during colonial times. W. T. Head was born at Streator, Illinois, and was there reared and received a public school education. He was married at Streator to Cordelia Burwell, who was born in 1846 at Canton, Ohio, daughter of a sister of the late President William McKinley, and some time after their marriage removed to Bedford, Iowa, where Mr. Head engaged in the life insurance business. In 1913 he changed his place of residence to Laurel, Montana, where his death occurred two years later, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Head was also a member. He was a democrat in his political adherence, and during the Civil war fought as a soldier of the Union, having enlisted in an Illinois volunteer infantry regiment. Mrs. Head died at Bedford, Iowa, in 1910. They were the parents of the following children: Lula M., who is the wife of E. G. Moore, engaged in the implement business at Pompey's Pillar; Clyde, who is manager of operations of a large construction company operating in Oklahoma; William, who is a painter by vocation; Clinton, of this notice; and Edward, recently mustered out of the U. S. army, who is now a resident of Billings.

Clinton Head received his education in the public schools of Bedford, Iowa, and at the age of seventeen years gave up his high school studies and secured employment in a store near Sheridan, Wyoming. He worked there and at Sheridan for seven years, and in 1908 went to Monarch, Wyoming, where he established himself in the mercantile business. His success there was enough to encourage him to widen the scope of his operations, and in 1917 he came to Pompey's Pillar, where he purchased a general store. This is now the leading commercial establishment in this part of Yellowstone County, and the trade has been built up through real business ability and untiring enterprise, coupled with courtesy and an affable, agreeable manner which has gained him many friends.

In addition to his business Mr. Head is the owner of a modern residence. He is accounted one of his community's live business men and public-spirited citizens, and readily gives his support to all good movements. His politics make him a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Head is affiliated with Monarch Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In 1910, at Sheridan, Wyoming, Mr. Head married Miss Beulah Bateman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bateman, residents of Monarch, where Mr. Bateman is fire boss in a coal mine. To this union there have come three children: Lucille, born December 31, 1911; Luella, born February 24, 1914; and Laurine, born May 20, 1917.

Frederick R. Munger has been chef and steward for some of the most noted hotels and cafes in the Middle and Far West, and is now proprietor of a high-class restaurant at Lewistown. Mr. Munger has spent practically all his active life in this line of business, and has a natural aptitude and ability for translating raw materials into perfect bills of fare, and has equal ability in managing the system and complicated running of large hotels and cafes.

Mr. Munger was born in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, October 21, 1878, a son of Thomas Mason and Martha A. (Patton) Munger. His father, also a native of Wayne County, Michigan, was a farmer and was also active in public affairs, serving as deputy sheriff of Wayne County for over ten years, most of the time as turnkey in the county jail at Detroit. He was a democrat in politics. He died in March, 1904, at the age of sixty-five. His wife was a native of Chicago, and is still living at the age of sixty-seven. They were married in Detroit and had three children, Frederick R. being the youngest.

Frederick R. Munger grew up on his father's farm in Wayne County, Michigan, and attended public schools there. At the age of sixteen he went to work for the Gore Hotel Company in Chicago, spending about a year with them and then acquiring a valuable apprenticeship with the Fred Harvey hotel system. He was located in Dodge City, Kansas, and at various other points along the Harvey system of railroad hotels. Later he became connected with the Sherman House at Chicago as chef in the cafe, and presided over the kitchens when the famous College Inn adjunct of the Sherman House was opened. In the spring of 1904 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and, associated with others, opened the Parliament House, one of the best known and most liberally patronized cafes on the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He remained in St. Louis as chef and steward for one of the prominent hotels, and in 1907 came to Helena, Montana, and entered the service of the Grandon Hotel as steward for about two years. He then engaged in the restaurant business for himself at Helena, and since 1911 has been proprietor of a prominent restaurant of Lewistown.

Mr. Munger married March 10, 1904, Miss Nora L. Donavon, a native of Rockford, Illinois, and the youngest of two sons and two daughters of Dennis and Julia (Leary) Donavon. Her parents were both born in Ireland. Her father died in 1885 and her mother is now living at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Munger have one son, Frederick R., Jr. Mr. Munger is independent in politics and is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Morning Star Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Helena, Hiram Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, at Lewistown, also Lewistown Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena and the Scottish Rite Consistory.

Henry E. Smith. There is no greater constructive work than the proper training of the rising generation, and those who are engaged in it are deserving of highest credit. Some of the finest men and women of the country have and are devoting their lives to this important calling, and one of them deserving of special mention because of his ability and fidelity to the highest ideals of his profession is Henry E. Smith, superintendent of schools of Three Forks. He was born at Rewey, Wisconsin, January 28, 1889, a son of H. J. Smith, born in New York State in 1851, but reared in Wisconsin. H. J. Smith was married at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, to Eliza Walker, born in New York State in 1854, and they had the following children born to them: Thomas, who is yardmaster for the Northwestern Railroad, lives at Adams, Wisconsin; Frank, who is a miner of Mifflin, Wisconsin; Gertrude, who married C. D. Streeter, a railroad conductor, lives at Huron, South Dakota; Homer, assistant professor of education, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Henry E., who was the fifth in order of birth; Guy, who died at the age of seven years; and Frood, who enlisted in May, 1918, in the United States army for service during the great war, served in France in the Sixth Division of Infantry and became a second lieutenant. Until 1915 H. J. Smith was section foreman of the Northwestern Railroad at Rewey, Wisconsin, but in that year was pensioned and moved to Dodgeville, Wisconsin, where he still resides, employed as flagman for the railroad. He is a republican. Through the medium of the Methodist Episcopal Church he finds religious support and he is active in the local denomination of that body. For a number of years he has been a Mason.

Henry E. Smith attended the public and high schools of Rewey, Wisconsin, being graduated from the latter in 1908, and then for two years taught in Grant County, his native state, in the second year being made principal of a graded school. In order to further perfect himself Mr. Smith then took a course at the Platteville Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1912, and since then has been attending the summer schools at the University of Wisconsin, also taken correspondence courses, and after spending a year at University of Wisconsin, received his degree in 1920. Between 1912 and 1914 Mr. Smith was principal of the high school at Vernon, Wisconsin, and then for a year was principal of one of the city schools of Reno, Nevada, resigning to accept the superintendency of schools at Three Forks in the fall of 1915. He has 2 schools, 11 teachers and 335 pupils under his supervision, and is noted for his efficiency and his influence over his pupils, who are gaining from him not only a technical knowledge of the various subjects, but a broad outlook on life and a realization of the responsibilities of citizenship. Professionally Mr. Smith belongs to the State Teachers' Association, the Gallatin County Teachers' Association and a member of Gallatin County Education Examining Board. His fraternal connections are with Three Forks Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Three Forks Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons. He is a valued member of the Three Forks Congregational Church. Like his father, he is a strong republican, although he has limited his political work to supporting the efficient and dynamic candidates and principles of his party. The Smith family residence is at No. 319 Second Avenue, East, and is owned by Mr. Smith.

On September 2, 1914, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Floy Rose, a daughter of B. B. Rose, a merchant of Three Forks. Mrs. Smith was graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wisconsin, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter, Audrey, who was born December 27, 1918. They are delightful people socially, and in the intellectual atmosphere of their home an impetus is given to movements looking toward the uplift of their community and the advancement of humanity.

H. L. Currier. The best history of a community or state is the one that deals most with the lives and activities of its people, especially those who, by their own endeavor and indomitable energy, have forged to the front and placed themselves where they well deserve the title of progressive men. In the following paragraphs will be found the record of one who has pushed steadily forward and attained to a splendid success in one of the leading mercantile lines and who has earned a reputation as a man of rare business ability, sound judgment and sterling integrity, qualities that have won for him the universal confidence of the entire community.

H. L. Currier was born at Wautoma, Wisconsin, on the 6th of July, 1881, and is the son of Byron P. Currier, who now resides at Frazee, Minnesota. The latter was born in 1855 in Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was reared and educated. In young manhood he moved to Wisconsin, of which he was a pioneer settler, locating at Wautoma, where he became a successful farmer. Eventually he moved to Frazee, Minnesota, which has since been his home and since 1914 he has been retired from active business life. In politics, he gives his support to the republican party, while his religious membership is with the Congregational Church. Mr. Currier married Amelia Pease, who was born in 1857 in Wisconsin, and whose death occurred at Washburn, North Dakota, where she and her husband lived for about ten years prior to locating in Frazee. H. L. Currier, the immediate subject of this sketch, is the only child living, two others, a boy and girl, dying at an early age.

H. L. Currier was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the public schools of Wautoma. His school attendance was completed at the age of sixteen years and he assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty years of age. Then, for five years, he was employed in a farm implement store in Washburn, North Dakota, where he gained valuable experience as a salesman. His next occupation was in an abstract office at Minot, North Dakota, where he remained for three years. Then, for a similar period, Mr. Currier was a traveling salesman, selling stationery to the trade and covering the states of Wisconsin, North Dakota, Texas and New Mexico. During the following five years he traveled out of Chicago, representing a large automobile accessory house in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. In 1914 Mr. Currier came to Montana as a representative of the Studebaker Automobile Company, of South Bend, Indiana, with whom he remained until 1917. In the latter year he became branch manager at Missoula for the Auto Warehouse and Service Company, handling Studebaker cars, until 1918, when he became manager for the local office of the Missoula Motor Company, which position he retained until January 1, 1919. In these various positions, Mr. Currier not only demonstrated extraordinary qualities as a salesman, but also proved himself a man of unusual executive and administrative ability and gained an enviable reputation among those who were familiar with his work. In January, 1919, Mr. Currier bought J. W. Reely's storage plant and immediately organized a company known as the Security Warehouse and Storage Company. This company was incorporated, with the following officers: President, H. L. Currier; vice president, E. P. Currier; secretary and treasurer, Adolph Wacker. The company's plant is located on West Cedar Street, along the Bitter Root Railway tracks. They do a general storage and transfer business, the volume of business being larger than any similar company in Montana outside of Butte. Mr. Currier has been very successful in all his business ventures and owns several residences and other real estate in Missoula.

Politically, he is a republican and, fraternally, is a member of Minot Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Minot, North Dakota, and Washburn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Washburn, North Dakota. He is also a member of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club.

In August, 1918, at Conrad, Montana, Mr. Currier was married to Emaline Messersmith, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Messersmith, of Dickerson, North Dakota. Mr. Messersmith was a pioneer settler of Dickerson, having erected the first building there, and for many years was a successful stockman and rancher, being now retired from active labor. Mrs. Currier is a graduate of the North Dakota State Normal School and prior to her marriage she had taught school at Dickerson. She is a lady of culture and charming personality and Mr. and Mrs. Currier are popular members of the social circles in which they move. Mr. Currier gives his unreserved support to every movement for the general good of the community and enjoys the good will of all who know him.

John Bollinger is well known among the grain growers of Yellowstone County, being manager for the Powers Elevator Company at Pompey's Pillar. He is a practical grain man, and has spent all his life in the great harvest sections of the Northwest.

Mr. Bollinger was the first white child born at Harvey, North Dakota, on November 23, 1896. His family was among the pioneers and homesteaders of Dakota Territory. His grandfather, Adam Bollinger, was born in Germany in 1825, and on coming to the United States went to the northwestern corn fields and settled at Eureka, South Dakota. His original homestead he still owns, and has accumulated 960 acres. He is still living at the advanced age of ninety-four, and makes his home with his son Adam.

Adam Bollinger, father of John, was born in 1874, and is now living at Medina, South Dakota. After his marriage at Eureka, South Dakota, he moved to Harvey, established his home on a quarter section of land, where he lived for four years. In 1900 he established the first general merchandise store at Medina, and was also the first mayor of that town and the first representative from that section to the State Legislature. He is still active as a merchant, and is the leading citizen of Medina. He is a stand-pat republican in politics, an active supporter of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Jamestown Lodge of Elks and has extensive farming interests in addition to his business in town. Adam Bollinger married Marguerite Wohl, who was born in South Dakota in 1875. John Bollinger was the oldest of their children. Rose is unmarried, living with her parents; Albert and Adam both assist their father in his business; Tillie is a high school student, while Elizabeth and

William, the youngest, are still in the grade schools.

John Bollinger finished his education in the high schools of Medina and Jamestown, took a business course at Fargo, North Dakota, in 1913, and spent the following year at home with his father. He then entered the service of the Powers Elevator Company, beginning at the bottom of the ladder, working five months at Killdeer, North Dakota, and was then promoted to manager of the local plants. He was there seven months, and on November 22, 1916 was assigned to his present duties as manager at Pompey's Pillar, Montana. He regards Montana as his permanent home, and is an active factor in local affairs. He owns a modern home at Pompey's Pillar.

Mr. Bollinger is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. On July 3, 1917, at Medina, he married Miss Emma Mullinax, a daughter of Mark and Belle (Malcomb) Mullinax, both now deceased. Her father was a Kentucky farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger have two children, twins, born September 20, 1918, named Donald and Dale.

GLENN B. BLAKESLEE. Among the comparatively young men of Livingston who have forged to the front no better or worthier example than that of Glenn B. Blakeslee, the well-known merchant and a representative business man, could be found. He is known as a man of excellent judgment. Careful in his calculations, resourceful in his dealings and eminently honorable in his relations with others, people have always reposed confidence in his word and his integrity has been above criticism.

Glenn B. Blakeslee was born September 9, 1881, at Port Madison, Lee County, Iowa, and is a son of John G. and Harriet (Russell) Blakeslee. John G. Blakeslee was born at Shintown, Illinois, in 1841, and was there reared and educated. After his marriage, which also occurred there, he took up a homestead in Kansas, where he resided until the birth of his first two children. He then moved to Lee County, Iowa, and was engaged in the dairy business until 1887, when he located in DeSoto, Nebraska, and followed stockraising and farming. In 1889 he located in Bennington, Nebraska, where he operated a grain elevator and bought grain and live stock. Two years later he went to Newport, Rock County, Nebraska, and engaged in the commission business, handling live stock and hay. In 1893 he engaged in the commission business in Omaha, Nebraska, but a short time later he went to Oklahoma, where for two years he sold nursery stock. In 1898 he attempted to enlist for the Spanish-American war, but was rejected on account of his age. In 1903 he came to Livingston, Montana, and has made his permanent home with his son, H. D. and Glenn B. John G. Blakeslee married Harriet Russell, who was born in 1844 in Shintown, Illinois, and who died at Weaver, Iowa, in 1886. To this union were born the following children: Lucy is the wife of W. C. Bradford, of Livingston, and who is foreman of a carpenter crew on the Northern Pacific Railroad; Harry D., who is referred to specifically elsewhere in this work; Edward, who died in young manhood; John, who was drowned at Weaver, Iowa, at the age of eight years; and Glenn B. John G. Blakeslee is a republican in his political views. He is to some extent engaged in the real estate business, though is practically retired from active life.

Glenn B. Blakeslee received his elementary education in the public schools at Fremont, Nebraska, supplementing this by attendance at the Fremont Normal School, where he took a business course under Professor William Clemmings. Leaving school in 1899, he came to Livingston in January of the following year and was employed as civil engineer by the Northern Pacific Railway for a year. Then for another year he was with the Winslow Mercantile Company and for the same length of time he worked in the store of Thompson & Brother. In 1903 his brother Harry D. Blakeslee purchased a partnership in what was then known as Houston & Alkier's, buying Mr. Alkier's interest. When H. D. Blakeslee entered the firm Glenn became associated with the store, and about a year later he bought Mr. Houston's interest. The firm was then reorganized under the name of Blakeslee Brothers, and continued until Glenn B. bought his brother's interest, January 1, 1914, becoming sole owner. He has now one of the leading stores of Southern Montana and does a business which would be creditable in a much larger city than Livingston. He handles groceries, tinware, graniteware, crockery and queensware, being the largest dealer in the latter line in Montana. Prompt service, goods of quality and square dealing are the elements which have gained for Mr. Blakeslee the phenomenal business which he now enjoys, a business which shows steady annual gains. Mr. Blakeslee also has many other interests, among which are the following: The leading general store at Wilsall; a ranch of 190 acres, known as the Riverside Ranch, located north of the poor farm, 2½ miles east of Livingston; real estate and mining interests at Cook City, Montana; the washer and fan mill at Cokedale; is a director and the president of the National Mining and Development Company of Cook City; a stockholder in the Gardiner Cement Works; a stockholder in the Montana Fire Insurance Company of Butte; a stockholder in the Park Milling Company of Livingston, the Montague Overall Factory, the Livingston Ice Plant, the Montana Spring Wheel Company and the Simplex Auto Wheel Company of Everett, Washington. He was also formerly a stockholder in the Park Creamery, but has disposed of his stock in that company. As a matter of fact Mr. Blakeslee has given his financial and moral support to practically every interest which has given promise of being of material benefit to Livingston. In return he has reaped bountifully himself and is enjoying a richly deserved prosperity.

In 1912, at Livingston, Mr. Blakeslee was married to May Trowbridge, a graduate of the high school at Delavan, Illinois, and the daughter of Frank and Marietta Trowbridge, the former of whom is well known throughout Southern Montana as a breeder of blooded horses. To Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee have been born the following children: Marietta, born September 8, 1914; Russell Glenn, August 8, 1916; Robert Franklin, April 29, 1919.

Politically Mr. Blakeslee gives his earnest support to the republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which local organization at Livingston he has been a trustee for the past five years. Fraternally he is a member of Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World, Yellowstone Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce. He is strongly attached to the city of his residence and in which he has concentrated his business activities, and he now occupies an enviable place in the confidence of his fellow citizens.

HARRY D. BLAKESLEE. One of the leading citizens and representative business men of Livingston is Harry D. Blakeslee. His has been an active and useful life, but the limited space at the disposal of the

J. B. Blakeslee.

Mrs G. B. Blakeslee.

biographer forbids more than a casual mention of the leading events in his career, which will suffice to show that earnest endeavor and honesty of purpose, rightly applied and persistently followed, will lead to success. He is a man of influence in local affairs and is looked upon as a man in thorough sympathy with any movement looking toward the betterment or advancement in any way of his community, where he is regarded as worthy of the confidence and respect accorded him by his fellow citizens.

Harry D. Blakeslee was born at Fort Scott, Kansas, December 27, 1873, and is the son of John G. Blakeslee, who is referred to more specifically in the sketch of Glenn B. Blakeslee, elsewhere in this volume. He was educated in the public schools of Weaver, Iowa, and accompanied the family on their removal to DeSoto, Nebraska, where he also gained some school training. In 1894 he graduated from the Lincoln Business College at Lincoln, Nebraska, and shortly afterward became a traveling salesman for the Chicago Portrait Company, his territory including Eastern and Northern Nebraska and South Dakota. After following that vocation for five years Mr. Blakeslee came to Livingston and for a few months was employed in the mercantile house of James Thompson. He then purchased a partnership in what was then known as Houston & Alkier's, buying the junior partner's interest. At that time his brother Glenn B. became associated with the store and about a year later bought Mr. Houston's interest. The firm was then reorganized under the title of Blakeslee Brothers and so continued until Harry D. sold out to his brother on January 1, 1916, the former taking the ranches owned by the brothers and Glenn B. taking the store. Mr. Blakeslee now owns 1,920 acres of land, all good ranch property. Of this 480 acres are situated six miles north of Livingston and Mr. Blakeslee also owns the water right for this land. The remainder of his land is located about five miles from Chico Springs, Montana, which land he rents. For several years Mr. Blakeslee has been engaged as a track shipper, sending hay, grain and potatoes in carload lots to large cities, such as Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Duluth, besides many smaller places through Montana and other sections of the Northwest.

Mr. Blakeslee has long been numbered among the active supporters of all local movements for the advancement of the best interests of the community. During the time he was connected with the store here he was president of the Business Men's Credit Association, and he was one of the organizers of the Livingston Commercial Club, but resigned his membership when he left the store.

In politics Mr. Blakeslee assumes an independent attitude, and his religious membership is with the Church of Christ, Scientist. Fraternally he belongs to Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Eastern Montana Consistory of the Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the eighteenth degree.

In 1901, at Fremont, Nebraska, Mr. Blakeslee married Sarah Crosby, the daughter of J. M. and Martha E. (Hancock) Crosby. Mr. Crosby was a Union veteran of the Civil war, and as a result of his sufferings and privations while a captive in Libby Prison he was practically an invalid during the remainder of his life. He died at Schuyler, Nebraska, in 1914, and his widow now makes her home with Mr. Blakeslee and his wife. Mrs. Blakeslee attended the Normal College at Fremont, Nebraska, and for several years prior to her marriage she was principal of the graded schools at Emerson, Nebraska. To Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee have been born the following children: Glenn, born October 15, 1902, is a sophomore in the Park County High School; Imogene, born in May, 1904, is a freshman in the same institution; Donald, born in 1906, John, born in 1908, and Gretchen, are in the public schools; and Betty, at home.

John P. Schmit, of Luxemburger extraction, was born at Port Washington, Wisconsin, March 11, 1864. He is the eldest of ten children. His father, J. Michael Schmit, was born at Esch op der Ulzich in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on October 10, 1838, and his mother, who was Katharina Hansen, was born at Everlingen in the same duchy, October 1, 1842. Mr. Schmit's parents came to America with their respective families in 1846, the Schmits settling on an eighty-acre homestead near Holy Cross and the Hansens acquiring a home in Port Washington, both towns being in Ozaukee County, Wisconsin. Mr. Schmit's parents were married on June 1, 1863. The mother died June 15, 1909, and the father on June 12, 1913.

John P. was educated in the public and parochial Catholic schools of his home town. His first employment was as clerk and bookkeeper in a general store. In August, 1885, he went westward, remaining in St. Paul over winter and in the spring of 1886 he went to Devil's Lake, North Dakota. There he married Susie Weis on December 18, 1887, she going there from her native home to wed him. Mr. Schmit was engaged in business at Devil's Lake until October, 1890. On November 2, 1890, he arrived at Helena, Montana, with his wife and two babies. Mr. Schmit soon after became engaged in gold mining as manager for English and American companies, and followed this occupation in Montana, Oregon and California. In 1899 Mr. Schmit resigned his position with the mining company to take up his home in Helena, where his children were educated.

In 1901 he was appointed register of the state land office by Governor Joseph K. Toole, and remained in the position until April, 1908.

On August 15, 1910, Mr. Schmit entered the First National Bank of Lewistown as assistant cashier. For the past few years he has been active vice president of this leading institution.

He built a nice residence at 821 W. Water Street in the fall of 1910, where he has since resided with his family. His three children, two sons and one daughter, are married and also live here.

Mr. Schmit has always taken a keen interest in public matters and is regarded as one of Montana's most forceful public speakers. He has always been a democrat in politics, and is throughout a thorough and intense American.

Jessee Frazer Forbes is president of the Fergus Hotel Company at Lewistown. Of his ability as a hotel manager perhaps nothing could speak in stronger terms than the long period of his service with the famous Fred Harvey Eating House and Hotel System. With his brothers as associates he has given to Lewistown one of the most creditable hotels in the state.

He was born at Wathena, Kansas, May 25, 1885, son of Benjamin N. and Frances (Jessee) Forbes. His father, a native of Ohio, died in 1910, at the age of seventy-two, while his mother was a native of Missouri and died at the age of fifty-six. They were married in Kansas, and their nine children, seven sons and two daughters, are briefly noted as follows: Clyde, who died in infancy; Clinton D.; Edward N.; Pearl Marie, wife of C. H. Bauer; Benjamin N., Jr., who enlisted at Great Falls, Mon-

tana, in February, 1918, in the Field Artillery service, reached France in November, some days before the signing of the armistice, and has since returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge March 1, 1919, with the rank of corporal; Jessee F.; Annie; George Thomas, who enlisted in December, 1917, was transferred to Camp Berkeley, California, then to Fort Worth, Texas, as a flying cadet, and was discharged after the signing of the armistice; Wylie H. enlisted in 1917 in the ground school of the aviation service at Atlanta, Georgia, was commissioned a lieutenant, was transferred to Dallas, Texas, then to Kelly Field at San Antonio, and has since been given an honorable discharge.

Benjamin N. Forbes became a prominent farmer and stock man in Doniphan County, Kansas, near Highland. He was a merchant at Highland and Wathena, was president of the Fruit Growers State Bank at Wathena, and established a mercantile business at Sterling, Colorado, known as the Wathena Mercantile Company, of which he was president. He was affiliated with Smithton Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was a Methodist and a republican in politics.

Jessee Frazer Forbes secured his early education in the grammar and high schools at Wathena, Kansas, attended the St. Joseph Business University in Missouri, and gained his first knowledge of business as clerk in the First National Bank of St. Joseph. Later he was made cashier of the Fruit Growers State Bank at Wathena, remaining there about two years. Following that he finished his education with a course in the Kansas State Normal College at Emporia. From that he entered the service of the Fred Harvey Eating House System, being first located at Dodge City, Kansas, was made assistant manager at Houston, Texas, later at Dallas, Texas, and his work with that company until the fall of 1913 gave him splendid opportunities to master the technique and system which has made the organization of Fred Harvey famous throughout the world.

Mr. Forbes came to Lewistown in the fall of 1913 and organized the Fergus Hotel Company, of which he is president. George T. Forbes is vice president and W. H. Forbes is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Forbes is a Mason, having been raised to the lodge at Wathena, Kansas, later demitting and becoming a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37. He is also affiliated with Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, and with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Montana State Hotel Men's Association and in politics is a republican.

J. HARRY SCHUCH, chief engineer of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway, is one of the highly trained men of his profession in this region, and he is rendering an efficient service not only to his road but to the people which it supplies with transportation facilities. Mr. Schuch was born near Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1880, a son of Jacob Schuch and grandson of Peter Schuch. Peter Schuch was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1800, and died at Cogan Station, Pennsylvania, in May, 1886. In 1841 he came to the United States and located in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming, although he was a tailor by trade, and had worked as such in Bavaria. From 1823 to 1829 he served in the German army. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Drum, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1807, and died at Cogan Station, Pennsylvania, in June, 1886.

Jacob Schuch was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 17, 1835, and died March 17, 1918, at Cogan Station, Pennsylvania. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1841, and spent the remainder of his life in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. A democrat, he held all of the local offices and took an active interest in public affairs. The Lutheran Church held his membership. Jacob Schuch was married to Regina Stoltz, born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1839, who died in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1917. Their children were as follows: William, who is a farmer of Morenci, Michigan; Charles, who is a farmer of West Unity, Ohio; Emma J., who married C. B. Bastian, a physician and surgeon of Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Peter L., who is a general business man of Cogan Station, Pennsylvania, holds the office of postmaster and conducts a general store; Phoebe E., who married Ed Williamson, a farmer of Nesbit, Pennsylvania; Harriet B., who married Willard Lusk, a merchant of Newberry, Pennsylvania; Catherine M., who died on December 31, 1916, at Newberry, Pennsylvania, was the wife of William Marquardt, who survives her and lives at Newberry, being a telegraph operator and dispatcher; and J. Harry, who was the youngest born.

J. Harry Schuch attended the rural schools of his native county and the Lycoming County Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1900, and then for the subsequent four years he was engaged in teaching school in Lycoming County. He became a student of Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. In September of that year he entered the employ of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad, and for two years was in its engineering department at Greenville, Pennsylvania, leaving that road for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, where for two years he was a draughtsman in its Lincoln, Nebraska, office. In February, 1912, he came to Anaconda and for five years was assistant engineer of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway, when, in October, 1916, he was promoted to the position of chief engineer, and still holds that position, his office being in the general office building of his road on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda.

In 1915 Mr. Schuch was married at Anaconda to Miss Nellie G. Daniels, a daughter of Phillip and Anna (Schantz) Daniels, of Anaconda, of which city Mr. Daniels is police magistrate. Mrs. Schuch is a graduate of the Anaconda High School. Although he votes the democratic ticket, Mr. Schuch has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to give his time to the profession he follows. The Presbyterian Church has in him an active member. He belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 290, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenville, Pennsylvania; and the American Association of Engineers. Mr. Schuch owns his own modern residence at No. 715 Hickory Street, Anaconda. Being trained in the theory and practice of his profession, Mr. Schuch approaches his problems with a sure and steady knowledge of the method to adopt in their solution. He is very much interested in the economic, and social welfare of men in the engineering profession, especially of the younger men who have not had much experience. As a citizen he measures up to high standards, and while his profession demands the greater portion of his time, he can always be counted upon to support heartily and effectively measures which in his judgment will prove beneficial to his community, state or country. There are few men of the state who stand any higher in the confidence of his associates than he.

Jno. D. Waite

J. E. Muzzy. A highly esteemed resident of Broadview, Montana, and one of its substantial merchants, J. E. Muzzy is actively identified with the advancement of the mercantile and agricultural development of town and county, and holds high rank among the successful business men of his community. A son of the late B. F. Muzzy, he was born August 13, 1864, in Nicollet County, Minnesota, being a descendant, many generations removed, of Miles Standish, a Mayflower passenger. His grandfather, Calvin Muzzy, was born in New York State in 1799, but after his marriage engaged in farming in Erie County, Pennsylvania. Ambitious to advance his material interests, he removed to Illinois, becoming a pioneer of Dupage County, Illinois, and later settling permanently in Minnesota, where he resided until his death, a few years later. He married Betsey Meacham, who was born in New York State, and died in Nicollet County, Minnesota.

Born in 1820, in Erie County, Pennsylvania, B. F. Muzzy grew to manhood on the home farm, and while young was well drilled in agricultural labor. Soon after his marriage he removed to Illinois, locating not far from the now busy City of Chicago, where he followed his independent calling for a brief time. Not satisfied with his prospects there, he migrated to Minnesota, and was there engaged in farming for some time, first in Leseur County and afterward in Nicollet County, continuing a resident of that state from 1863 until 1903. He made one more removal, going to Emmett, Idaho, where he lived retired until his death in 1913, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

B. F. Muzzy married in New York State, Persis Templeton, who was born in that state in 1824, and died in Emmett, Idaho, in 1912. Six children were born into their household, as follows: Abbie, deceased; Julia, deceased; F. H., whose death occurred at Payette, Idaho, in April, 1918, was for thirty years a rancher in Laramie County, Wyoming, and in Idaho was a fruit grower; Ida, widow of A. M. Howard, a ranchman, resides at Emmett, Idaho; Carrie, who never married and died at the age of thirty-seven years; and J. E., the special subject of this personal narrative.

Obtaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Minnesota, J. E. Muzzy continued his studies at the State Normal School in Mankato, Minnesota, for three years. Entering upon a professional career in 1888, he taught school for a year in Leseur County, Minnesota, and a year in Gallatin County, Montana. Going to Oregon in 1890, Mr. Muzzy was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Pendleton for two years. He then returned to Minnesota, and for a year taught in the public schools of North Mankato, and the ensuing six years held a responsible position with a wholesale grocery company, after which he was for five years bookkeeper and cashier for a large manufacturing company at Minneapolis.

In 1908, with characteristic enterprise and forethought, Mr. Muzzy took up a homestead at Reeder, North Dakota, and prior to the founding of the town established himself in the mercantile business, being the pioneer merchant of the place. Selling out at an advantage in 1910, he opened a general merchandise store at Broadview, Montana, and in its management has shown marked ability, having a thriving and constantly increasing trade, his patronage extending many miles in either direction. He has valuable landed property, owning a ranch of 160 acres in Adams County, North Dakota, and 320 acres of land lying six miles east of Broadview, while on Donald Avenue, Broadview, he owns a good modernly improved residence. Mr. Muzzy is a stockholder in the Mutual State Bank of Broadview, and a director of the Broadview Amusement Company. He is a stanch adherent of the republican party, and a member of the Baptist Church. He likewise belongs to the Broadview Commercial Club, and is a member of Broadview Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Broadview Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Muzzy married in 1898, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Miss Cora Bittner, a daughter of August and Barbara (Scheure) Bittner, neither of whom are now living. Mr. Bittner was for many years a prominent business man, and also a large land owner. Mr. and Mrs. Muzzy have no children. They are held in high regard throughout the community in which they reside, and their home is ever open to their many friends.

Hon. John D. Waite. The high awards that are securable in influence, character and fortune through a life of honest industry and genuine probity, guided and regulated by a sense of Christian obligation, are illustrated in the life of the late Hon. John D. Waite, Montana pioneer, prominent banker and rancher, ex-state senator, and one of Lewistown's most honored and respected citizens. With no extraordinary endowment of faculty, unaided by inheritance or friendly assistance, he was content to enter into the life which a rising community offered in a humble station, and to follow up the opportunities that opened before him with steadiness and industry, gaining, step by step, the rare fruits of well-directed enterprise, until he found himself the possessor of an enviable fortune, the director of a vast cattle ranch industry, a trusted repository of important interests, and the head of a family circle which yielded the richest fruits of satisfaction of which our human lot is capable, while it still reflects credit upon the wise and guiding hand that trained its harmonious members to lives of usefulness and honor.

John D. Waite, who had been one of the pioneers of Central Montana, who had been closely identified with its interests for thirty-six years, and who had been a central figure in every movement for its advancement, was born in Saratoga County, New York, October 17, 1858, and secured his education in the public schools and Oberlin College, Ohio. In 1880, in company with a friend of his boyhood, Frank E. Wright, he came west, and, having come up the Missouri River by boat as far as Bismarck, North Dakota, took the stage to Helena, where he procured a saddlehorse and rode through to the present site of Great Falls. Subsequently he continued his journey to the Judith Basin, where he secured Government land and settled down to sheep and cattle raising, an industry in which he was later to acquire such position that at one time in his career his bands of sheep numbered 30,000 head. From his original homestead there grew in the western Judith Basin, near Utica, the great Waite ranches, some of the finest in the state, and his cattle and sheep holding interests became among the finest quality and most extensive in Central Montana. He was for years a director in the Bank of Fergus County, and in 1908 was elected its president, a position which he continued to hold until his death, which occurred at his ranch, July 15, 1916.

Aside from his financial and business interests, which were numerous and important, Mr. Waite was probably most prominent as the leader of the republican party in Fergus County and one of the

foremost republicans in the state. His splendid judgment and strong personality marked him as a natural leader not long after he had come to Montana, and he was chosen a representative of his party and elected from his county in the Territorial Legislature before Montana was admitted to statehood, and later served in the same capacity in the first legislative assembly. He subsequently served as state senator. In his various civic capacities he showed such marked qualities of leadership and exercised such comprehensive judgment that he was elected as the member from his state on the Republican National Committee, where his service was characterized by the same wisdom of council and efficiency of action that had marked him in the various walks of life. He was favorably considered by his party as its candidate for governor, but declined the honor to give his time and attention to his extensive commercial affairs. In politics he was ever recognized as an honorable opponent, and while sincerely believing in the principles of his party he nevertheless accorded to every man the right to entertain a different view. Among the hundreds gathered at his funeral to pay their final tribute of admiration and respect were many of other political affiliations who felt that their former adversary was their dearest friend.

As a man Mr. Waite was of a genial, cheerful disposition, ever ready to lend a word of counsel and good cheer. His sympathies were as broad as his acquaintance, extending to all the various walks of life, and no person in need made appeal to him in vain. The years allotted to him to live were spent with a dual purpose: To make life rich by his contribution of service and sacrifice, and to enjoy in the fullest measure whatsoever was accorded him. The world is wont to measure success in life by wealth acquired, or social prominence or political position. These are but gauges of qualities which have enabled their possessor to overcome obstacles and push aside hindrances. The true tests of human greatness are the building up of character into symmetrical manhood, and the faculty of contributing to the well-being of the community in some of the many lines which affect the welfare and perfection of society. When success in acquiring fortune and power is employed to better the condition of mankind, to establish and promote worthy enterprises, the best ends of life are attained and the surest guarantee of an honorable reputation secured. While it is given to no one in this mortal state to gain perfection, it can truly be said Mr. Waite was not far from achieving a truly successful life. In commenting editorially upon his death a Lewistown newspaper said: "Lewistown is not alone in her grief over the passing of this good man. He possessed admiring friends in every portion of the state of Montana—friends who knew him as a stalwart pioneer, a representative citizen who had grown and expanded with it. They knew him as a leader of men; a man who was as gentle as a woman and from whose kindly heart radiated good cheer and good will toward his brother man at all times. They will pause many times in coming years to ponder over the good deeds he performed, the usefulness of his citizenship, and thus they will pay tribute to the man as tributes are paid all good men who leave behind them worthy life examples. There are too few men of the type and character of John D. Waite; and yet there are many good men in the world. For what does it count a man to live his life unless when he lies down to his eternal rest he leaves behind him something which will make other lives better. Fortunate will be those who profit by the heritage of honor, fidelity, good will and sturdy principle that this man leaves. More may not be said of any man than that he loved his fellow man."

In 1893 Mr. Waite became identified with the Masonic fraternity and was elected a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Subsequently he became a member of Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, past eminent commander of Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and past potentate of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The entire membership of his home lodge, together with many visiting brothers, attended his funeral and escorted his body to its final resting place, where in accordance with the ritual of the order of which he was a distinguished and honored member the last rites were performed. The funeral procession, which was headed by the Knights Templar, was the largest ever held at Lewistown, being practically a mile in length, which indicated in a small way the high esteem in which Mr. Waite was held in the community. In September, 1886, Mr. Waite was united in marriage with Miss Martha Sloan, of Penn Yan, New York, and they became the parents of five children: Donald S., who married Hazel Belden and has two children, John D. and Jean; Judith, the wife of James E. Woodard, president of the Bank of Fergus County, Lewistown; John D., Jr., who married Lillian Taylor, joined the United States Aviation Corps at Berkeley, California, graduated in February, 1918, was then transferred as an instructor to the aviation training field at Chanute, Illinois, and was honorably discharged in December, 1918; David Bradley, who enlisted in the United States Signal Corps in May, 1918, left Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for France, and when last heard from was with the Ninety-first Division, stationed at Grieves, France; and Leslie Stirling, a student of the University of Michigan, who at the time of the signing of the armistice was in training with the Students Army Corps of that institution.

The home life of Mr. Waite was ideal and here were shown the lovable characteristics of the man. The happiest days of an active, vigorous life were spent surrounded by his wife and children. His place in the home and the community will always remain unfilled. The hundreds who gathered to pay a last tribute to their former friend felt that each had sustained a personal loss. His life was a continual benediction, and his death marked the close of a noble, beautiful career.

ALBERT W. GATES for a number of years has been associated with and an influential factor in a group of prominent business interests at Lewistown. He is one of the executive officials of the Montana Lumber Company and is interested in a number of affairs both local and state.

He was born in Warren, Ohio, October 15, 1873, the only child of Albert R. and Alice (Weeks) Gates. His parents were also natives of Ohio. His mother died in 1874. Albert R. Gates afterward became prominent and well known in Montana. He was a traveling salesman when he came to Montana in 1877, making the journey by rail to Ogden and thence by stage to Butte. For a time he was associated with George Tracey at Helena in the commission and brokerage business, handling groceries. In 1888 he built the Grandon Block in Helena, which was afterward remodeled into the Grandon Hotel, of which he was proprietor until his death. He was also a prominent Mason in this state, being a member of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He was also a member of the Montana Club, the Lodge of Elks

at Helena, and in politics a republican. He died in 1904, at the age of sixty-two.

Albert W. Gates received his early education in the schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and is a graduate of the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota. In 1892, when nineteen years old, he went into the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, was later with the Green Bay Lumber Company at Des Moines, Iowa, for a number of years, and in 1900 established his headquarters at Missoula, Montana, as traveling salesman for the Missoula Lumber Company. He has put in almost twenty years in the lumber business and is an expert in practically every phase of the business. In 1905 Mr. Gates came to Lewistown. He began his work for the Montana Lumber Company as bookkeeper, later was first assistant general manager, then secretary, and is now secretary, treasurer and director. The Montana Lumber Company is an organization that has retail lumber yards in nearly twenty Montana towns. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Montana Home Building Company, and a stockholder and one of the organizers of the Lewistown Brick and Tile Company.

He is a man of public spirit and willing to be identified in all movements for the general welfare. He was one of the organizers and member of the executive committee of the Boy Scouts at Lewistown. He was also one of the founders of St. James parish of the Episcopal Church and has been a vestryman since its organization. He is a charter member of the Judith Club, is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. Politically he is an active republican.

November 5, 1903, he married at Livingston, Montana, Miss Carrie J. Atkinson, a native of Lafayette, Indiana. They have one son, Albert J.

Joseph M. Wolfskill. The primary business industry of Stillwater County is farming and ranching, and in the development of those basic resources Joseph M. Wolfskill of Molt has taken an active part for a number of years. Mr. Wolfskill still has a large ranch, noted for its Shorthorn cattle, but as a resident of Molt he is also proprietor of the leading hardware and lumber business of that town.

Mr. Wolfskill represents an old and prominent pioneer family of the State of Missouri. Several generations ago his ancestors came out of Germany and were settlers in colonial Virginia. Mr. Wolfskill's great-grandfather, John Wolfskill, was born in Virginia and became a physician and surgeon. Early in the nineteenth century he moved west to the territory of Missouri, and his father also went to the western frontier and is buried at Salisbury, Missouri. Dr. John Wolfskill practiced for many years in the Missouri River Valley and died at Bedford, that state.

The grandfather of Mr. Wolfskill was George W. Wolfskill, who was born in Howard County, Missouri, in 1820, just about the time Missouri entered the Union. He spent most of his life in that state, but in the days of '49 went out to California and was absent about ten years. He returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, traveling with a pack mule, proceeding around by sea to New York City and finally returned to his home in Missouri. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a very active member of the Methodist Church. He died at Bedford, Missouri, in 1904. His wife was Margaret Elizabeth Harvey, who spent all her life in Missouri.

The next generation of the family was represented by John James Wolfskill, who was born near Bedford in Livingston County, Missouri, in 1847, and spent all his life in the northern part of the state as a farmer. For fifteen years he farmed in Linn County, but with that exception he lived in Livingston County and died there in 1904. He was a democrat, was honored with several township offices, was active in civic affairs, and was most widely known, in fact had a state-wide reputation for the pure bred Hereford cattle and Percheron horses which he raised on his farm. He was on the official board and for many years a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. John James Wolfskill married Margaret Elizabeth Harris, who was born in Howard County, Missouri, in 1850, and died in Livingston County, Missouri, in 1900. Their children were six in number: Martha Jane, who is the wife of Thomas Wells, and they live on the old Wolfskill homestead in Missouri; Flora Grace is the wife of David P. Reece, a farmer near Sampsell in Livingston County; Lulu who died at the age of five years; Joseph M., who is the only member of the family in Montana; Charles, a farmer near Bedford, Missouri; and William H., who died at the age of two years.

Joseph M. Wolfskill was born April 1, 1878, while his parents were on a farm near Meadville in Linn County, Missouri. He grew up and received his education in the rural schools of Livingston County and spent three years in the State Normal School at Kirksville. On leaving school in 1898 he became a farmer in Livingston County, but in 1900 came to Northwest. For six months he was billing clerk in the railway office at Sheridan, Wyoming, and in 1901 arrived at Great Falls, Montana. The following four years were spent with the Neil Creek Cattle Company, and for another three years he was a farmer in the Gallatin Valley. Mr. Wolfskill became identified with the Lake Basin country in 1908 when he homesteaded 160 acres, and this is still a part of his numerous possessions. His farm and ranch now constitute 480 acres, and he makes a specialty of breeding pure-bred Shorthorn cattle. For his prominence in this industry Mr. Wolfskill is president of the Shorthorn Breeders' Association of Acton, Montana. He still gives his personal supervision to his farm and ranch, but has not lived in the country since the spring of 1917.

He moved to Molt in 1918 and has a fine modern home there. He established the first store in the town, building a large structure for his hardware stock and also conducts a fully equipped lumber yard. It is one of the best concerns of its kind in the eastern part of Stillwater County. Mr. Wolfskill is also a director in the First National Bank of Molt and is president of its Commercial Club.

When he was twenty-one years of age he was elected recorder of Livingston County, Missouri, on the democratic ticket. The following year he resigned this office to remove to Wyoming. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Billings and is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge No. 72, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Laurel.

Mr. Wolfskill married Miss Lucinda L. Houx at Chillicothe, Missouri, in 1898. She is a daughter of George L. and Florence (Cox) Houx, the mother now deceased and the father a retired farmer at Chillicothe. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfskill have one daughter, Lucile, born June 17, 1916.

William H. Casto, Jr., superintendent of the leaching plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is a product of the West, and through the medium of the great corporation with which he is connected, is given an opportunity to prove the worth of the sons of the younger states of the Union. He was born at Soldier, Idaho, April 29, 1889, a son of William Henry Casto, and a grandson of William Henry Casto, who died at Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1890. During his younger years he was a hatter, but later in life engaged in farming in Salt Lake County, Utah. The Casto family came to the United States from Spain during Colonial days.

William Henry Casto, father of William H. Casto, Jr., was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1848, and in 1863 came to Montana in company with his uncle John Casto, who reared him. Later he went to the Wood River Country in Idaho to engage in mining, and was thus engaged at Soldier when his son was born. Still later he moved to Hailey, Idaho, where he owned and operated a mine, moving in 1898 to Custer, Idaho, and was also engaged in mining at that point. When he retired, he went to Stanley, Idaho, where he still resides. He is a democrat, and while living at Custer, Idaho, was on the school board, but aside from that did not enter public life. Mr. Casto was married to Blanche Parrott, born in 1865, died at Hailey, Idaho, in 1895. Their children were as follows: Raymond R., who lives at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is engaged in assaying; Carrie, who married David Williams, a farmer of Stanley, Idaho; William H., Jr., whose name heads this review; Frank, who is in the United States Army; and Elmer, who is an automobile machinist of Detroit, Michigan.

William H. Casto, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Hailey and Custer, Idaho, the preparatory school of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, from which he was graduated in 1907, and the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mining Engineer. In 1912 he began to work for the government as surveyor in the Forest Preserve Department, and in the fall of that year engaged in mining at Mackay, Idaho, for a short period. For a month he was millman for the Utah Copper Mill at Garfield, Utah, and then followed mining in Idaho until 1913 when in May of that year he came to Anaconda to become assistant in the testing department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. The value of his varied experiences was recognized and the young man was promoted, first to be a solution foreman, then general foreman of the leaching plant, and finally to be superintendent of this plant, which position he still holds. His offices are at the leaching plant of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Mr. Casto has 120 men under his supervision and is a very competent member of his profession. He is an independent in his politics. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership and he also belongs to Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a third degree knight. Professionally he maintains connections with the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. His residence is at No. 321 West Fifth Street, Anaconda.

In 1916 Mr. Casto was married at Anaconda to Miss Marie Marcille, a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Brainerd) Marcille. Mr. Marcille was a steam engineer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, but is now deceased. Mrs. Marcille resides with Mr. and Mrs. Casto. Mrs. Casto is a graduate of the Anaconda High School and the Spokane Business College of Spokane, Washington. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Casto is Blanche, who was born March 30, 1917. Like others occupying positions of trust and responsibility with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Mr. Casto stands very high in his community, and while his responsibilities are of so engrossing a character as to prohibit his giving personal attention to politics, he can be counted upon to render efficient aid in promoting and supporting any measure calculated to prove of lasting benefit to Anaconda or Deer Lodge County, and is justly numbered among the worth-while men of this region. Mrs. Casto, both as girl and matron, has become well known at Anaconda, and she enjoys an enviable social prestige for which she is well fitted.

James E. Logan. A brainy, wide-awake man, full of push and energy, James E. Logan occupies a place of importance among the leading business men of Billings, as sales manager of the Northwestern Division of the Great Western Sugar Company, holding a position of great prominence and responsibility. A son of R. M. Logan, he was born November 16, 1879, at Rock Bluff, Nebraska. He comes of distinguished stock, being a lineal descendant of James Logan, the immigrant ancestor of that branch of the Logan family to which he belongs, who served for several years as William Penn's private secretary, and later had the distinction of being the first provinical governor of Pennsylvania. It is needless to add that he was a Quaker in religion.

R. M. Logan was born in 1854 in Steubenville, Ohio, and received his education in that place and in Philadelphia. In early manhood he spent a year in Marion County, Iowa, teaching school while there and devoting all of his leisure time to the study of law. Going from that place to Nebraska, Mr. Logan lived for a year in Rock Bluff, after which he practiced law in Ainsworth, Nebraska, until 1893, meeting with good success. Removing with his family to Delta, Colorado, in that year, he resumed his law practice, continuing until the present time, although he is now practically retired from the profession. Taking an active part in politics, he is prominent in the democratic ranks, having been among the leaders of his party in the political and civil affairs of Nebraska, and chairman of the democratic state committee of Colorado for a number of years.

R. M. Logan married, in Marion County, Iowa, Irene Welch, who was born in Knoxville, Iowa, in 1856, and of their union three children were born, as follows: James E., the subject of this sketch; John Wesley, a cattleman in Utah; and Bessie, wife of B. F. Reed, who is engaged in the practice of law in Denver, Colorado.

Having acquired the rudiments of his education in Nebraska, in the public schools of Omaha and Ainsworth, James E. Logan accompanied his parents to Colorado, and was graduated from the Delta High School with the class of 1898. Desirous of entering the legal profession, for which he was well fitted, he entered the Hastings Law College at San Francisco, California, and there continued his studies for 3½ years. Returning to Colorado, he was employed in mining and ranching at Delta for some time. In the meanwhile, in 1903, Mr. Logan became associated with the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Logan, Utah, as a student and chemist. In 1904 he accepted a position at Eaton, Colorado, as bookkeeper for the Great Western Sugar Company, and later was promoted to the cashiership. Continuing with the company, he subsequently served as cash-

Wm. H. Abel

ier of two of the branches of that organization, one being located at Brush, Colorado, and the other at Fort Morgan. In 1906 Mr. Logan became cashier for the company at Billings, Montana, and shortly after was promoted to assistant secretary. In 1915, upon the reorganization of the company, he was again promoted, being made sales manager of the Northwestern Division of the Great Western Sugar Company, and has since performed the duties devolving upon him in that capacity with characteristic ability and fidelity. Mr. Logan's offices are just south of the city limits of Billings, and in addition to having charge over two factories in Montana he has supervision of one in Wyoming. He owns a pleasant home in Billings, at 309 North Thirty-second Street, and has a well-kept ranch in Colorado.

Mr. Logan has various business interests aside from those connected with the sugar company, being president of the Billings Mutual Building and Loan Association, which he organized in 1908; president of the Logan-Wilson Mercantile Company of Long Beach, California; and as a member of the Billings Park Board has been very influential in the starting and building of city parks and playgrounds, enterprises of lasting benefit to the city and of which he may well be proud.

Politically Mr. Logan is a republican, and active in party ranks. Socially he belongs to the Billings Midland Empire Club, and to the Billings Club. Fraternally he is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena, Montana; of Helena Consistory; and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In April, 1906, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Logan was united in marriage with Miss Alta Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilson, residents of St. Joseph, where Mr. Wilson is connected with the Nave McChord Wholesale Grocery. Mr. and Mrs. Logan have three children: James E., Jr., born April 30, 1907; Marie Irene, born May 17, 1909; and Bettie, born December 20, 1915. All of the children were born in Billings.

William M. Abel, a resident of Montana over thirty-five years, is a pioneer market man of Lewistown, and as a member of the firm Abel Brothers commands and directs some very extensive resources in and around that city, the firm being extensive ranch proprietors and stock raisers in addition to their retail meat business.

William M. Abel was born February 23, 1868, at Nassau on the Rhine in Germany, a son of William and Margaret (Jung) Abel. His parents were also born in the same Rhine District, where the father followed farming. He came to America in 1890 and spent the rest of his life in Montana, where he died in 1906, at the age of sixty-seven. His widow is still living at Lewistown.

William M. Abel was the oldest of five children, two sons and three daughters. He grew up in his native land, and 1884, at the age of sixteen, crossed the ocean by steamship to New York City and reached Helena, Montana, March 16th of that year. He spent some time at Helena, working in markets and grocery stores, and in 1891 arrived in Lewistown after a journey by railway and stage. Here he entered the livestock, meat and produce business, associated with his brother John under the firm name of Abel Brothers. They have sold meat and other products to the community for over a quarter of a century, and out of their well earned prosperity have accumulated 880 acres of fine ranch and farming lands devoted both to the production of stock and grain.

Mr. Abel is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World, and in politics is a republican, though often independent and supporting the best man regardless of party. In 1892 he married Margaret Kraus, a native of Wisconsin. Their five children are named William, Eleanor, Edna, Elsie and Frank, all of whom were born in Montana.

James Livingston Martin since locating at Lewistown has made himself a factor in that community's business and civic affairs, and is now serving his second term as clerk of the District Court.

He was born in Polk County, Missouri, April 26, 1877, a son of William A. and Clementine (King) Martin. His father, who was born in Tennessee in 1851, was taken while a child by his parents to Missouri, grew up in Polk County, acquired his education in the public schools, and spent his active life as a farmer and stock man. He died in November, 1916. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and served as a member of the school board many years. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was born in Wisconsin in 1856, and is still living in Polk County, where she and her husband were married in 1875. James L. Martin was the second of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all living but one.

Mr. Martin spent his boyhood days on his father's Missouri farm. He attended public schools, graduating from high school in 1898, and for a year taught. His first experience in business was as a merchant at Aspen, Colorado, and from there in 1904 he came to Lewistown and continued his successful career as a merchant until 1908. After that he took up the real estate and insurance business, but in the fall of 1912 was elected clerk of the District Court. He began his first term the first Monday in January, 1913, and was re-elected in the fall of 1916. Mr. Martin is a democrat, and is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 450 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias.

February 2, 1908, he married Helma Elberg, a native of Wisconsin. They have one son, James W., born in 1910 and now attending school.

Harry H. Howard was born in 1877 and the Bozeman Daily Chronicle, in 1882. When the Chronicle was ten years old and Mr. Howard fifteen their destinies were linked together in a bond that has not been dissolved for more than a quarter of a century. He is now manager and half owner of the Daily Chronicle plant, one of the best equipped newspaper and printing offices in Southern Montana.

Mr. Howard was born at Canyon City in Grant County, Oregon, August 24, 1877. His paternal ancestors came originally from Scotland and were early settlers in the State of Missouri. On his mother's side Mr. Howard has an admixture of French and German ancestry. His father, Dr. J. W. Howard, was born in Missouri in 1843 and was a child when he accompanied the family on its long migration from Missouri to Grant County, Oregon In the same party and riding in another prairie schooner that made up the train was a young girl, Josephine Cozad, who afterwards became the wife of J. W. Howard. The latter was reared in Grant County, Oregon, was married in that state, was a graduate of Oregon University and for many years a successful physician and surgeon. He practiced

at Canyon City, Oregon, and in 1886 removed to Dillon, Montana, where he practiced two years, and then for a number of years was one of the prominent men in his profession at Butte. Finally he retired and lived with his children at Great Falls until his death in 1907. He was a very active republican and prominent in politics in different communities. For one term of two years he served as coroner of Silver Bow County, was an alderman in Butte, and on one occasion lacked one vote of being nominated for mayor of that city. He was also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Josephine Cozad, was born in Illinois in 1852, and is still living, making her home among her children. These children were seven in number: John H., in the piano business at Portland, Oregon; J. W., who shares almost a family talent for music and is a professional musician at Boston, Massachusetts; Harry H.; L. L. and E. E., proprietors of a men's furnishing goods store on Main Street in Bozeman; L. D., advertising manager of the Daily Chronicle; and E. C., a musician at Everett, Washington.

Mr. Howard learned typesetting and all the mechanical features of printing, at the same time getting a knowledge of newspaper management and work in the editorial department. Since December, 1911, the Chronicle has been published as a daily. The firm is the Chronicle Publishing Company, William M. Bole being president; James P. Bole, vice president and editor, and H. H. Howard, secretary, treasurer and manager. It is the official democratic paper of Gallatin County. The plant has all the modern facilities for printing a daily paper and doing general commercial and book printing.

Mr. Howard for many years has been devoted and has worked unceasingly for the welfare of his home city. Probably the chief object of his civic energy has been the fire department, which he has served as president for fourteen years. For several terms he has served as president of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce, also as a member of the City Council four years, for two of those years was president of the Council, and on several occasions acted as mayor. Mr. Howard is a democrat, is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bozeman Camp, Woodmen of the World, Bozeman Lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Howard and family reside in a modern home on South Tracy Avenue. He married at Bozeman in 1900 Miss Aline Anceney, who was born at Denver, Colorado, where her parents were early settlers. She was of French ancestry. They have two children: Lillian Josephine, born in 1903, now a member of the junior class of St. Vincent's Academy at Helena; and Charlie Louise, born in 1905, a student in the public schools.

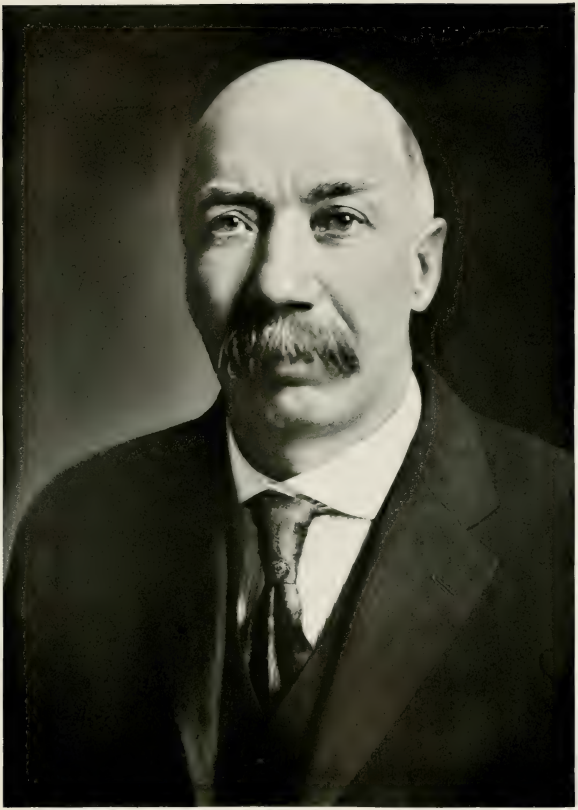
THOMAS B. EDWARDS. The Anaconda National Bank of Anaconda is one of the most stable and conservative banking institutions of this part of the state and its condition reflects credit upon its officers and community alike. Its capital stock is $100,000, its surplus, $30,000, and its deposits, $1,517,486.16. C. Yegen is its president; Thomas B. Edwards is its vice president and manager and M. A. Fulmor is its cashier.

Thomas B. Edwards is one of the best known financiers of the state and since his association with the bank, it has shown a healthy increase in deposits and other business, and gained prestige in the community. Mr. Edwards was born at Roodhouse, Illinois, October 12, 1872, a son of George W. Edwards and grandson of Isom Edwards. The Edwards came from Wales and the name is purely Welsh or Gaelic. The ancestors were a maritime people. Cader Edwards, the emigrant, was born in Wales and became an educated man and a great reader, and when about forty years of age came to the new world, landing at Baltimore, Maryland. There he married a young woman by the name of Margaret or Maggie Noblett and went to what was then the extreme frontier of Virginia. Later he drifted southwest along the frontier until the close of the French and Indian war, 1762-3, and was a member of the Evan Shelby Settlement in what later became the extreme northeastern corner of Tennessee. Here the outbreak of the American Revolution found him, an old man with a large family, but he volunteered and served during that war, participating with Isaac Shelby in the battle of King's Mountain, in which five of his sons and sons-in-law were engaged. Dying at the close of the war, he directed his wife to take the family to the new settlement in Kentucky, and in the fall of 1783 they landed in the Blue Grass section of Kentucky, and from them have sprung the large Edwards family of the United States.

Isom Edwards, grandfather of Thomas B. Edwards, was born in Kentucky in 1799 and died at Roodhouse, Illinois, in 1878, where he was a pioneer and took up a large amount of land becoming an extensive farmer. All of his sons but one were in the war between the States, they being as follows: Thomas, who did not serve, Isom, Presley, James and George W. The only brother of Thomas B. Edwards' mother, Jordan Frame, was killed while serving in this same conflict.

George W. Edwards, father of Thomas B. Edwards, was born at Roodhouse, Illinois, in 1841, and died at the same place in 1907, having lived in that neighborhood all his life and been engaged in farming. He was a democrat and a Baptist, and lived up to his ideals in politics and religion. During the war between the States he served in an Illinois infantry regiment and was in Florida under Gen. Max Sigel. He married Julia Jackson, born in Kentucky in 1843, who died at Roodhouse, Illinois, in 1878. Their children were as follows: George McClellan, who is a farmer of Illinois; Dora, who married Joseph Mirts, a farmer of Carrington, Missouri; James L., who is a farmer of Roodhouse, Illinois; Thomas B., whose name heads this review; Mary Jane, who married a Mr. McFarland, a farmer of Illinois; and Fred, who is a farmer of Garnet, Kansas.

Thomas B. Edwards attended the rural schools of Greene County, Illinois, and a private school of Sullivan, Missouri, and then became a student of the Steelville Normal Business Institute at Steelville, Missouri. Subsequently he studied law in the offices of several attorneys of St. Louis, Missouri, and was admitted to the bar, following which he was engaged in practice in that city from 1900 until 1902. In 1903 Mr. Edwards came to Montana and for some years was associated with the mercantile interests of Yegen Brothers at Billings, during the last four years being manager, but in 1913 he went to Vallier, Montana, where he organized the Vallier Mercantile Company and for three years was its manager. In January, 1917, Mr. Edwards came to Anaconda to become vice president and manager of the Anaconda National Bank. This bank was established in 1904 by Yegen Brothers of Billings as a private institution, and nationalized in 1907. It is located at No. 212 East Park Avenue, and the building was re-modeled in 1917 so that it is now equipped with all modern facilities and ap-



Whitfield Shipley

pliances for conducting a high grade banking business, and is one of the finest in the city.

Mr. Edwards is an independent republican. He belongs to the Christian Church of which he is an elder. Fond of outdoor sports he belongs to the Anaconda Anglers Club, and spends his recreation period in hunting for big game in the Rocky Mountains, but this is naturally restricted on account of his multitudinous duties. For some years he has been a member of the American Bankers Association. He is vice president and half owner of the Stoup Hardware Company of Billings. Mr. Edwards owns a modern residence at No. 105 East Seventh Street, Anaconda.

In June, 1901, Mr. Edwards was married at St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Lillie Anderson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Anderson was a farmer of Calhoun County, Illinois, for a long period. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have no children. A man of excellent education, Mr. Edwards has found it more congenial to use his knowledge in business enterprises than to confine himself to the restrictions of the most exacting profession, and his success proves that his judgment in this respect was sound. Since coming to Anaconda he has taken a business man's interest in its growth and both personally and through the medium of his bank, is responsible for much of the expansion recently shown here.

JOHN KASTELITZ, one of the leading general merchants of Bear Creek, owns and operates one of the most important establishments of its kind in Carbon County. He was born at Zogorje, Austria, which is now a portion of the new country of the Jugo Slavs, June 29, 1878, a son of Jacob Kastelitz, born at the same place as his son in 1847, where he spent his life, his calling being that of a farmer. During the war between Austria and Turkey he was a soldier. The Roman Catholic Church held his membership. He was married to Jennie Fotur, also born at Zogorje in 1847, and died there in 1918. The children born to Jacob Kastelitz and his wife were as follows: John, whose name heads this review; Mary, who married John Sustersich, a farmer of Zogorje; and Frank, who resides at Zogorje, is engaged in mining.

John Kasterlitz attended the public schools of his native place until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he left school and learned the trade of a shoemaker, following it for two years. He then went to Northern Austria, and made ties for the railroad for a time, and for six years was engaged in contracting for ties and stakes. In 1901 he came to the United States and for the subsequent eighteen months was engaged in the same line of business in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. He then went to Pueblo, Colorado, and for four months worked in the smelters, and then began working in the coal mines of Wyoming, being thus engaged for three years. In 1906 he located permanently at Bear Creek, Montana, and for seven years was engaged in coal mining leaving this line of work to become general manager for the Slavonic Cooperative Mercantile Association, holding that position for four years, when he bought the business and has since operated it as a general store. It is located on Main Street, and a very large business is carried on, especially with the miners. In addition to his business, Mr. Kastelitz owns his residence, which is on the edge of town, and a warehouse for storing his stock of goods. Politically he is a democrat. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. He belongs to Bear Creek Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Bear Creek Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Slavonic Society.

In 1910 Mr. Kastelitz was married at Red Lodge, Montana, to Miss Frances Semrow, born in Austria, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Kastelitz have the following children: John, who was born in 1911; Frank, who was born in 1912; Mary, who was born in 1913; Eddie, who was born in 1914; and Silvery, who was born in 1917.

BENJAMIN F. MOULTON, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Fergus County, has until recently been too busied with his extensive interests as a rancher to give much time to public affairs, though his qualifications for official life are widely recognized among his friends and acquaintances up and down Montana, where he has lived for over thirty-five years.

Mr. Moulton was born in Waldo County, Maine, and his people were identified with the Pine Tree State for several generations. His birth occurred February 28, 1867. His parents, Elkanah H. and Melissa (Tasker) Moulton, were also natives of Maine. His father died at the age of eighty-seven and his mother at seventy-seven. Their four children, three sons and one daughter, are all living, Benjamin being the third in age. His father was a farmer and quite a prominent stock man, raising and exhibiting Durham cattle, and standard bred trotting horses, and his stock frequently appeared and won premiums at county fairs in New England. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Masonic Order.

Benjamin F. Moulton spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and acquired a common school education in his native county. He left Maine and came West, and in the spring of 1883 reached Billings, Montana. From there he went to Flat Willow, then in Meagher County, now Fergus County, and was connected with the Montana Sheep Company, which a few years later sold their sheep herds and stocked up with cattle. Mr. Moulton was with this livestock corporation about four years. He then located a tract of Government land on McDonald Creek and engaged in the stock business for himself, handling sheep, cattle and horses. He still owns about 2,100 acres of land and has it highly improved with buildings and other facilities and equipment. In June, 1918, he disposed of his sheep, and his farm is now devoted entirely to cattle, the famous White Face or Herefords, and the Percheron horses. He has about 225 head of Herefords and forty head of Percherons.

Several years ago Mr. Moulton bought a home in Lewistown in order to establish his family convenient to better school facilities. He lives in Lewistown during the winters but his summers are spent on his ranch about forty miles from that city. He was appointed a member of the Board of County Commissioners in 1916, and was elected for a regular term of six years in 1917, and has been chosen chairman of the board. He is a republican and is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Moulton married Julia Smith, a native of Iowa, and they have three children, two daughters and one son, Lucy, Clara and Edwin. Lucy is the wife of Mark Teters, of Montana.

WHITFIELD SHIPLEY, now retired at Lewistown, was the practical coal mining expert who opened up many of the pioneer deposits of coal and lignite in Montana, and from an experience covering nearly forty years probably has more first hand information and history of coal mining in Montana than any other living man.

He was born in England October 9, 1859, a son of Robert and Ellen (Taylor) Shipley. His parents spent all their lives in England, where his father was a gardener. He died in 1870 and the mother at the age of fifty-two. Whitfield was the eleventh in a family of twelve children, only three of whom are still living.

Whitfield Shipley learned mining in the old country and in 1877, at the age of eighteen, came to America, landing at New York City and first going to the coal district around Brazil, Indiana. He was soon employed by the Northern Pacific Railway as a coal mine prospector in the Dakotas. In the spring of 1880 the same company sent him on to Montana, and he located a bed of coal seven miles west of Miles City, at the Town of Lignite. Here he opened the first coal mine for the company. He also went over the proposed line of a railroad toward Washington, and made locations for a number of coal mines. Later returning, he located the coal at Timberline, to which a branch road was constructed. He also opened the mine where Red Lodge now stands, this being the pioneer coal mine for general use in Montana. Mr. Shipley's experience also covers other phases of mining. He was at Maiden in pioneer times, working in the Spotted Horse quartz mines, the Maginnis mines, and then went to Belt and opened the coal mines there. His last practical work as a miner was done in Fergus County. He established himself on a tract of Government land and did coal mining and farming in combination until 1919. In that year he sold his ranch and has since lived quietly retired in Lewistown. Mr. Shipley is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and in politics is a democrat.

On December 29, 1889, he married Mary Ann Couch, a native of South Wales. She is a daughter of Thomas and Maria (Victory) Couch, both natives of Devonshire, England. She is the second child in a family of eleven children, of whom six are living. Her father is still living in Peterboro, Ontario, at the age of ninety-six.

Maj. William Osterhout Whipps. By the importance of his duties Maj. William Osterhout Whipps is one of the most distinguished of Montana sons who shared in the World war.

Major Whipps, who is a son of William C. and Annie E. Whipps, of Kalispell, was born at Helena, January 25, 1888, and was three years old when his parents removed to Kalispell. The brilliant qualities of his mind were evidenced when he was a boy in school. At the age of seventeen he graduated at the head of his class from the Flathead County High School, the following year he spent in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, and was graduated at the age of eighteen at the head of his class and with the highest marking received by any student that has ever passed through that institution. His scholastic career was completed in Columbia University in New York, where he spent six years, and at the age of twenty-four graduated, having specialized in engineering. On returning from the east he was associated with his father in the mercantile business at Kalispell four years. In 1914 he went to Texas to engage in the Bermuda Onion industry in the southern part of that state. On account of unsettled conditions on the Texan border and the difficulty of getting Mexican laborers he sold his interests and returned to Montana. For about a year he was engaged in the laying out and building of roads in Flathead County.

He had become interested in military affairs and had joined Company F of the State Militia at Kalispell in 1908 or 1909. He became a lieutenant of the company and when its services were required on the Mexican border in 1916 he accompanied the Second Montana Regiment. On his return he was in the engineering department of the Anaconda Copper Company at Butte, but still retaining his commission in the militia he was called to Federal duty March 26, 1917. He opened a recruiting office in Butte. He was promoted to captain April 10, 1917, and assigned to duty as supply officer for the Second Montana Regiment. This regiment on being mustered into the National army became the One Hundred and Sixty-Third United States Infantry. Later Captain Whipps was detached from the regiment and made acting quartermaster at Fort William Henry Harrison, and was on duty there until December, 1917. He was then relieved and ordered to join his regiment in France. He reached England en route to France January 19, 1918, and was detained there and again detached from his regiment to serve as assistant quartermaster at Winchester, one of the principal American camps in England. In April, 1918, he was permanently transferred to the Quartermaster's Corps and assigned as disbursing officer for the Winchester District, embracing Southampton, Portsmouth and some other camps. His duties occasionally required his presence in London and Liverpool. In December, 1918, he was ordered to London and assigned as chief disbursing officer for all England. This was one of the most responsible positions in the American Expeditionary Forces. He was still in work in that capacity as late as December, 1919, engaged in settling up the many accounts of the War Department with the English Government and all other accounts and contracts in England pertaining to the American War Department. He was relieved from duty as chief disbursing officer of England in December, 1919, and immediately assigned to duty in the American Graves Registration Service and placed in temporary command of the zone of Great Britain with headquarters at London.

In the fall of 1918 Captain Whipps was recommended for promotion, but the war being ended by the armistice he did not receive his commission as major until February, 1919. On being solicited to take the examination for a commission in the Regular army he passed a perfect examination and was highly recommended by General Biddle and other high officers for a commission.

In the fall of 1916 Major Whipps married Rose Surgley. They have one child, William Surgley Whipps, born at Helena November 18, 1917.

Howard Zenor Bielenberg. While most of his time is now given to the management of his fine garage at Deer Lodge, Mr. Bielenberg is one of the most widely traveled and experienced citizens of that town. He has mined as far north as the Arctic Circle, has been south to the Equator, and the forty years since he was born at Deer Lodge have afforded him opportunity for a busy and unusual career.

He is a son of N. J. Bielenberg, an honored old resident of Deer Lodge and a man of similar variety of fortune and experience. His father was born in 1846 near the city of Hamburg, but over the line in Holland. In 1848 his parents came to the United States and settled at Davenport, Iowa, where he lived until he was seventeen years of age. He then learned the butcher's trade in Chicago, and in 1863 came to the Northwest frontier, traveling up the Missouri River, and arriving at Fort Benton, Montana, in 1863. He followed his trade in Blackfoot City, then a thriving mining town, and was one of the first butchers in Helena. He bought a ranch on Dempsey Creek in Powell County, and still owns about 7,000 acres in that vicinity. Through many

years he continued his trade and his business as a retail and wholesale meat dealer and originated the Butte Butcher Company, an organization still in existence, and in which he has financial interests. His home has been at Deer Lodge since 1873, and he was in the butcher business there until he sold out in 1909. Through half a century or more he has given much time to mining, and has operated at Butte, Helmville, Missoula, in Powell County, at Contact, Nevada, and in fact his interests and operations in the gold, silver, copper, lead and placer mines might be said to cover every important mining district in the West. He is a man of indefatigable energy, great enterprise, and through the exercise of both physical and moral courage achieved more than ordinary success. He was the first man to drive cattle from Montana across to Cheyenne, the nearest railroad point. He is enjoying a serene existence, after the many trials and tribulations of pioneer days. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Helena Lodge of Masons and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena and has been a public spirited citizen of Deer Lodge many years. He was the originator of the waterworks system of that town, and in other ways has promoted its development and upbuilding. He owns a large amount of real estate, and some years ago he erected one of the finest homes in the city on Milwaukee avenue. N. J. Bielenberg married Annie Bogk who was born in 1850 and died at Deer Lodge in 1918. Alma, the oldest of their children, is the wife of W. I. Higgins, a mine operator at Deer Lodge; Howard Z. is the second in age; Gussie died unmarried in 1891; she was a prominent member of the Woman's Club at Deer Lodge and as a memorial to her father built and gave to the club its handsome club building. Anne is the wife of M. C. Newlon, a monument dealer at Bakerfield, California. Claude N., the youngest of the family, is on his father's ranch at Dempsey.

Howard Z. Beilenberg attended public school at Deer Lodge, a military academy at Davenport, Iowa, and finished his education in the Helena Business College. At the age of twenty-one he began his independent career when he went north to Alaska, and as a gold prospector and miner was in the Nome rush and later made a trip within the Arctic Circle. He had more than the ordinary success in that northern country. He returned to Deer Lodge in 1901, but in 1902 went back to Alaska and remained there about five years. From 1907 to 1910 Mr. Bielenberg was interested in a ranch at Deer Lodge. He then traveled over the state about a year and on resuming his home at Deer Lodge invested his means in local real estate and established the garage on Main Street which he still owns and manages. This is the leading garage in point of service and equipment in Powell County. In 1911 Mr. Bielenberg made a trip to the Panama Canal Zone to look after some landed interests owned by his father there. Mr. Bielenberg owns a modern home at 509 Missouri Avenue, he is a republican and Presbyterian, and is affiliated with Anaconda Lodge No. 239 of the Order of Elks.

September 2, 1908, at Helena, Montana, he married Miss Annie Winkelman. Her father is the noted John Winkelman of Helena, an interesting pioneer character of the Northwest, born at Beyreuth, Germany, came to the United States in 1869 and for ten years wore Uncle Sam's uniform in the regular army. He was with the army in Montana when some of the buildings were erected at Fort Benton and Fort Missoula. When he left the army after ten years of service he located at Bielenberg, and has been continuously connected with some of the mercantile establishements of that city. He is a republican and Lutheran and Odd Fellow. He married Ellen Gibson, who was born in Sweden in 1854. Mrs. Bielenberg is the only child of her parents, and was liberally educated in the grammar and high schools of Helena, the Helena Business College, and is one of the most prominent Woman's Club members of the state. She is active in the Deer Lodge Club, which she has served as president, and is now chairman of the Literary Department, and in 1906 she originated and has been the first and only president of the Parent-Teachers Association of Deer Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Bielenberg have three children: John Howard, born November 14, 1909; Nicholas I., born November 27, 1913; and Mary Ellen, born December 13, 1914.

Leonard O. Walker owns and conducts the leading general store in his part of Carbon County, and is one of the substantial business men of Belfry, Montana. He belongs to good American stock, his ancestors having come to the American colonies some time antedating the Revolution, and located in New York State, where they continued to make the name of Walker synonymous with probity, sagacity and intense patriotism. With the passage of time members of this family have gone forth and been equally faithful in upholding its high standards in other states, gradually moving westward until Leonard O. Walker is now firmly established in Montana, although he was born in Sullivan County, Missouri, December 9, 1867.

C. E. Walker, father of Leonard O. Walker, was born in New York State in 1829, and he died in Sullivan County, Missouri, in 1897. After growing up in his native state C. E. Walker went to Sullivan County, Missouri, having been married in Illinois, and became one of the pioneer farmers of that region. During the Civil war he served in the Missouri militia, thus rendering a very efficient service to his country and state during a period of great stress. Although he and his wife were married in Illinois, she was a native of Sullivan County, Missouri, where she was born in 1835, her maiden name having been Mary Weaver. She died in her native county in 1889. They had the following children: Frank, who is in the hardware business at Spokane, Washington; Ida, who married E. D. Beatty, a retired farmer of La Mar, Colorado; Leonard O., whose name heads this review; Roy, who is a music dealer of Oklahoma City; and L. J., who is a farmer residing in Sullivan County, Missouri. C. E. Walker was a republican of the strongest type. A member and enthusiastic worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was recognized as one of its pillars, and was missed in it, as elsewhere, when he died.

Leonard O. Walker attended the rural schools of Sullivan County, Missouri, and the Green City, Missouri, College, which he left at the age of nineteen years. His first business experience was gained as proprietor of a harness establishment at Green City, Missouri, where he remained for six years, leaving that place for Montana, in 1897, and spending a year on a ranch near Fromberg. For the subsequent two years he conducted a general store at Fromberg, and then bought a ranch in that vicinity, living on it until 1913. He then sold it and came to Belfry, where he began selling harness and shoes in a small way, adding to the lines he carried as he found the demand growing, and now has the leading general store in his part of Carbon County, and carries a stock valued at $15,000.00. The store is located on Broadway, and Mr. Walker

is the sole proprietor. Since coming to Belfry Mr. Walker has bought a comfortable modern home, and his interests are centered in this locality, where he is fast becoming a very important factor.

In 1892 Mr. Walker was married at Green City, Missouri, to Miss Lucena Bailey, a daughter of John Bailey and wife, both deceased, Mr. Bailey having been a Missouri farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had two children, John R., who is on a ranch near Belfry, and Jean Irvine, who died at the age of eighteen months. Politically Mr. Walker is a republican and has been assessor for two years, and was on the school board for ten years. Fraternally he belongs to Bridger Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Green City Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. To Mr. Walker belongs the mercantile sense so that he is able to meet the demands of his trade with an excellent grade of goods and offer them at prices as low as is consistent with their quality. He knows how to buy and understands conditions so well that he can economize in selling and in this way give his customers the benefit of his abilities and connections. Having decided to make Belfry his permanent home, Mr. Walker is naturally desirous to secure for it urban improvements and have it line up with the other communities of Carbon and adjacent counties, so that he may always be depended upon to back with his energy and influence all measures tending to bring about such results.

Burton R. Cole, who has been a lawyer at Lewistown since 1912, has gained much prominence in his profession, and is recognized as an able and hard working attorney whose future, based on the solid achievements of the past, is one of unmistakable success.

Mr. Cole was born in Oberlin, Ohio, March 11, 1876, son of Erwin R. and Clara (French) Cole. His parents were both natives of Ohio. His father was a merchant at the college town of Oberlin until 1879, when he moved to the Kansas frontier, locating at Fort Hayes, and spent the rest of his life there as a merchant. He died in 1911, at the age of seventy-six. His wife passed away in 1885, aged forty years. Burton R. Cole was the first of their five children. Erwin R. Cole was a member of the Kansas Legislature for one term and served for a number of years as justice of the peace. He was a republican in politics, a Presbyterian, and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Burton R. Cole grew up in Kansas, but finished his education in Oberlin College, Ohio, graduating with the class of 1900. He studied law in the Cleveland Law School during 1906-07, graduating in the latter year. Mr. Cole soon afterward came to Montana, and during 1911-12 taught in the University of Montana at Missoula. In the fall of 1912 he located at Lewistown, was admitted to the Montana bar, and has since been busied with a general practice. He is a republican, an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and in Masonry is affiliated with Lewistown Commandery, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena.

May 8, 1912, Mr. Cole married Elizabeth Schilling. She was born in Butte, Montana. They have one son, Burton R., Jr.

John C. Dunn, M. D. A physician and surgeon of exceptional attainments, whose work has brought him a commanding position in his profession at Lewistown, Doctor Dunn at one time engaged in practice at Chicago, but for the greater part of his professional career has been identified with the states of North Dakota and Montana.

He was born at Owen Sound, Canada, October 10, 1873, a son of Captain Edwin and Jennie (Hanna) Dunn. His father was born at Birmingham, England, in 1837 and his mother was born in 1853 at Montreal, Canada, of Scotch parentage. Captain Edwin Dunn came to Canada with his parents when eight years of age, grew up and was educated at Owen Sound, and in 1861 was a Canadian soldier in the standing army of the Dominion during the Fenian raid. Later he served as a captain on the Great Lakes. During the Riel rebellion in Manitoba in 1881 he was captain of the steamer which took General Woolsey to Port Arthur. Subsequently he was commander of the fishing patrol of the Great Lakes. He retired from active life in 1911 and died in May, 1916. His wife passed away in January, 1901. They were married at Owen Sound and had two children, May, wife of James Garvey, and Dr. John C.

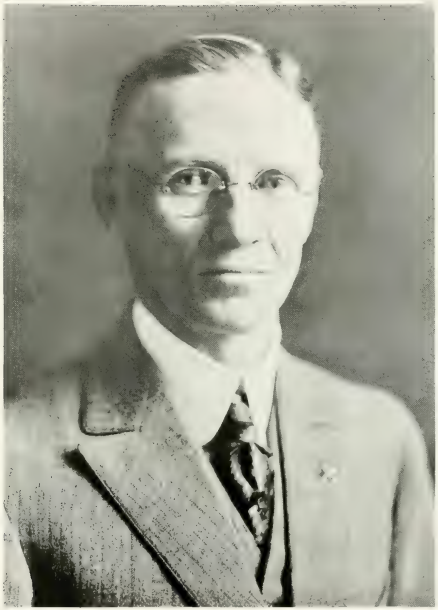
Dr. John C. Dunn acquired his early education at Owen Sound, attended the Ontario Collegiate Institute and prepared for his profession at Northwestern University in Chicago. After graduating in 1902 he remained at Chicago in private practice for about five years. He then moved to Stanley, North Dakato, and in the fall of 1911 came to Lewistown, Montana. He has a general practice but is especially well known for his work in surgery. He is a member of Fergus County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Dunn is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, DeMolay Commandery of the Knights Templar at Minot, North Dakota, and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Forks, North Dakota. He and his wife are both active in the Chapter in the Eastern Star, and he is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a republican.

Doctor Dunn married July 27, 1903, Miss Carrie Devine. She was born at Allegan, Michigan, the seventh in a family of five sons and five daughters born to Michael and Julia (Cummings) Devine. Her parents were both born in Canada. Her mother is now deceased and her father, who is eighty-one years of age, spent his active life as a contractor and builder. Doctor and Mrs. Dunn have two children: John Edwin, a student in St. James Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, and May, aged nine, attending the public schools of Lewistown.

Lewis Samuel Hollier. It is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that Gallatin County is honored by the citizenship of Lewis S. Hollier, of Bozeman, for he has achieved definite success through his own efforts and is thoroughly deserving of the proud American title of self-made man, the term being one that, in its better sense, cannot but appeal to the loyal admiration of all who are appreciative of our national institutions and the privileges afforded for individual accomplishment. It is a privilege, ever gratifying in this day and age, to meet a man who has the courage to face the battles of life with a strong heart and steady hand, and to win in the stern conflict by bringing to bear only those forces with which nature has equipped him, self-reliance, self-respect and integrity.

Lewis S. Hollier was born in Christian County, Illinois, on April 5, 1853, and is a son of Christopher Columbus and Nancy (McKinney) Hollier. Christopher C. Hollier was born in the State of Illinois



J. C. Dunn M.D.

in 1902. He was a farmer by vocation, in which he was successful, and spent his entire life in Illinois. He was a republican in politics, served as town clerk and took an active interest in the civic and political affairs of his community. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and was a member of the Christian Church and of the Masonic fraternity. He married Nancy McKinney, who was born near Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1832, and died in Christian County, Illinois, in 1894. To this worthy couple were born the following children: Gunnell McKinney and Clarissa, who died in early childhood; Lewis S. is the next in order of birth; Mary, who died in Park County, Montana, at the age of forty-five years, was the wife of Jacob Bliler, an extensive rancher at Wilsall, Montana; Edward, who died at Livingston, Montana, at the age of fifty years; Alice is the wife of Eli Bliler, a farmer in Christian County, Illinois; Ida is the wife of William Carmony, who resides on the old homestead in Christian County, Illinois; Lucy is the wife of a Mr. Harris, a farmer in Missouri; Nancy Margaret died in childhood, as did Florence Columbia and Minnie.

Lewis S. Hollier received his educational training in the rural schools of Christian County, Illinois, and remained on his father's farm until twenty-eight years of age. In the spring of 1881 he went to Fredonia, Kansas, where he remained for six months, at the end of which time he came to Bozeman, being numbered among the pioneers of this locality, and during the following three years he was employed as a general laborer. He then established a dray line, which he operated for twenty years, and then sold it. For thirty years he has acted as district representative for the Continental Oil Company, and for about twenty years he has been a dealer in wood and coal. Mr. Hollier has exercised sound business judgment in all his transactions and, though starting here at the beginning with practically nothing, he is today numbered among the prosperous and successful men of this community. Besides a comfortable and attractive residence in Bozeman, and other property here, he is the owner of some good land in Southern Oregan.

Mr. Hollier has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party, and served one term as a member of the City Council of Bozeman. Fraternally he is a member of Gallatin Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Pythagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hollier has been twice married. In 1874, in Christian County, Illinois, he was married to Marob A. Toothaker, a native of Christian County, Illinois, and who died in Bozeman in 1888. She became the mother of one child, Beatrix, who died at the age of eight years. In 1890, at Bozeman, Mr. Hollier was married to Trena Baker, a native of Iowa, and to them have been born the following children: Georgie is the wife of Frederick Benedict, of Bremerton, Washington, who is a draughtsman in the service of the Government; Alice died at the age of fifteen years; Samuel is a machinist at Bozeman; Trena is a junior in the Montana State College and Myrtle is a sophomore in the same institution; Stella attends the Gallatin County High School. Mr. Hollier has ever given his support to all worthy movements for the advancement of the community. His residence here of many years has but strengthened his hold on the hearts of the people with whom he has been associated, and today no one here enjoys a larger circle of warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem him because of his sterling qualities of character and his business ability.

James McCalman has had a long and varied experience in brick and stone contracting, and has done a great deal of construction work for the state government of Montana. He was the construction contractor for the State Penitentiary, and makes his home at Deer Lodge.

Mr. McCalman was born at Morven, Scotland, December 23, 1859. His father James McCalman was born in the same locality in 1809 and spent all his life there as a farmer. He died in 1894. He was a liberal in politics and a very faithful Presbyterian in his church affiliations. James McCalman married Mary McLaughlin, who was born at Morven, Scotland, in 1820, and died there in 1885. Catherine, the oldest of their children, lives at Troon, Scotland, widow of Thomas Little, who was a merchant; Mary lives at Oban, Scotland, widow of John McIntyre, who was an insurance man; Dr. John is a minister of the Christian Church at Lakemont, New York; James is the fourth of the family; Douglas is a minister of the Presbyterian Church at Strachur, Scotland; Major Duncan of Baltimore, is a major in the Regular United States Army and was all through the World war with the Ninety-sixth Engineers; Margaret lives at Morven, Scotland, widow of Allan Curry, who was postmaster of that town.

James McCalman attended the public schools of his native town in Scotland, and as a youth learned the trade of general building construction. He came to the United States in 1882, following his trade for two years at Minneapolis. It was thirty-five years ago that he identified himself with Montana, with headquarters at Helena. He became a leading contractor in brick and stone work, erecting the first bank at Helena and business buildings and residences. In 1894 he moved to Deer Lodge, where as contractor he erected all the walls of the main buildings and the wings of the penitentiary, a contract that took his time and all the facilities of his organization for five years. After completing the work he spent several years in Alaska as a gold prospector and had considerable success in mining the precious metal. Mr. McCalman returned to Deer Lodge in 1911 and resumed his business as a construction contractor for the State Penitentiary. At present he is working out a large contract at Warm Springs, building the hospital and all the other buildings of the insane asylum. He employs convicts entirely for the work, keeping about eighty busy. He is also erecting the Tuberculosis Hospital, barns, power house, dormitories, kitchens and other structures at Galen, Montana.

Mr. McCalman is a republican in politics. He owns a modern home at 1010 Fifth Street in Deer Lodge. He married at Tacoma, Washington, in 1908, Miss Marion McFarlane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McFarlane of Tobermory, Scotland. Her father was at one time a justice of the peace in Scotland. Mrs. McCalman is a trained nurse and came to this country from Glasgow. They have three children: Ronald, born August 3, 1909; Douglas, born April 27, 1912; and Malcolm, born September 12, 1917.

Charles A. Weil, president of the P. L. Howe Lumber Mills of Eureka, has been through every phase of the lumber industry, from lumber camp to business office, and his experience has covered most of the Middle West as well as the Northwest. His career has brought him generous means, and for years he has been one of the most influential citizens of this section of Montana.

Mr. Weil was born at West Bend, Wisconsin, March 20, 1866, a son of Henry and Catherine

(Wightman) Weil. His father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and a lawyer by profession. Charles A. Weil acquired a public school education in Wisconsin, and at the age of sixteen taught a term of school. He also had some experience in newspaper work before he entered the lumber industry, working in camps and mills and lumber yards in Wisconsin, Illinois and North Dakota, and for the past fourteen years has been at the head of the extensive mills at Eureka. He has many interests with the lumbering and business enterprises of the Northwest.

Mr. Weil married Miss Maude Norris, daughter of William L. and Augusta (Vestey) Norris. Her father was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and for many years editor and owner of the Watertown Republican in Wisconsin, and through his paper and individuality was a staunch upholder of the republican party. Mrs. Weil was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, and finished her education in the Bordulac Seminary at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Weil have two children, Genevieve and Kenneth. Genevieve finished her education at Grafton Hall in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, while Kenneth attended the Illinois Northern College at Dixon and a school at Rugby, North Dakota. Genevieve is the wife of G. A. Horstkotte, mechanical superintendent of the Shevlin Hixon Mills at Bend, Oregon. They have one child, Charles A. Horstkotte. Kenneth, who is manager of the Miller Lumber Company at Bend, Oregon, married Laura Reynolds, of Rugby, North Dakota, and has two children, Charles Kenneth and Muriel.

In 1917 Mr. and Mrs. Weil erected one of the finest residences in Lincoln County. It was built almost exclusively of materials manufactured in the mills at Eureka. It is a house in colonial style, and many of its plans were suggested by Mrs. Weil. Mr. Weil is a democrat in politics. He is a Knight Templar Mason, also affiliated with the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Shrine, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weil give their active membership and support to the Episcopal Church. During the World war they were prominent factors in the splendid record made by Eureka. Mrs. Weil was purchaser for the Red Cross Chapter and he served as one of the executive committee of the Chapter and was also chairman of the second and third Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Weil in 1916 was elected a member of the Montana Legislature and was in the Legislature for two terms, throughout the war period, serving on a number of important committees and at all times doing what he could to uphold the stanch patriotism of the state.

One of Montana's newspapers referring to his work in the Legislature said truthfully of him: "Representative Weil is one of those men who do things. When given a task to perform it becomes the duty of the moment and is attended to. Therefore it is not surprising that he served as chairman through all the Liberty Loan campaigns in Lincoln County and in the campaigns for the Red Cross and other associated war activities. While a democrat in politics, he is not an intensely partisan legislator, but looks more to the merit of a measure and the welfare of the state than to party preference. This is one of the reasons for his re-election in a county where the republican candidate for state senator was elected by a substantial plurality. During the last session of the State Legislature he was chairman of the important committee on privileges and elections. He has been appointed a member of the committees on ways and means, banking, townships and counties, and fish and game."

Mr. Weil is one of the directors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Eureka and of the Security State Bank of Whitefish. He was president of the Montana Lumber Manufacturers' Association and also president of the State Forestry Association. The P. L. Howe Lumber Mills, of which he is the executive head, are successors to the Eureka Lumber Company, and at Eureka they have one of the immense manufacturing plants of Montana, with an annual capacity of 60,000,000 feet of lumber products.

Lewis Carlile Clark is a native of the great mining center of Butte, and for a number of years has been actively identified with ranching, stock raising and other business affairs at Lewistown. He was one of the leading men in Fergus County in supporting and maintaining the various war auxiliary movements during the World war

His father was the late Henry S. Clark, one of the earliest Montana settlers and long prominent as a business man and public official of the state. Henry S. Clark was born in New York State, October 5, 1832, and in one line traced his ancestry back to the Mayflower. His father, Rev. Charles Clark, was a Baptist minister and preached at various towns in New York. Henry S. Clark acquired his education in several towns where his father was a pastor, and after leaving the Lowville Academy became a bookkeeper and later teller in the Rome Exchange Bank. He was elected city treasurer of Rome in 1853. In 1855 he went to Chicago, and for three years was a messenger with the United States Express Company. In 1858 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and continued as an express agent there and at Kansas City, Missouri, until the first of 1860. Early in that year he went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and with three others located the Manitou Springs and the townsite of Colorado City. The wonderful value of those scenic places was not then appreciated, and he soon became a miner, also ranched near Colorado City, but in 1864 flood and grasshoppers and Indian hostilities drove him away. During 1865-66 he kept a grocery and commission store at Denver.

In 1866 he joined a party making the journey with mule teams from Denver to Montana. He settled at the mining camp of Greenwood, eighteen miles from Helena, and opened a store, kept the stage station and postoffice, and became interested in mining. In 1878 he removed to Butte City. While a successful business man, he was almost continuously identified with some public office during his residence in Montana. He was elected clerk and recorder of Deer Lodge County in 1871, serving seven years; during 1880-81 was deputy assessor of Silver Bow County; in 1882 was elected clerk and recorder of that county, and filled the office four years; and subsequently was deputy collector of internal revenue for the Third Division of Montana.

Henry S. Clark died at Long Beach, California, January 22, 1914. At Fountain, Colorado, August 31, 1863, he married Laura Roberts. She was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, February 10, 1844, and died at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, March 15, 1912. She was long prominent as a pioneer Montana woman and was widely known for her interests in fraternal organizations. Her father, Samuel E. Roberts, was a pioneer Colorado rancher and stockman. Mrs. Henry S. Clark left Denver in Sep-

tember, 1867, to join her husband in Montana, making the journey by stage coach around Salt Lake. For a time she and her infant son were the only passengers, and they had to pass through long stretches of country recently devastated by Indian raids. She was a splendid type of the pioneer woman, steadfast, courageous, and willing to meet every emergency with the same spirit as her husband. She held many of the prominent offices in the Women's Auxiliary bodies of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Order of Rebekahs, and the Eastern Star. Henry S. Clark was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow. He and his wife had ten children, two of whom were born in the pioneer district of Colorado and eight in the equally frontier conditions of Montana. The first died in infancy and the son who accompanied his mother on her perilous trip to Montana is William Lee Clark. The others in order of age were Henry S., Arthur B., Clarence, Clara, Hudson, Lewis Carlile and Laura, twins, and one other that died in infancy.

Lewis Carlile Clark was born at Butte, February 1, 1885. He grew up at Butte, attending the grammar and high schols there, and finished his education in the University of Michigan. After his college career he took up stock ranching in Fergus County, being a sheep man, and was president and manager of the North Montana Livestock Company until 1912. After that he devoted his ranch of 887 acres to the growing of wheat. He is now extensively interested in real estate, is a stockholder in the Miners Savings Bank & Trust Company at Butte, and in recent years has given much time to public affairs in Lewistown. After an exciting campaign he was elected mayor of Lewistown in May, 1917, and served until May, 1919. During the war he was the first chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee, is now chairman of the Fergus County Chapter of the Red Cross, and president of the Fergus County War Relief Association. Mr. Clark is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and belongs to Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is a past exalted ruler of Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

March 1, 1910, he married Margaret Jane Byrne, a native of Wisconsin. They have three children, named Clara Margaret, Lois C. and Lew Carlile.

WILLIAM C. WHIPPS. It is the deliberate judgment of a large part of the citizenship of Kalispell that no one man has longer exemplified the strongest influence of his public spirit in behalf of all matters affecting the welfare of the community as William C. Whipps, veteran merchant, former mayor and a citizen who has never neglected an opportunity to keep his section of the state in the very lead of improvements and development.

Mr. Whipps is of English ancestry. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Whipps, was a Maryland slave holder, and one of the first white settlers in Ohio. Lloyd Whipps father of the former mayor, was a soldier with an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. Lloyd Whipps married Louise Grant, a native of Virginia, her family being remotely connected with that of General Grant.

William C. Whipps was born near Lexington, Ohio, August 30, 1856. He was educated in common schools, attended college at Oberlin, Ohio, and acquired a general commercial education and took a course in telegraphy. In 1872, at the age of sixteen, he went to the Nebraska frontier and as an operator for the Union Pacific Railway was stationed at McPherson. McPherson was the home of Buffalo Bill, the late Col. W. F. Cody; Texas Jack, whose real name was Jack Omohondro, and Doctor Carver, the famous rifle shot. Mr. Whipps became an intimate friend of these celebrities and was dubbed "Buffalo Bill, Jr." The town was on the frontier, in the midst of Pawnee, Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, and many of its white characters were gamblers, horse thieves and murderers. From McPherson Mr. Whipps was transferred to Sidney, Nebraska. He shared in the excitement and romance of the time, and eventually he gave up his position at Sidney with the railroad and joined a party of five on an expedition to the Black Hills. To reach the Black Hills reservation required a hazardous journey over 200 miles, and the Indians were known to be hostile to every advance of the white men. In order to reach the coveted country the party of five left Sidney at one o'clock in the morning June 26, 1875, and traveled chiefly by night, hiding through the day. They arrived at French Creek, near Harney's Peak, July 16th and was the first party to reach there. They located claims on Spring Creek, and were soon at work prospecting and developing their claims. July 29th General Crook ordered all miners to leave by the 10th of August or suffer the penalty of being carried as prisoners to Fort Laramie. There was no other course but to obey, and the men divided their supplies and returned to Sidney, being reduced to starvation rations before they reached that town. Mr. Whipps again entered the service of the Union Pacific Railway as agent and operator, was assigned to duty at North Platte, and subsequently as express messenger was at Denver and Salt Lake. In 1881 he left the railroad and came to Dillon, Montana. He entered the service of the well known firm of Sebree, Ferris & White at Dillon, and was soon promoted to head bookkeeper and cashier of the forwarding department. In January, 1883, the company sent him to Livingston to establish a forwarding house, Livingston being then the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway. Not long afterward he joined the Merchants National Bank of Helena, becoming its manager, and in 1891 left the capital for Demersville, then the metropolis of the Flathead country. He organized the Northwestern Bank, the first bank in Flathead County, and subsequently organized the First National Bank of Kalispell, erecting for its home the first brick building in the town. He remained as cashier and manager of the First National of Kalispell until 1898. The following five years he was receiver of the United States Land Office, and at the close of his official term engaged in the mercantile business under the name of W. C. Whipps & Son. In 1904 Mr. Whipps erected the Whipps Block, the largest and best building in Kalispell. He is also owner of some fruit land on Flathead Lake, has a summer home there, and is owner of several ranches near Kalispell.

His summer home in Glacier National Park was the first to be built for private use. When the Forrestry Department was contemplating the sale of the timber to private parties at Lake McDonald, Mr. Whipps proved himself an aggressive friend of conservation and took the matter up directly with President Roosevelt, describing the wondrous beauty and other attractions of the region, and suggesting that it be made a national park. President Roosevelt with characteristic energy acted upon the suggestion, and as a result Americans enjoy today a park second to none in the world for its peculiar advantages. The action he took in behalf of the Glacier National Park has been characteristic of Mr. Whipps'

entire record as a Montana citizen. He has done everything possible to promote the growth of Kalispell. He became its first elective mayor in 1893 and served three consecutive terms. As mayor he carried out a complete system of sewerage, paved the principal streets and several of the handsome tree lined thoroughfares date from his administration. In 1910 he again yielded to public demand and became mayor. During this administration he brought about the reclamation of 43 acres of marsh lands and transformed it into the beautiful city park named Woodland Park. Mr. Whipps was also one of the prime movers in building the Masonic Temple. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Mystic Shriner, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks and the Episcopal Church.

At Helena October 20, 1886, he married Miss Annie E. Osterhout. They have two children, William O. and Caroline Louise.

ANGUS L. MCLAUGHLIN. Specific mention is made of many of the worthy citizens of Montana within the pages of this work, citizens who have figured in the growth and development of this favored section of the Union and whose interests are identified with its every phase of progress, each contributing in his sphere of action to the well-being of the community in which he resides and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth. Among this number is he whose name appears above, a gentleman of large and successful business interests and who for nearly three decades has played a conspicuous part in the development of his section of the country.

Angus L. McLaughlin is descended from sterling old Scotch ancestry, his grandfather having emigrated from the land of hills and heather to the Dominion of Canada at an early day. There he followed farming pursuits, but his death occurred during one of the great cholera epidemics, he himself falling a victim to that dread disease, the event occurring prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch. One of his sons, Lachlan McLaughlin, was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1820, and his death occurred in the same locality in 1898. His vocation had been that of a dairyman and farmer. He took an active interest in political matters, in which he took an independent or liberal attitude and served as reeve (supervisor) of his county. He served in the historic rebellion of 1837-38 and in many ways exhibited traits of character that stamped him as a man of more than ordinary personality. He married Flora McDougald, who was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1834, and who died there in 1896. Their children were as follows: Angus L.; Dan, who is general road master for the Great Northern Railway at Sprague, Washington; John, of Livingston, Montana; Ernest, a miner at Butte, Montana; James, who is an official of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at Winnipeg, Canada.

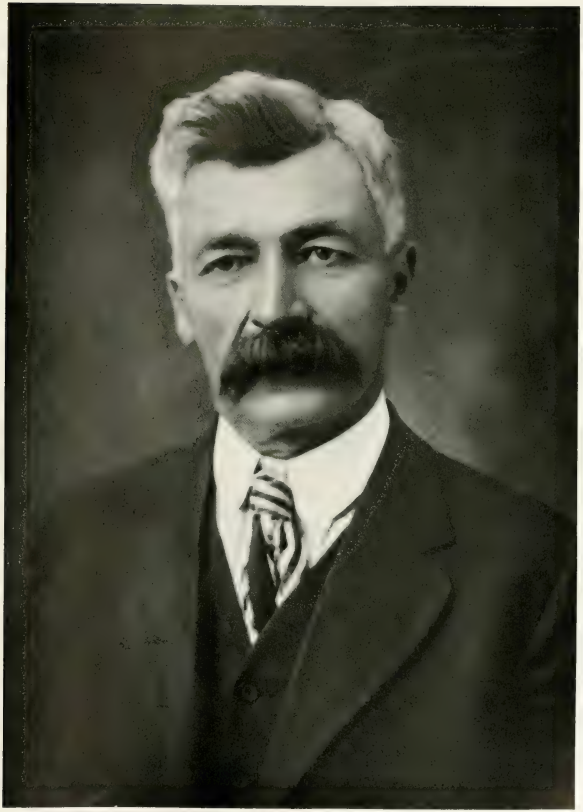
Angus L. McLaughlin was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, on April 1, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his home locality and until twenty-seven years of age assisted his father on the home farm. Then for a while he was employed in construction work on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but in 1890 he came to Montana, locating at Livingston, where he entered the bridge and building department of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in which he was employed for fifteen years. He then became president and manager of the Livingston Building and Manufacturing Company, which at that time handled many large and important contracts in the State of Montana. In 1912 Mr. McLaughlin entered into a partnership with D. Joseph O'Neill, under the firm name of McLaughlin & O'Neill, which has proven one of the strongest combinations in its line in Montana. The firm is engaged in a general contracting business, the construction of business blocks, cement walks, sewers, water works and bridge work of either frame or concrete. Among the contracts the firm has satisfactorily handled are the Big Timber Garage, the water works extension at Laurel, the sidewalk and curb district in the Town of Columbus, the Belgrade sewer district, the completion of the sewer district in the City of Livingston, the Livingston Water Works, the Finck Factory, the Lehrkind business block, the Harvat Block, the residences of D. J. Fraser and Dr. E. V. Foster, besides many other business blocks and residences.

Politically Mr. McLaughlin is a democrat, while his religious membership is with the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Livingston Council, Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Highlanders. He is an active member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce and takes an active part in promoting every movement looking to the advancement of the best interests of his city and community.

On October 4, 1890, Mr. McLaughlin was married to Jeanette McRae, of Ontario, Canada, the daughter of John and Flora (McDonald) McRae. Her father, who was a railroad contractor, is now deceased, and his widow resides at Strathcona, Alberta, Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have been born the following children: George, who was an employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Livingston, served one year in the army during the World war, being stationed at Camp Lewis, with the rank of sergeant. He is now associated with his father in business. John was a sergeant major in the United States army, being assigned to the medical department of St. Louis, and he saw nineteen months of border service in New Mexico. He is also associated with his father in business. James A. enlisted in the military service of his country in 1917 and was sent overseas in January, 1918. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and took part in the famous Argonne drive and other engagements where victory crowned the American arms. His death occurred on April 12, 1918, of disease contracted in the performance of duty and he lies with many of his comrades beneath the soil of France; Lachlan, who is attending the Mount Saint Charles College in Helena, was also in military service, having attended the officers training camp at Mount Saint Charles, at Helena; Ernest is a student in Park County High School. The record of this family for loyalty is a proud one and a heritage of which their descendants will never have cause to be ashamed. In every avenue of life's activities to which he has applied himself, Mr. McLaughlin has proved faithful to every responsibility and today he enjoys the unreserved confidence of his fellow citizens.

OTTO J. SIMMONS, of Red Lodge, has to an exceptional degree made abundant use of his opportunities and his time, and at a comparatively early age has established himself as one of the independent business leaders of Carbon County.

He was born at Oweeta, Arkansas, October 13, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of Jenny Lind in his native state. His parents moved to Red Lodge, Montana, in September, 1900, when he was thirteen years old, and he attended grammar school there and graduated



A. L. McLaughlin

from high school in 1906. He was then nineteen years of age, and the following two summers he worked in the drug store of H. J. Armstrong, and for eight months drove a wagon for the Red Lodge Laundry Company. He was next employed by the Carbon Mercantile Company until February, 1911, when he was made assistant manager of the grocery department with the Montana Co-operative Mercantile Company, and was with that corporation until 1915. During 1915-16 for two years he was deputy county clerk. His experience in that office brought him to what he regards as his permanent field, the abstract business. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Red Lodge Abstract & Title Company, which was established in April, 1915, and is the leading abstract company for Carbon County. The offices of the company are in the Savoy Block.

Mr. Simmons is a republican, is chairman of the board of trustees of the Congregational Church, is past exalted ruler of Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce. He owns a good home at 217 North Villard Avenue. Mr. Simmons answered the call for military duty during the great war, going to Camp Lewis in the State of Washington in August, 1918. He was mustered out and given his honorable discharge January 24, 1919.

He married at Red Lodge, October 4, 1912, Miss Jessica Dunn, a daughter of Frank W. Dunn. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in 1855, settled in Northern Iowa, near Mason City, in 1884 and was a farmer and is still living at Mason City. He is a republican, and has served as township assessor, and is an active member of the Baptist Church. Frank W. Dunn married Miss Brown, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1857. Mrs. Simmons is a graduate of the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls, was a teacher in Mason City and on coming to Red Lodge, Montana, in 1910, taught in the public schools for two years before her marriage. She is an active worker in the Congregational Church and a member of the Woman's Club.

Edward B. Bloom is one of the younger business men of Red Lodge, enjoys great popularity with all that community, and his ability and pleasing personality have had much to do with the success of the Kaleva Co-operative Association, of which he is the general manager.

Mr. Bloom has the added distinction of being a native son of Red Lodge. He was born there May 3, 1893. His father, Abram Bloom, was born in Finland in 1861, a son of Jacob Bloom, who spent all his life in that country as a farmer. Abram Bloom came to the United States when a young man and soon went west to Rawlins, Wyoming, and in 1888 came to Montana. In 1890, at Great Falls, he married Josephine Jokela, who was born and reared in Finland, her birth occurring in 1865. After their marriage they moved to Red Lodge, where Abram Bloom followed the business of coal mining. He died in 1910. He was a democrat and a member of the Finnish Lutheran Church. His widow is still living at Red Lodge and is the mother of six children: Emma, wife of Martin Rapp, a miner at Red Lodge; Edward B.; Anna, wife of Andrew Wilmonen, a farmer at Boyd, Montana; Elmer, a farmer at Roberts, Montana; Bertha, wife of Ray Houton, of Red Lodge; and Jennie, a telephone operator living with her mother.

Edward B. Bloom has depended largely upon his native talents and experience for his success in life. He attended country schools to the age of eleven, then went to work on a farm for four years and at the age of fifteen became a clerk in the Kaleva Co-operative Mercantile Association. His abilities and industry have been such that the directors of the association afterward promoted him to general manager. The business is general merchandise at 3 South Broadway, and is one of the leading establishments of its kind in Carbon County.

Mr. Bloom is a republican, is a member of Garfield Lodge No. 36, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, of the Elks, and Red Lodge Camp of Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Bloom owns a modern residence at 10 North Haggin Avenue. He married Miss Esther Erickson at Red Lodge in 1915. Her mother is deceased and her father is Herman Erickson, a retired business man of Red Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom have one son, Walter, born January 20, 1916.

Harold S. Croonquist. This is a family that has been well known in several communities of Montana for over thirty-five years. For nearly twenty years it has been especially prominent at Red Lodge, where the leading business is known as the Croonquist Mercantile Company. The manager of this is Harold S. Croonquist, one of the young and energetic business men of the city.

Harold S. Croonquist was born at Livingston, Montana, October 16, 1891. His father, A. Croonquist, founder of the business at Red Lodge, was born in Sweden in 1862, and was about twelve years of age when he came to the United States. He finished his education at St. Paul, Minnesota, and for several years was a railway mail clerk on the St. Paul Railroad. He came to Montana in 1882, when the Northern Pacific Railway was being constructed. For about ten years he was engaged in the confectionery and cigar business and in 1893 moved to the Yakima Valley in Washington, where he busied himself with his farming interests. During 1897-99 he was a merchant at Livingston, Montana, then established a business at Carbonado and in 1900 came to Red Lodge and established the dry goods and shoe store at 13 North Broadway, which is the leading mercantile enterprise of its kind in Carbon County and is now operated under the business title of Croonquist Mercantile Company. Several years ago he retired from business and is now living at Spokane, Washington. While in Red Lodge he served two terms as a member of the city council and was in every respect a public spirited citizen. He is a republican and a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. A. Croonquist married Miss Mabel E. Harrison, who was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1869. They have a family of seven children: Alfred H., a member of the Croonquist firm at Red Lodge; Harold S.; Hugh A., who spent 1918-19 as a soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, is a stockholder in the Croonquist Mercantile Company and resides on his farm at Opportunity, Washington; Mabel, wife of O. L. Cornwall, a veterinary surgeon at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; Stanley M., who was an ensign in the United States navy; Ella and Alice, both at home.

Harold S. Croonquist has spent most of his career in Red Lodge. He graduated from the high school of that town in 1909 and the following two years was employed in his father's store. During 1911-13 he was a student in Grinnell College in Iowa, completing the work of the junior year. On leaving college he went to St. Mary's, Idaho, where he was in a store until 1916 and then returned to Red Lodge and became manager of the Croonquist Mercantile Company. His father is president of this corporation, his brother, A. H. Croonquist, is vice

president, while Harold Croonquist in addition to his duties as active manager is secretary and treasurer.

He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, has served as treasurer of the Congregational Church, is independent in politics and a member of Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, and Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Elks. Mr. Croonquist married Laura Curry at Red Lodge, April 9, 1919. Her parents are Joseph and Martha (Bullock) Curry, residents of Renton, Washington, her father being a blacksmith.

J. J. Gerondale, who has been a resident of Red Lodge for the past ten years, is a practical dairy and butter expert, and as a professional and business man has done much to advance the interests of the dairy industry in Carbon County. He is president of the Carbon County Creamery Company.

Mr. Gerondale was born in Brown County, Wisconsin, April 27, 1885, and gained his primary knowledge of dairying in the heart of the dairying district of America. His family is of Belgian ancestry. His grandfather Gerondale came from Belgium and was an early settler in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He died in Brown County, that state. John Gerondale, father of the Red Lodge business man, was born in Brown County in 1862, and spent his early life there as a farmer. In 1904 he moved to Wallace, Michigan, and has since been a farmer, lumberman and lumber jobber. He is still active in business. He is independent in his political affiliations and is a member of the Catholic Church. His first wife was Pauline Bassine, who was born in Brown County, Wisconsin, in 1864, and died there in 1887, the mother of two sons, Charles and J. J. The former is in the drug business at Detroit, Michigan. For his second wife John Gerondale married Anna Lemense, of Wisconsin. She died at Wallace, Michigan, in 1907, and her children, four in number, are: Almand, who is employed in an automobile factory at Detroit; Leona, who is married and resides at Pestigo, Wisconsin; Norbert, who was a soldier and was a victim of the influenza at Missoula, Montana, in October, 1918; John, living with his father.

J. J. Gerondale attended the public schools of Ingalls, Michigan, and as a youth had much practical experience in dairying. Later he took technical courses and graduated in 1907, after completing the butter and cream making courses at the University of Wisconsin. The following year he spent at work in his technical line at Milwaukee, another year at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, six months at Manistique, Michigan, and then for a year was traveling salesman for a line of cream separators in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Mr. Gerondale came to Red Lodge in 1909, and was the expert technical man of the Carbon County Creamery Company for several years. In 1916 he and Walter Helm bought out this industry, which was established in 1906 and has been justly considered the corner stone of the dairy industry of Carbon County. In 1917 another creamery was established at Bridger, and these are the only two creameries in Carbon County. Mr. Gerondale is president and Walter Helm secretary and treasurer of the company. The plant is at 423 North Haggin Avenue. The patrons of the creamery are dairy farmers all over Carbon County and some in Stillwater County.

Mr. Gerondale is an independent democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, and in 1918 was exalted ruler of Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Elks. For the past seven years he has been city milk and dairy inspector of Red Lodge. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In the fall of 1909, at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, he married Miss Lillian Helm, a daughter of Chris and Sophia (Colemorgan) Helm. Her parents are both deceased. Her father was a hotel man for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Gerondale have two children: Jack, born May 12, 1912, and James Robert Gerondale, born April 14, 1919.

Henry H. Forman. Montana has drawn to it energetic young men from all over the country, the possibilities of this magnificent state attracting those who are willing to exert themselves and render effective service to their municipalities and communities. Red Lodge is particularly fortunate in the character of the men who have made this city their permanent home, and Carbon County has brought into its courthouse to administer the affairs of this section some of the very best of these residents. One of them, Henry H. Forman, county auditor and responsible man of affairs, had a wide experience prior to coming to Red Lodge in 1917. He was born near Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, August 15, 1880, a son of Henry Hamilton Forman, and grandson of Henry Forman, born in Kentucky in 1803, and died at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, in 1883, where he had been engaged in farming all of his mature years. During the Mexican war Henry Forman enlisted in defense of his country, and served it during that conflict.

Henry Hamilton Forman was born in Kentucky in 1835, and he died at Indian Field, that state, in 1897, having been in his native state all of his life with the exception of his period of service during the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in a Kentucky infantry regiment, and served until the close of the war, during that period being wounded very severely. Returning home after peace was declared, he engaged in an undertaking business, and was also active as a farmer and stockman. In politics he was a republican and he was very active in civic affairs, holding various local offices. A Mason and a Presbyterian, he lived up to the highest ideals of his fraternity and church and was one of the most upright and conscientious men of the community. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Rice, and she was born in Kentucky in 1850, and was killed by an automobile in the City of Oklahoma in 1906. Their children were as follows: W. C., who is the owner of a garage of King City, Missouri; Charlotte, who married Douglas Shephard, died at Edmond, Oklahoma, but he survives and carries on an insurance business at Edmond; B. C., who was a carriage manufacturer, died near Paris, Kentucky; R. G., who was a rancher and stockman, died at Fort Concho, Texas, in 1908; W. C., who was a telegrapher, died at Indian Field, Kentucky, in 1898; Henry H., whose name heads this review; O. G., who is in an automobile business at Detroit, Michigan; D. R., who is a druggist of El Paso, Texas; O. L., who is in a real estate business at Los Angeles, California; and Ethel Leora, who married and lives at Los Angeles, where her husband is engaged in the clothing business.

Henry H. Forman attended the common schools of Clark County, Kentucky, and assisted his parents until he was twenty years old, at which time he began ranching and was so occupied in Kentucky, Texas and Wyoming, and then in 1898 made his first trip to Montana, going through the state buying and selling blooded horses. Later he located at Cheyenne, Wyoming. In 1916 he returned to Montana, and was engaged in ranching at Belfry for a brief period, leaving it for Red Lodge in 1917.

Geo. W. Reed

Here he owned a barber shop, and conducted it until he was elected on the republican ticket auditor of Carbon County in 1918, assuming the duties of the office in January, 1919, for a term of two years. His office is in the courthouse. While living in Illinois he had some experience as a public official, as he was there a justice of the peace. Fraternally he belongs to Wataga Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wataga, Illinois.

In 1903 Mr. Forman was married to Miss Mabel Cornelius at Galesburg, Illinois, and she died at Moline, Illinois, in 1912, leaving two children, Henry C., who was born May 24, 1905, and Myrtle, who was born January 24, 1907. During April, 1913, Mr. Forman was married to Miss Myra Huntington at Billings, Montana. She is a daughter of E. and Lizzie Huntington, who reside in Rosebud County, Montana, where Mr. Huntington is a rancher and stockman. Mr. and Mrs. Forman have a daughter, Vivian, who was born November 2, 1914. Mr. Forman is giving Carbon County a valuable service in the office he holds, and is recognized as one of the representative men of this section, and one who is deserving of the confidence displayed in him by his constituents.

George Rollin Creel, of Lewistown, has made his home in Fergus County for twenty years, coming to Montana from Illinois.

He was born on a farm close to the Mississippi River, near the Town of Durham in Hancock County, Illinois, in 1873, son of Charles A. and Susan (Yates) Creel. His parents were both natives of Illinois. When he was a year old the family moved to McDonough County, where he spent the early years of his life on a farm just at the edge of Macomb. The corner stone of the limits of that beautiful little Illinois city was located in the front yard of the Creel home.

His first schooling was in the district schools, but becoming acquainted in the city he attended schools at Macomb and completed his education in the Macomb Business and Normal College. He never achieved a college degree, but all his life has been an optimistic student of the pages of the world's history. He has much admiration for the rural life, at the same time desires the advantages of the city.

His father was born in 1844 and is still living, having spent a long and active career as a farmer and stockman. Mr. Creel was only six years old when his mother died in 1880, at the age of forty-two, as a result of typhoid fever. At that time the small boy was much impressed by the service rendered by the undertaker. After leaving school George Creel followed various lines of work. While in a shoe store at Joliet, Illinois, he met a stockman from Geyser, Montana, whose story of Central Montana so interested him that thirty days later he was on his way to Great Falls. One year was spent on a ranch, then he was employed in the quartz mines at New Year, and while working in the Judith Hardware Store at Lewistown, which carried a side line of caskets, he began planning an exclusive business as a funeral director. At that time the impressions made upon him at his mother's funeral were renewed and after much consideration he went to Chicago and completed a course and secured a diploma from the United States School of Embalming.

On his return to Lewiston he had no capital, but his training and experience, combined with his determined ambition, enabled him to bridge over the period in which failure was daily imminent. A friend supplied him with the funds with which he opened his funeral directing parlors in December, 1902, and later the Montana Hardware Company and the Judith Hardware Company sold their stock of caskets and funeral supplies to him. He has since been in business at 605 Main Street, has a splendid equipment and is a man of the proper talent and experience to handle this business most successfully.

Mr. Creel is proud of his citizenship in his adopted State of Montana and is endeavoring to keep abreast with his thriving little city.

He is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Order of Elks, Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, Judith Lodge No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are both members of Marie Chapter No. 36 of the Eastern Star.

April 14, 1903, Mr. Creel married Miss Kittie A. Schaaf, who was born at Alhambra Springs, Montana, daughter of Aaron and Alice (Pool) Schaaf, early settlers of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Creel are the parents of three daughters, Lygra L., Judith Montana and Nita A.

Henry Rosetta has been a resident of Montana for thirty years, was formerly well known in coal mining circles in Carbon County, has also been prominent in official affairs and is an extensive rancher near Red Lodge.

He was born near Turin, Italy, February 15, 1870, but has spent his life since early childhood in the United States. His father, Frank Rosetta, was born near Turin in 1837, and while living in Italy cultivated a small farm. During one of the wars in which Italy was engaged in 1856 he hauled supplies to the Italian camp. He came to America in 1876 and was a pioneer settler in Southeastern Kansas, locating at Osage City. He worked in the coal mines there, but later became a farmer, and his death in 1903 was the result of an accident in his cow stable. He was a republican voter and was reared in the Catholic Church. Frank Rosetta married Theressa Fiora, who was born near Turin in 1851 and is now living at Benton Harbor, Michigan. Henry was the oldest of her eight children. A brief record of the others is as follows: Amelia, wife of Emil Balocca, a painter and decorator at Osage City, Kansas; Florinda, wife of A. D. Wardell, a coal miner at Minden Mines, Missouri; Clementine, residing at Osage City, is the widow of Charles Herman, who was a coal mine foreman and farmer; Adolph, of Benton Harbor, Michigan; Emil, a machinist living in Virginia; Quinto, a musician at Benton Harbor; Frank, a printer living at Benton Harbor.

Henry Rosetta was educated in the schools of Osage City, Kansas. He began working and supporting himself at the age of 10½ years, when he was employed as a boy in the coal mines of Kansas. His coal mining experience gave him his first opportunity when he came to Montana in 1890. He was employed in the mines of the Rocky Fork Coal Company until the fall of 1898. In the meantime he had become a well known and popular figure in Carbon County, and in that year was elected assessor of the county. He filled the office for two years and the following four years he engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In the meantime he became interested in coal lands and developed the International coal properties at Bear Creek and was their active manager until 1913. He is still a director in the International Coal Company. Since 1913 he has concentrated his energies on ranching. His home ranch, individually owned, comprises 640 acres five miles northeast of Red Lodge. He also leases over 1,000 acres, and does

his business as a stock raiser on a large scale. He served as president of the Rocky Fork and Clear Creek Ditch Company, but refused re-election to that office in March, 1919, and has been connected with the organizations for twenty years. Mr. Rosetta is a democrat and is affiliated with Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His residence is at 301 North Platte Avenue in Red Lodge. He married in Osage City, Kansas, Miss Clementine Romersa, a daughter of Joseph and Maria Romersa. Her father is now living in Italy while her mother is in Red Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Rosetta had the following children: Alpha, of Red Lodge, a graduate of the high school of that city, is the widow of Chris Sparling, who was a farmer in Montana; Sophie, who married Harry Woodson, of Bear Creek, Montana; Daisy A., a graduate of the high school, married Edwin H. Melville of Los Gatos, California; Kate, also a high school graduate, is at home with her parents and is bookkeeper for the Red Lodge Brewing Company; Adolph, who was a graduate of high school and was a victim of the influenza epidemic at the age of twenty-one, his death occurring November 6, 1918; and Leo, who is a public school student.

Marshall E. Miller. The members of the vast army of business men connected with the various branches of the automobile industry have been recruited from various other occupations and vocational fields, for the automobile business is comparatively a new one. It is likewise one that appeals to young men just entering upon their careers, and many of those who have already tasted of success are men still in their early thirties. Marshall E. Miller, of Billings, is one who, formerly a farmer, is now proprietor of one of the leading garages of his city. Mr. Miller is a native of Montgomery County, Missouri, born December 11, 1885, a son of J. H. and Alice (Cummings) Miller.

Chris Miller, the grandfather of Marshall E., was a pioneer into Missouri, where he rounded out a successful and honorable career in agricultural pursuits, and died at Bellflower, Missouri, in 1890. His son, J. H. Miller, was born in 1854, in Ohio, where he was reared, and was still a young man when he removed to Vernon County, Missouri, where his marriage took place. For some years he continued to make his home in Vernon County, where he was engaged in farming, a vocation which he subsequently followed in Montgomery County in the same state, but in December, 1916, retired from active pursuits and located near Fromberg, Montana, where he still makes his home. He is a stanch republican in his political affiliation, but is not interested in public affairs save as a voter and a public-spirited citizen. Mrs. Miller, who also survives, was born in 1862, in Vernon County, Missouri, and she and her husband are the parents of three children: Marshall E., of this notice; Claude, who is engaged in farming in Vernon County, Missouri; and Charles, who makes his home with his parents.

Marshall E. Miller was educated in the public schools of Missouri, and continued to reside on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years. At that time he embarked in farming upon his own initiative and continued to be so engaged until 1911, when he took up his home and centered his activities at Nevada, Missouri, being there employed in general work. Upon locating at Billings in October, 1914, he found employment in a garage and learned the business, and October 23, 1917, founded his present business at No. 112 North Twenty-sixth Street, where he has floor space of 25 by 55 feet. He has a well-equipped establishment, which has developed into one of the leading garages of the city, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of repairing, in addition to which he handles second-hand cars and handles all kinds of accessories. Mr. Miller has built up an excellent trade in his line, and maintains a high standing in business circles. He is an advocate of democratic principles and candidates as regards politics, and is fraternally connected with Lodge No. 558, Loyal Order of Moose.

On December 9, 1908, Mr. Miller was united in marriage at Harwood, Missouri, with Miss Nora Alice Moore, daughter of Steven J. and Alice Moore, now both deceased. Mr. Moore having formerly been a carpenter at Walker, Missouri. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Raymond, born March 21, 1910, and Juanita, born June 5, 1914.

Charlie T. Trott. A young man of good business capacity, familiar from his youth with the "art preservative of all arts," Charlie T. Trott, of Billings, established the Trott Printing Company, located at 2810-12 Second Avenue, North, in 1909, and has since managed its affairs systematically and efficiently. A son of Charles Trott, he was born August 6, 1884, at Deal, County Kent, England.

Charles Trott, a native of England, was born at Dover, County Kent, in 1854, and there acquired his early education. He was engaged in seafaring pursuits during his early life. In 1890 he immigrated to this country, at once making his way with his family to Montana and locating at first in that part of Custer County that is now included in Rosebud County, at Forsyth, coming from there to Billings in 1899. Since 1914 he has been actively associated with the Trott Printing Company. He married in Deal, England, Charlotte Hall, whose birth occurred in that town in 1856. Five children have been born into their household, as follows: Charlie T., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Richard, of Billings, superintendent of the Trott Printing Company; Georgina, living with her parents; Phyllis, wife of Robert Tallent, who is engaged in mining at Butte, Montana; and Winifred, wife of Charles B. Allen, a contractor and builder at Billings.

But six years of age when he was brought by his parents to Montana, Charlie T. Trott acquired his preliminary education at Forsyth. He subsequently learned the printer's trade. Coming to Billings in 1899, Mr. Trott was for a short time with the Times Publishing Company, and later with the Gazette Printing Company. Ambitious to start in business on his own account and realizing the need of more extensive knowledge of the craft, he spent several years in different plants of large eastern printing centers. Politically Mr. Trott is independent of party affiliations. Fraternally he belongs to Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and socially he is a member of the Billings Midland Club.

Mr. Trott married at Billings in 1914 Miss Emma Christoffersen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mads Christoffersen, who reside in Menasha, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Trott have two children, William, born November 25, 1915; and George, born July 27, 1918.

Charley W. Hill. The name of Charley W. Hill is known to everyone interested in real estate transfers in Page County. For several years he has filled a large place in the business affairs of the City of Livingston, and as an energetic, farseeing, enterprising man, careful and painstaking in

A. J. Movius M. D. F.A.C.S.

his work, he has won and now enjoys the confidence of all who are acquainted with him and his special line of work.

Charley W. Hill is descended from good old Yankee stock, his ancestors having located in Massachusetts in colonial days. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Hill, was born in Maine in 1816 and died at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1889. For many years he lived at Swamscott, Massachusetts, where he established a wholesale fish market, in which he was succeeded by his son, Charley W. Hill's father. His wife was a Hathaway of Massachusetts. Mr. Hill's father, also named Daniel, was born in 1825 in Swamscott, Massachusetts, where he was reared, though the greater part of his life was spent in Boston, to which city he moved after his marriage. Eventually he retired and came to White Sulphur Springs, Montana, where he died a few years later, in 1892. He was a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity. In his younger years he had taken an active interest in military affairs and was captain of the Prescott Light Guards of Boston. He married Caroline Hill, who, though bearing the same family name, was not related to him. She was born in 1827 in Waterloo, Maine, and died at Portland, Maine, in 1896. To them was born but one child, the subject of this review.

Charley W. Hill, who conducts a successful abstracting business at Livingston, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, on November 9, 1857, and received his education in the public and night schools of that city. At the age of seventeen years he began work in the office of the city surveyor of Boston, where he remained three years. In 1879 he came west, locating first at Helena, Montana, of which he was one of the pioneer residents. During the following two seasons he was on Government survey work, and during his first season he was a member of the expedition out of Helena which worked in the flat Willow country. This region is now a part of Fergus County, but at that time the county had not been formed and Lewistown was as yet undreamed of. During his second season he was a member of the party which operated in the Powder River country south of Miles City. Even in that year the railways had not yet invaded the country. He pre-empted 160 acres of land west of White Sulphur Springs, dividing his residence between his ranch and the town. In 1889 he was appointed deputy county clerk and recorder of Meagher County, this being immediately following the admission of Montana to statehood, and three years later he was elected county clerk and recorder, to which office he was three times elected to succeed himself, thus serving six years. He then, in 1898, returned to his ranch, where he spent the next two years, but was recalled to public life by his election as sheriff of Meagher County, in which he served one term. He then started a steam laundry in White Sulphur Springs, but one year later he transferred the plant to Livingston, which offered a better opening. However, in 1902 Mr. Hill sold the laundry and entered the employ of the Livingston Land and Abstract Company, where he gained valuable experience in the most important field of abstracting, thoroughly learning every phase of the business. In 1915 he opened an abstracting office on his own account, in which he has met with most pronounced success, he being now considered the leading abstractor of his county. In 1902 Mr. Hill sold his ranch and now owns a splendid, modern home on South Seventh Street, Livingston.

Politically Mr. Hill is a republican, while his fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being with Castle Mountain Lodge at White Sulphur Springs. He is also a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce and takes a live interest in every project which in any way promises to benefit the city or county.

On August 14, 1889, at Helena, Montana, Mr. Hill married Carrie A. Lewis, a native of Oxford, New York. She received a good education in the public schools and in Oxford Seminary and is a lady of refinement and culture. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill have been born three children, as follows: Lewis L., who had been connected with the Government engineering department in the Yellowstone Nation Park, enlisted in the United States army in June, 1917, prior to the draft, and in March, 1918, was sent overseas as a member of the Third Division, Sixth Engineers Corps, Army of Occupation. He saw much active service up to the time of the armistice, having been engaged on the Marne, in Picardy, at Verdun, where he was wounded, and in the Argonne Forest drive. His services were recognized and he became a first lieutenant of engineers. He is a man of splendid educational attainments, being a graduate of the Park County High School and of Bozeman College. Mary LaVaughn, who lives at home, is a graduate of the Park County High School and for the past four years has served as cashier of the Montana Power Company. Florence J., also a graduate of the county high school, is bookkeeper for the George L. Tracy Commission House.

It will thus be recognized that the Hill family has ably done its part in every relation of life which has presented itself, and they enjoy the sincere respect of all who know them and of their work.

Arthur J. Movius, M. D. Billings is especially fortunate in having among its more able and skilful physicians and surgeons Dr. Arthur J. Movius, who has attained a position of prominence in the medical profession, his career having been one of continued progress. Making a specialty of surgery rather than straying over the entire field of endeavor, he has become widely known as one of the foremost surgeons of Southeastern Montana, being recognized as an authority on that branch of medical science. A son of William R. Movius, he was born at Odessa, Minnesota, August 11, 1878, of German ancestry.

Born in Germany in 1850, William R. Movius came to this country as a youth of sixteen years, settling in Minnesota. Becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture during the next few years, he bought land in the vicinity of Yellow Banks, that state, soon after attaining his majority, and by dint of hard labor cleared and improved a good farm, and for several years operated a general store. Moving with his family to South Dakota in 1875, he was there actively engaged in the mercantile business until 1890, when he settled at Lidgerwood, North Dakota, and engaged in the manufacture of flour, operating a mill for upwards of a quarter of a century. In 1917 he became a resident of Billings, Montana, where he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his previous years of toil. Politically he is a democrat; religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and fraternally is a Mason.

Of the union of William R. Movius with Marcella J. Murray, a native of Minnesota, eight children have been born, as follows: Arthur J., the special subject of this personal sketch; Winfred D., operating a flour mill at Lidgerwood, North Dakota; Marcella, wife of Dr. N. J. Shields, a physician and surgeon at San Luis Obispo, California; Pearl D., wife of

Arthur Rosenkranz, an electrician at Lidgerwood; Rex M., treasurer of Sheridan County, Montana, resides at Plentywood; Walter R., engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Billings; Harold E., who is associated with the Billings Laundry Company; and Margaret, wife of Herman Warren, a railroad employe, living in Mobile, Alabama.

The early educational privileges of Arthur J. Movius were confined to the public schools of Big Stone, South Dakota, but in 1895 he was graduated from the Fargo, North Dakota High School, ranking high in his class. The ensuing five years he was employed in the milling business with his father at Lidgerwood, North Dakota. Being of a studious nature, with a real desire to further advance his knowledge, he entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and in 1904 was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While there he joined the Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. Continuing his residence in Minneapolis, Doctor Movius did post graduate work at Asbury Hospital as an interne, specializing in surgery, for which he had a natural taste and aptitude.

Locating in Montana in 1905, the doctor erected a hospital at Bridger, and managed it creditably for four years, in the meantime gaining a broad experience in his special line of work and a wide reputation for ability and professional skill. Disposing of his hospital in June, 1911, Doctor Movius came to Billings, and having established his offices in Suite 239, Hart-Albin Building, has since built up an extensive and highly remunerative general practice, specializing as heretofore in surgery. He is a man of excellent financial standing, owning a ranch of 640 acres in Treasure County, Montana, a fine residence at 245 Wyoming Avenue, and is a large shareholder in the Security Building and Loan Association, Billings, Montana.

In his political relations the doctor is independent, voting according to the dictates of his conscience regardless of party prejudices. Religiously he is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of its board of trustees. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Socially he belongs to the Billings Midland Empire Club. He has also the distinction of being one of the four physicians of Yellowstone County to hold a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons.

In 1906, in Nova Scotia, Doctor Movius was united in marriage with Miss Marion Murray, a daughter of the late Andrew and Jane (McKenzie) Murray. Her father, formerly a farmer and carpenter, has passed to the life beyond, but her mother, Mrs. Murray, is a resident of Billings. Mrs. Movius is a well-educated, accomplished woman, and a graduate of the Pictou Academy, at Pictou, Nova Scotia. Doctor and Mrs. Movius are the parents of four children, namely: Marcella Jane, born May 15, 1907; Marion, born January 20, 1909; Arthur J., Jr., born October 15, 1910; and William Robert, born November 10, 1914.

WALTER C. STRASZER. Notwithstanding the fact that the republic of Switzerland is one of the smallest countries of the world, it has sent large number of emigrants to the United States during the years that have elapsed since independence was secured. The people of that country, appreciating the blessings of liberty, of which they had had a strong example in their own land, were not slow to recognize the possibilities that opened out in splendid perspective before all who located early in this country. Accordingly, large numbers of the hardy Swiss have crossed the Atlantic and sought homes in the great West of the United States. And here their descendants have been numbered among the most intelligent, patriotic, industrious and upright of our great and wonderful cosmopolitan population. The subject of this sketch can look back with satisfaction to his ancestry, who were of this hardy stock and he has in himself emulated the splendid qualities which characterized them.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, John Jacob Straszer, was born at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1804, and in 1851 immigrated to the United States, settling in St. Louis, Missouri, where he carried on the business of carpenter and contractor. In 1870 he returned to Switzerland on a visit, and while there was taken sick and died. His son George was born at Zurich in 1845 and accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States in 1851. He was reared in St. Louis, and there followed the vocation of a tinsmith. His death occurred at Webster Grove, Missouri, in 1912. He was a stanch republican in his political faith and took an active part in the civic and political affairs of his community. He served as deputy United States marshal for three terms and also held county and city offices. At the time of his death he was city marshal of Webster Grove. He was a veteran of the Civil war, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Masonic fraternity. He married in St. Louis Mary L. Zimmerman, who was born in that city in 1843 and who now resides at Webster Grove. To them were born five children, as follows: Albert George is a driver for the National Park Laundry of Livingston; Lillie E. is the wife of W. C. Urban, chief rate clerk for the Missouri Pacific Railway at Webster Grove, Missouri; Walter C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Ada Lee is unmarried and is a teacher by vocation; Charlotte Marie is the wife of Louis B. Burns, county surveyor of Miami County, Indiana.

Walter C. Straszer was born at Manchester, Missouri, on August 6, 1873, and received his education in the rural schools of St. Louis County. At the age of thirteen years he began working for a commission firm of St. Louis, with which he remained a year, and then spent three years in a grocery store. During the following four years he worked for the St. Louis Street Railway Company. In 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Straszer enlisted in the First Missouri Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and was sent to the camp at Chickamauga Park. He was discharged with the rank of corporal at St. Louis in 1899. He then went to San Francisco, California, and during the following year devoted himself to learning the mechanical details of the laundry business. In 1900 he came to Butte, Montana, and until 1912 was connected with the laundry business in that city. In the latter year Mr. Straszer came to Livingston and established the National Park Laundry, an enterprise which has proven successful even beyond his expectations. The plant was first located on Park Street, but grew to such proportions that larger space was needed and the laundry was moved to 202-4-6 South Main Street. Every facility in the way of up-to-date machinery is provided for the proper handling of the work and today this laundry has the reputation of being the leading house of its kind in this section of Montana. The National Park Laundry is incorporated, with the following officers: W. C. Straszer, president; K. A. Straszer, vice president; F. E. Green, secretary and treasurer

Politically Walter C. Straszer is a stanch republican and takes an intelligent interest in the trend of public affairs, though he is not a seeker after public office. He holds membership in Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Livingston Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Livingston Chamber of Commerce; and the Commercial Club and the Railway Club.

In 1901, at Butte, Montana, Mr. Straszer married Kate A. Griffin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Griffin, the former of whom was a railroad contractor. Both of these parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Straszer have two children, George, born in 1903, and Allouez Marie, born in 1907.

Success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Straszer as the legitimate result of unflagging industry and perseverance, coupled with integrity and a genial disposition, and he has justly won and retained the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Edward C. Jones, who came to Livingston in July, 1906, has steadily practiced law since that date and has formed some influential connection in his profession. He is the present county attorney of Park County.

Mr. Jones is still a young man in years, and the better part of his career is still ahead of him. He was born in Vernon County, Missouri, December 2, 1879. His paternal ancestry was from Wales. His father, J. W. Jones, was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, in 1850. When he was ten years old, in 1860, his parents, George W. and Abigail (Duff) Jones, both natives of Huntingdon County, moved to Cleveland, Ohio. While at Cleveland George W. Jones enlisted in an Ohio regiment, the Tenth Cavalry, and served four years in the Civil war. He had previously served in the war with Mexico. Soon after the close of the Civil war, in 1866, he moved his family to Vernon County, Missouri, and spent the rest of his life as a farmer there. He died in Cedar County, Missouri. His wife, Abigail, had died in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. J. W. Jones received most of his education while at Cleveland. After moving to Vernon County, Missouri, in the spring of 1866, he became a farmer, and in 1911 he came to Montana, locating at Wilsall and was mail carrier between Wilsall and Lat. He died in Park County, April 1, 1918. Politically he was a democrat and was a member of the Christian Church and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. J. W. Jones married Agnes B. Dade, who was born in St. Clair County, Missouri, in 1853 and is now living in Lat, Montana. Catherine, the oldest of their children, is the wife of W. W. Pepper, a farmer and stock raiser at Lat; Edward C. is the second in age; Mariamme is the wife of R. L. Monroe, of Paul, Idaho; Jacob M. and Robert D. are both farmers at Lat; while Florence E. is the wife of Everett Durham, a farmer and stockman at Menard, Montana.

Edward C. Jones spent his early career in the atmosphere of his father's farm in Vernon County, Missouri, attended country schools, and also the high school at Schell City, Missouri. For four years he gave all his time and energy to farming and began the study of law in the office of Scott & Bowker of Nevada, Missouri. He was admitted to the bar in 1904 and remained in the Scott & Bowker office until January, 1906. In July of that year he came to Livingston and embarked in a general civil and criminial practice. His offices are in the Miles-Krohne Block. Mr. Jones was elected county attorney in 1918 and began his duties January 6, 1919. He is a member of the Park County Bar Association, is a democrat, is affiliated with Zephyr Camp of the Woodmen of the World at Livingston, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is a director in the Montana Mining Company.

His home, which he owns, is at 305 South Seventh Street. Mr. Jones married at Nevada, Missouri, in July, 1906, Miss Eulalie Scott, daughter of Charles R. and Mary (Dixon) Scott, both now deceased. Her father was a lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children: Alma E., born March 23, 1907; Mildred Virginia, born June 23, 1912; and Eulalie, born December 4, 1917.

Byron Lee Pampel, M. D. When Governor Stewart in April, 1918, called Doctor Pampel to membership on the state board of health, a worthy recognition was made of the services of one of the most vigilant and skillful members of the medical profession in Montana. Doctor Pampel has practiced at Livingston for twenty years and is a man of the highest standing in civic as well as professional circles.

He was born at Salem, Nebraska, July 4, 1873, and came to Montana soon after completing his medical education. His grandfather, Christian Leonidas Pampel, was born in France in 1810. As a young man he settled in the Miami Valley of Ohio, and spent his active life there as a farmer. He died at Sydney, Ohio, in 1880. His wife was a Miss Harris, a native of New England, who died in Southern Ohio when about sixty-five years of age. George W. Pampel, father of Doctor Pampel, was born in Sydney, Ohio, in 1843, and left that community when a young man, going to Nebraska, where he was a flour miller. He married at Salem, Nebraska, and in 1878 moved to Centralia, Nemaha County, Kansas, where he was a merchant until 1901. Since then he has lived practically retired from business in Kansas City, Missouri. He is a democrat, a Mason and a member of the Congregational Church. George W. Pampel married Nellie E. Davis, who was born in Vermont in 1846 and died at Kansas City in 1916. Doctor Pampel is the oldest of four children. All the others live in Kansas City, both daughters, Carrie and Althea, residing with their father. The son, Heber D., third in age, is an architect in Kansas City.

Doctor Pampel is a graduate of the Centralia, Kansas, High School, and is also an alumnus of the University of Kansas at Lawrence. He received his A. B. degree in 1895, and then entered the medical department of Nebraska State University at Omaha, graduating M. D. in 1898. For one year he was interne in the Douglas County Hospital at Omaha, and in the spring of 1899 arrived at Livingston and began his busy career as a physician and surgeon. In 1902 he attended the Post-Graduate Medical School at Chicago and the spring and summer of 1908 were spent in the New York Post-Graduate School. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. His offices are in the Miles-Krohne Block.

Doctor Pampel is a democrat, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Royal Highlanders. He is a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce and a stockholder and director of the First State Bank of Livingston.

His residence is a modern home at 216 South

Yellowstone Street. Doctor Pampel married Miss Lois Fagaly at Billings in 1903. They have two children: George, born June 17, 1904, and Dorothy, born June 13, 1911.

HARRY BRICE BLAIR thirty years ago was a ranch hand in the Shields River Valley of Montana. Until very recently he was directly interested as an owner in the lands of that famous region. As a rancher he did his part in developing an important section of the state, and is also remembered for his leading part in developing the first telephone system covering a vast stretch of country between Livingston and Myersburg. For the past ten years Mr. Blair has been in the automobile business at Livingston, at first as a sales agent and garage proprietor, and now entirely as an automobile salesman. He has developed an organization that is hardly second to any in the state in the volume of sales.

Mr. Blair, long regarded as one of Livingston's most successful business men, attributes his success to a faculty and habit which in a colloquial term is best described as "plugging along." In terms of real service to the world and humanity such an ability seems more than possession of the most brilliant qualities and talents.

Mr. Blair was born on a farm at Eola, Illinois, September 15, 1868. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and were early settlers in Pennsylvania, where his father, James A. Blair, was born in 1843. James A. Blair married the mother of Harry B. Blair in Iowa, where he lived several years. He afterward established his home on a farm at Eola, Illinois, and in 1896 retired from the farm and lived at Aurora until his death in 1911. During the Civil war he was employed by the Government as a veterinarian. He was always a republican in politics. For his second wife he married Nettie Fowler, who is living at Batavia, Illinois. His children, however, were all by his first wife, Harry B. being the youngest of eight. A brief record of the others is as follows: Belle, wife of H. E. McDowell, a banker at Clay Center, Nebraska; Hattie, who married James Barclay and both are now deceased; Louise, wife of Edwin Woodworth, a retired rancher in California; Elmer, who was a stockman and died at Myersburg, Montana, at the age of thirty-two; Erve, a resident of Long Beach, California, and a stock raiser having a large ranch on the Clementes Island in Southern California; Ella, wife of J. K. McMurdo, a rancher at Clyde Park, Montana; Frank, who has a large ranch at Clyde Park and lives at Bozeman.

Harry B. Blair attended school at Aurora, Illinois, graduating from high school in 1885. In 1887 he arrived at Livingston, Montana, and the next two years he worked for wages on ranches at White Sulphur Springs. In 1889 he began a modest business for himself raising cattle on the South Fork of the Smith River in Meagher County, and in 1893 he entered the sheep industry. Mr. Blair homesteaded in 1891 in order to secure a base for his livestock operations, and he rapidly developed large herds of cattle and sheep, acquiring an extensive domain of deeded and leased lands, and was a notable figure among the stockmen of the Shields Valley until 1910. In the fall of 1918 he sold all his ranches, about 5,000 acres. During all these years he has been a leader in promoting the best welfare of his section of Montana as an agricultural district. He placed no obstacles in the way of subdividing the old cattle domain, and for years has advocated intensive farming and the introduction of high grade stock raising.

Before he left the ranch he was instrumental in developing a complete telephone system for the Shields River Valley and by 1907 the independent system had 250 miles of telephone line covering the district between Livingston and Myersburg.

In 1909 Mr. Blair entered the automobile business at Livingston, and the following year moved his home to that city. He established a garage and began handling the Reo and Dodge cars. The first year his sales totalled $15,000, and in less than ten years he was doing a business approximating $200,000 annually. In 1917 he sold his garage, and his business offices at 219 South Main now represents a complete auto sales and service station, handling the Reo, Dodge and Franklin cars.

Since coming to Livingston Mr. Blair has also been active in public affairs. He was elected in 1912 a trustee of the schools and has been a director of the Park County Chamber of Commerce and for two years was president of the Commercial Club. He has also served as president of the Ad Club, and is a member of the Park County Automobile Association. He belongs to the Railway Club, is a republican, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks. He is a stockholder in the First State Bank of Clyde Park. Mr. Blair owns a modern home at 307 South Fifth Street and another dwelling on South P Street.

On February 17, 1894, at Macon, Illinois, Mr. Blair married Miss Thirza Van Dorn, daughter of J. W. and Hattie (Wagner) Van Dorn. Her parents reside at Livingston, her father being a retired rancher and president of the First State Bank of Livingston. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have two children, Mildred and Halsey. Mildred is a graduate of the Livingston public schools and is the wife of J. W. Crosby of Livingston. Mr. Crosby enlisted in September, 1917, was sent overseas with the Ninety-first Division on July 1, 1918 and participated in the great fighting of the Argonne Forest, where he lost his right leg. He was a sergeant. The son, Halsey, is a young business man of Livingston, now in partnership with his father.

WILLIAM J. STREVER, one of the accomplished and successful lawyers at Billings, knows life and affairs from the standpoint of a thoroughly educated man, a leader, farmer and rancher, and did not take up the law until he was nearly forty years of age.

Mr. Strever was born at Boulder, Colorado, July 27, 1873, son of Lloyd G. and Abby Amelia (Geer) Strever. His paternal grandmother was Esther Crandall, a native of England, who died in Michigan.

Lloyd G. Strever was born in New York State in 1840, and about 1843 his parents moved to the vicinity of Lansing, Michigan, where he grew up on a farm. In 1861 he enlisted in the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry and served all through the war, participating in thirty-nine great battles. He was with the army of the Potomac at Antietam, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Siege of Richmond and Appomattox, and was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. After the war he went directly to Central City, Colorado, and engaged in gold mining until 1870, when he took up livestock raising and farming near Boulder. He died on the old homestead at Berthoud, Colorado, July 8, 1907. He was a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Brethren Church. His wife was born in Stark County, Illinois, in 1852. They were married at Jamestown, Colorado, and she died at Billings, Montana, May 18, 1915. She was the mother of five children: Charles Dell, a machinist with the Union Pacific Railway at Laramie, Wyo-

William J. Stroer

ming; William J.; Lura E., who died at Berthoud, Colorado, the wife of H. P. Dennis, who is now a farmer on the Billings Bench, seven miles northeast of Billings; Elmer L., a livestock man and auctioneer at Billings; and Arthur Edwin, who died at Boulder City, Colorado, at the age of twenty-one.

William J. Strever acquired his early instruction in the rural schools of Boulder and Laramie County, Colorado, took a preparatory course in Fort Collins College, and in 1901 graduated from the State Agricultural and Mechanics Arts College at Fort Collins, spending two years in mechanical engineering and two years in a business course. For two years he taught school at Boulder, another two years at Lusk, Wyoming, and for six years was profitably engaged in farming and stock raising in those two states. Mr. Strever studied law for two years in the State University of Colorado at Boulder, and in 1912 entered the State University of Montana, law department, graduating in 1914. In the spring of that year he located at Billings, and during five years has discovered an increasing demand for his services as a lawyer. His offices are in the Hart-Albin Building.

Mr. Strever is a republican, a deacon in the Congregational Church, member of the Yellowstone County and State Bar associations, and is a charter member of Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Billings Camp of the Woodmen of the World.

August 3, 1904, at Gillette, Wyoming, he married Miss Pearl Reed, a daughter of Henry L. and Henrietta (Hargraves) Reed, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired stockman at Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Strever have three children: Lura Belle, born May 12, 1906; Henrietta Reed, born February 15, 1909; and Edith Corinne, born April 4, 1910.

George W. Cook is a veteran Montanan, has been a rancher, public official, and in many ways identified with the life and affairs of Fergus County and Lewistown for thirty years. He is now president of the Cook-Reynolds Real Estate & Loan Company.

Mr. Cook was born at Malone, New York, August 30, 1853, a son of Chauncey and Lucretia J. (Hobbs) Cook. His father, born in Vermont in 1810, lived from early infancy in New York State, where he was a farmer. He died in 1855. He was a whig in politics and a very active member of the Presbyterian Church. He had a local reputation as a singer and gave this talent largely to his church. His wife was born in New York State in 1814 and died in 1892. They had eight children, two of whom died in infancy and three are still living. George W. Cook is the youngest child. His mother married for her second husband Amasa A. Rhoades and had two children by that marriage.

George W. Cook attended the public schools at Malone, his native town, and also attended the Academy at Barre, Vermont. At the age of eighteen he taught his first term of winter school, and followed that occupation for several years, alternating between the school room and the farm. He also farmed for himself, and teaching and farming constituted his work until 1880.

In the spring of that year he came West, traveling by railroad as far as Sioux City, Iowa, thence by boat up the Mississippi to Fort Benton, thence by stage to Helena and then to Fort Logan. He worked on a sheep ranch near Fort Logan, was clerk and bookkeeper for J. W. Gaddis Mercantile Company at Fort Logan about two years and then engaged in the sheep business with Dr. W. Parberry. Their ranch was located on Dog Creek in Meagher County, now Fergus County. Mr. Cook was a sheep rancher from 1883 to 1893. In 1890 he was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Lewistown, and held that post until July, 1894. He was then elected county treasurer, and by re-election in 1896 served two terms. After retiring from office in 1898 he went into the real estate business with David Hilger under the firm name of Cook & Hilger. In 1903 he retired from this firm and was a grocery merchant a year. After that he resumed the real estate business by himself and in the spring of 1908 organized the Cook-Reynolds Company, which was incorporated the following year. This is one of the largest firms in this section of Montana handling real estate and loans.

Mr. Cook was elected the last mayor of the town of Lewistown on April 9, 1900, and on April 8, 1901, was chosen the first mayor of the City of Lewistown. After about ten years of service he resigned as a director of the Empire Bank & Trust Company. He is a republican, is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lewistown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

On October 27, 1874, Mr. Cook married Emma H. Orvis. She was born in Ferrisburg, Vermont. To their union were born nine children, a brief record of whom follows: Elizabeth M., is the wife of Dr. A. J. Noble, of San Diego, California. Lillian E., is the wife of J. H. Stephens, present sheriff of Fergus County. Chauncey L. married Matilda Roethter. The next in age is Fanny S. William H. enlisted in July, 1918, was assigned to the Statistics Department of the army with the rank of second lieutenant and reached his overseas department at Brest, France, November 9, 1918, and has since been in charge of the filing department. Mary L. is the wife of Frank E. Doran, an automobile dealer at Lewistown. Ruth P. was married to Peter S. Williams, a well known Lewistown lawyer. Verne M. is the wife of Thomas Baker, a ranch manager. The youngest of the family is Carro C.

Edwin K. Cheadle, a Montana lawyer with a quarter of a century's experience, has built up a reputation that has extended far beyond the limits of his home City of Lewistown. He is especially well known for his capable services of twelve years as judge of the Tenth Judicial District.

Judge Cheadle was born in Indiana, October 22, 1858, a son of Henry C. and Emma K. (Keyes) Cheadle, his parents both being natives of Ohio. His father was a Presbyterian minister, was educated in Ohio, and had pastorates in that state, Indiana and Minnesota. Judge Cheadle was the oldest of five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living.

He acquired his early education chiefly in the public schools of Minnesota and in 1883 graduated from Carlton College at Northfield, Minnesota. He read law privately and has been a resident of Lewistown since the fall of 1893. He was admitted to the Montana bar at Helena in 1894. Much of his time since beginning practice has been taken up by public responsibilities. He served one term as county attorney of Fergus County. He was elected judge of the Tenth District in 1900, entering upon its duties in January, 1901. He was re-elected in 1904 and 1908, and gave twelve years to the judicial office. He is an honored member of the Fergus County Bar Association and the State Bar Association and in politics a republican.

June 26, 1890, Judge Cheadle married Ida Constance Wohlfahrt. She was born in Minnesota. Five children were born to their marriage, four of whom are still living: Henry B., Marie, Edwin K., Jr., and Constance. Henry B. Cheadle entered West Point Military Academy in March, 1900, and graduated in June, 1913. He was commissioned second lieutenant, ordered to Galveston, later took part in General Funston's expedition to Mexico, and saw active service at various points along the Mexican border under General Funston. For a time he was stationed in the Panama Canal Zone, at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and early in the great war went to France as a captain. Since his services overseas he has been stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and later at Columbus, Georgia, and now holds the rank of major. Major Cheadle married Beatrice Mix. Marie, the oldest daughter of Judge Cheadle, is the wife of Ernest Lorenz, of Oakland, California. The younger son, Edwin K. Jr., entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Slocum, New York, in 1915, was transferred to the Presidio in California, and is now a first lieutenant of Field Artillery.

Jack Briscoe, judge of the Tenth Judicial District, has been a resident of Montana five years. He left behind him an honorable record as a lawyer, public official and educator in his native State of Missouri, and has rapidly achieved position and influence as a member of the Montana bar.

Judge Briscoe was born in Ralls County, Missouri, February 11, 1870, a son of William J. and Sarah E. (Clayton) Briscoe. His parents were both natives of Monroe County, Missouri, where his father was born December 5, 1838. His widowed mother, born October 23, 1840, is still living at the age of seventy-nine. His father, who died January 16, 1917, spent his active life as a grain and stock farmer, though for two or three years he was also engaged in the drug business. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, a Knight of Pythias, a Baptist and a democrat. To the parents were born six children, Judge Briscoe being the third, and four daughters are still living.

Judge Briscoe attended the public schools of Ralls County, the high school at New London, and the Normal School at Chillicothe, Missouri. He studied law while at New London and he also took a course in the State University of Missouri. From 1894 to 1901 he was in school work in his native county, serving as county superintendent of schools one term. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in March, 1902, and practiced law at New London until the fall of 1914. He served as prosecuting attorney for Ralls County four years, 1907-10, and was regarded as one of the leading men in every department of affairs in that county. Judge Briscoe came to Lewistown in December, 1914, and from January 1, 1915, to November 15th of that year was associated with E. W. Mettler in practice. He was appointed judge of the Tenth Judicial District by Governor Stewart, serving until January 1, 1919, when he entered upon his duties as judge by election, having been chosen to that office by popular vote on November 5, 1918. Judge Briscoe served as public administrator in Missouri in 1902 to 1904, three years. He is president of the City School Board of Lewistown, having been elected in April, 1917, and having been appointed to that office in the previous year. His experience as an educator enabled him to render a splendid service to the city school system of Lewistown.

Judge Briscoe is affiliated with New London Lodge No. 307, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias. He is a democrat and a member of the Fergus County Bar Association.

May 9, 1901, he married Sarah Elizabeth Stout. She was born in Ralls County, Missouri, a daughter of Jacob B. and Eliza J. (Jones) Stout. Her parents are still living, and of their six children four are living. Mrs. Briscoe being the third in age. Judge and Mrs. Briscoe have three children: Marjorie V., born March 11, 1902, and died August 13, 1902; Anderston S., born June 23, 1903; and Allen F., born October 9, 1905.

James Smith, who arrived at Butte on June 1, 1883, had experiences that identify him with a number of pioneer localities in Montana and for the past dozen years has been a resident of Lewistown and one of the well known merchants of that city.

Mr. Smith was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, August 12, 1862, a son of James and Mary Smith. He was the second of three children, two of whom are still living, and was a small child when his parents died. His father was a native of Ireland and his mother of England. James Smith, Sr., came to this country when a young man, and was a pioneer in Western Missouri at St. Joseph, having one of the first hotels for the entertainment of the traveling public, located at what was known as Black Snake Creek.

Because of the early death of his parents Mr. Smith spent his childhood and youth largely in an environment of work to the full bent of his strength. He lived until twenty-one years of age with the family of John Noonan, a Nebraska farmer. It was customary for Mr. Noonan to take in return for keeping the boy all the wages he earned, though at one time after a period of work in the harvest fields Mr. Smith collected his own pay and kept it, that being the first money he ever earned and enjoyed the use thereof. He attended school only a portion of each winter.

Mr. Smith left Nebraska in the spring of 1883, first going to Denver, and then with a cavalcade of mule teams reaching Butte at the date above noted. Here he hauled wood from the lowlands into Butte for the Walker Brothers, also worked in the hardware store of W. A. Largy for eight or nine months and was at Twin Bridges and at Virginia City, where he engaged in the livery and saloon business until 1907. In the latter year he moved to Lewistown, and after one year in the restaurant business opened a stock of furniture and conducted a well appointed store in that line. Mr. Smith has served one term as alderman from the Third Ward and in politics is a democrat.

In July 1889, he married Miss Alice C. Wyrouck. Mrs. Smith is a representative of one of the earliest families of Montana and her own birth occurred in Madison County, this state. Her parents, Jacob and Mary Jane (Howe) Wyrouck, were both born in Pennsylvania, and her father died at the age of eighty-four and her mother at eighty. Mrs. Smith is the only daughter in a family of three children, all of whom are still living. Her parents came to Montana in 1864, overland with ox teams, and were among the first settlers at Alder Gulch. Her father had a pioneer store at that locality, and afterward moved to Twin Bridge and engaged in the cattle and horse business. He finally sold his ranch and spent his last days with Mr. and Mrs. Smith. He was a placer miner at Alder Gulch.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children, Harry B., Howard L. and Mae, wife of Frank D. Tallman.

Harry B. Smith was inducted into the special limited service section of the United States Army

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in July, 1918; was sent to Vancouver, Washington, where he was with the Thirty-Second Casual Company, was later transferred to Toledo, Oregon, into the One Hundred and First Spruce Squadron: In January, 1919, was transferred to the Eleventh Casual Company at Vancouver and mustered out on January 27, 1919.

JACOB C. BODDEN. Business is the very life blood of the nation's prosperity, and in order that it course naturally through the veins of commerce and industry it is necessary that the best men of the country devote themselves to its operation. The younger states of the nation have attracted to them some of the most aggressive men of high character, whose energies are exerted to the utmost capacity to develop the natural resources of the regions to which they have come from more eastern points, with the result that new enterprises are brought into being and fostered to a productive and satisfactory maturity. The City of Billings affords many such instances of business prosperity and sagacity, and one of its representative men is Jacob C. Bodden, manager of the Glacier Water Company.

Jacob C. Bodden was born at Theresa, Dodge County, Wisconsin, April 15, 1866, a son of Jacob Bodden and grandson of Adam Bodden. The birth of Adam Bodden occurred near Cologne, Germany, in 1782. A soldier in the German army, he was captured during the Napoleonic wars, and was stationed by the French as a guard at Madrid, Spain. In 1845 he came to the United States, and after a brief period spent at Wayne, Wisconsin, he located at Theresa, Dodge County, the same state, where he homesteaded and died on his farm in 1869. His wife, whose first name was Margaret, was also born near Cologne, Germany, in 1802, and she survived him, until 1888, when she passed away on the homestead.

Jacob Bodden was born near Cologne, Germany, in 1831, and was brought to the United States by his parents. He was reared in Dodge County, Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his life, being interested in farming, stockraising and operating a grist-mill at Janesville, Wisconsin. A man of more than local importance, he was a leader in the democratic party of his section, and represented his district in the Wisconsin State Assembly for three terms. For two terms he served Dodge County as treasurer, and for one term as sheriff, and was equally active in civic matters. The Roman Catholic Church had in him a devout member. Jacob Bodden was united in marriage with Gertrude Shiefer, born in Germany in 1841, and brought by her parents to Dodge County, Wisconsin, in 1848, where she was reared. They had the following children: Anna, who is unmarried, resides with her widowed mother at Oshkosh, Wisconsin; John, who lives at Horicon, Wisconsin, is president of the Van Brunt Manufacturing Company; Gertrude, who is unmarried, also lives with her mother; Michael, who resides at Neenah, Wisconsin, is manager of the Durham Lumber Company; Jacob C., whose name heads this review; William, who died at Theresa at the age of thirty-seven years, was a farmer; Ernest, who is a farmer of Theresa; Frank, who lives at Horicon, Wisconsin, is president of the Bodden Brothers Lumber Company; Matilda, who died in 1911, aged thirty-six years; Hubert, who is a farmer of Theresa; Henry, who is connected with the Van Brunt Manufacturing Company of Horicon, Wisconsin; Amanda who is a teacher, resides at Oshkosh, Wisconsin; and Edmund, who is a farmer of Theresa.

Jacob C. Bodden remained on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age, at which time he assumed charge of his father's mill at Janesville, Wisconsin, and conducted it for four years, when he entered the employ of the Riedeburg & Bodden Company, manufacturers of vinegar at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and served it as shipping clerk for four years. Then he and his brother Michael went into the vinegar business as jobbers at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, so continuing for seven years. In 1907 Mr. Bodden came to Billings, and in 1909 organized the Glacier Water Company, a stock company, of which he was a charter member, and of which he is today manager. The plant and offices are at No. 2308 Minnesota Avenue. The company bottles spring waters, and distributes the product through Northern Wyoming and Southern Montana, and has a large and increasing trade.

Mr. Bodden is unmarried, but resides at No. 416 South Thirty-fifth Street, owning his home, which is a modern one. All of his life he has been a democrat. For sometime after coming to Billings he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. A Roman Catholic by inheritance and conviction, Mr. Bodden is active in the work of his parish, and belongs to Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus. A man of unusual capabilities, he has known how to make his efforts count for something, and not only is successful, but is a valuable asset to any community.

NED A. TELYEA. Beginning his financial career in very early manhood, Ned A. Telyea, of Billings, started in an humble position in a local bank in Nebraska, and through sheer worth and ability has worked his way upward steadily and surely, being now widely and favorably known as cashier of the Montana National Bank, and is enjoying to an eminent degree the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born at Tekamah, Nebraska, July 6, 1885, a son of C. B. Telyea, who is of French descent, the immigrant ancestor of the Telyea family having immigrated from France to Canada several generations ago.

Born near Buffalo, New York, in 1848, C. B. Telyea was brought up in Wisconsin, where his parents settled when he was a small boy. In early manhood he made an overland trip to Nebraska, locating in Tekamah, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, for many years being one of the foremost merchants of the place, and where he still lives, although he is practically retired from active business. Many years ago he served in the State Militia, and took part in several skirmishes with the Indians. He is a republican in politics, and while a resident of Wisconsin served as sheriff for a term. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, toward the support of which he is a liberal contributor, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose name before marriage was Ida Landgren, was born in Sweden, near Stockholm, in 1858 and as a child was brought by her parents to the United States, where she was reared, her home having been in Missouri. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Jane, wife of E. I. Ellis, banker of Tekamah, Nebraska; Ned A.; Margaret, with her parents, is a teacher in the Tekamah schools; and Bradford, a pupil in the Tekamah High School.

Educated in Tekamah, Ned A. Telyea was graduated from the high school with the class of 1902. Soon after receiving his diploma he accepted one of the lowest positions possible in the First National Bank of Tekamah, and proved himself so capable and faithful that he was promoted to the position of teller, and remained in that capacity for three years. Going then to Kansas City, Missouri, he spent a

short time in the National Bank of Commerce, and was later a teller in the Omaha National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, for six years. Resigning that position, Mr. Telyea was for two and a half years assistant cashier of the Butte County Bank at Belle Fourche, South Dakota. In 1914 he located in Billings, Montana, and at once entered the Bank of Montana as assistant cashier. The value of his services being recognized and appreciated, he was promoted in January, 1916, to the cashiership of the institution. On January 2, 1917, the Montana National Bank succeeded the Bank of Montana, with the following named officers: A. H. Marble, president; B. S. Langworthy, vice president; and N. A. Telyea, cashier. This bank is one of the sound financial institutions of Yellowstone County, having a capital stock paid in of $100,000 and a surplus fund of $50,000. The handsome building of reinforced concrete, brick and terra cotta, into which the bank was moved in June, 1918, is advantageously situated at the corner of Second Avenue and Broadway, and is recognized as one of the finest bank buildings in Montana.

In his political affiliations Mr. Telyea is a republican, and in religion he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally he is a member of Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of which he is treasurer; of Bellevue Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Omaha, Nebraska; and socially he belongs to the Billings Club, and to the Billings Midland Club. He is president of the Billings Clearing House Association, a position for which he is well qualified.

Mr. Telyea married, in 1913, at Marshall, Michigan, Miss Leora Sawyer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sawyer, of Marshall, her father being a well known civil engineer of that place. Mrs. Telyea was graduated from the Marshall High School, and subsequently completed her studies at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

O. King Grimstad. Talented and cultured, devoted to the practice of his chosen profession, O. King Grimstad, of Billings, has won distinct prestige as a lawyer, as head of the prosperous firm of Grimstad & Brown having built up an extensive patronage and at the same time, through judicious investments, he has become widely known as one of the most extensive landholders of Southeastern Montana. He was born September 24, 1886, at Brewster, Minnesota, a son of T. K. Grimstad. His grandparents, Knute and Susanna Grimstad, were born, reared and married in Norway. Immigrating to the United States in 1843, they bought a tract of wild land in Wisconsin, and by dint of hard pioneer labor they succeeded in improving a good farm, on which they spent the remainder of their days, the grandfather dying at Daleyville in 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

T. K. Grimstad was born on the home farm in Daleyville, Wisconsin, in 1853, and there spent his early life. Succeeding to the ancestral occupation, he began life on his own account in Brewster, Minnesota, where he reclaimed a farm from its primitive wildness, and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death March 7, 1916. A republican in politics, prominent in public affairs, he filled various offices, serving ably and acceptably. He married Tena Rinde, who was born in Norway in 1862, and is still a resident of Brewster. Her parents immigrated to the United States in 1869, settling in Wisconsin, where she was brought up and educated. To her and her husband eleven children were born, as follows: John, engaged in farming at Brewster, Minnesota; Josephine, wife of Charles E. Johnson, a real estate agent and investment broker at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Clark, a banker at Williston, North Dakota; Cora, who has never married, is a resident of Elkhart, Indiana, where she is engaged as a buyer of merchandise, having a well-paying business; O. King, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Ethel, wife of Charles J. Spreiter, a banker, residing at West Concord, Minnesota; Clayton, a banker, living at Brewster, Minnesota, is in the United States Army, serving in the Engineers Corps and being now, in 1919, with the Army of Occupation; Tillie, unmarried, teaches school at Brewster; Knute, whose home is also in Brewster, enlisted in the marine service, and is now with the United States Army of Occupation; Hazelle, a student at the University of Minnesota; and Paul, attending the Brewster High School.

After his graduation from the Brewster High School O. King Grimstad taught school in Jackson County, Minnesota, for two years, from 1902 until 1904, and the following year was principal of the schools at Hazel Run, Minnesota. He was subsequently principal of the high school at Jeffers, Minnesota, two years. Having as a youth determined to enter the legal profession, he attended the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, every summer during his career as a teacher, and in 1908 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Coming to Montana in December, 1911, Mr. Grimstad together with Rockwood Brown, began the practice of his profession at Billings, and met with encouraging success from the start, the firm being organized as Grimstad & Brown with offices in suite 3-4-5, Montana National Bank Building. This enterprising firm, which has a general civil and criminal practice, has won many suits of importance and note, and has established an enviable reputation for thorough and honest legal work.

On July 6, 1918, Mr. Grimstad enlisted in the Naval Air Service, and after being trained at Pensacola, Florida, was there commissioned as ensign in the aviation service. On February 7, 1919, he was placed in the Reserve Corps. Possessing business talent corresponding with his legal ability, Mr. Grimstad has invested largely in Montana lands, owning at least 15,000 acres in three of the counties, Yellowstone, Carbon and Big Horn. He likewise owns a modern residence in Billings, and is a stockholder and director in several large corporations.

Although not active in political ranks, Mr. Grimstad supports the principles of the republican party by vote. Religiously he is a member of the Congregational Church, of which he was for two years a trustee. Socially he belongs to the Billings Midland Club, and to the Billings Golf and Country Club. Fraternally he is a member of Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was elected exalted ruler in 1918 and resigned to enter the service of the United States, as above noted.

Mr. Grimstad married, February 8, 1913, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Miss Carmen McMullen, a graduate of the Ypsilanti, Michigan, High School. Her parents, Charles H. and Jane McMullen, are living at Ann Arbor, Michigan, her father being a retired agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Grimstad have one child, Tarje Mc. Grimstad, born July 16, 1915.

Wilbur F. Bigelow. A man of sterling worth and integrity, amply qualified by his natural abilities

C. H. Guthard

and broad experience in the commercial world for the responsible position he holds as cashier and chief accountant for the Northwestern Auto Supply Company, W. F. Bigelow, of Billings, is performing the duties devolving upon him in that capacity with credit to himself, and not only to the satisfaction but to the pleasure and profit of the members of the firm which employs him, his practical and methodical methods relieving them from all financial worries. The lineal descendant on the paternal side of one of three brothers that immigrated from Scotland to New York in early colonial times, later becoming a pioneer settler of Ohio, Wilbur F. Bigelow was born in Newton, Iowa, March 26, 1878, being a son of L. M. Bigelow.

His paternal grandfather, Benjamin F. Bigelow, was born in 1804, in Ohio, and was there reared and married. He became a farmer from choice, but thinking to improve his opportunities for bettering his finances he migrated to Illinois in 1857. Not satisfied with life on the unbroken prairie, he moved with his family to Davenport, Iowa, in 1864, and a short time later bought a tract of land lying just north of Newton, Iowa, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil until his death in 1885. His wife, whose name before marriage was Harriet Farley, was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, and died in Newton, Iowa, in 1899.

L. M. Bigelow was born on the home farm in Ohio in 1843. In 1857, a lad of fourteen years, he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and there remained until after his marriage. In 1864 he and his wife and his parents assumed possession of a farm situated three miles north of Newton, Iowa, and in the years that followed he placed the greater part of the land under a good state of cultivation, rendering it one of the most productive of any in the locality. In 1895, having accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, he moved into the Village of Newton, where he lived retired from business cares until his death in August, 1918. He married Eliza A. Warren, who was born in Illinois in 1848, and died at Newton, Iowa, in 1912. Their children were as follows: Flora, residing at Long Beach, California, is the widow of the late F. E. Wiltbank, who was engaged in farming during his life; Nellie E., wife of Lee M. Sturtevant, a traveling salesman, living in York, Nebraska; Jessie W., who married F. M. Keasey, a retired farmer of Ontario, California; Wilbur F., the subject of this sketch; and Earl, proprietor of a cigar store at Newton, Iowa.

Having acquired his elementary education in the rural schools of Jasper County, Iowa, Wilbur F. Bigelow entered the Normal College at Newton, Iowa, and was there graduated with the class of 1896. Endeavoring to acquire a practical knowledge of business affairs, he subsequently worked for others in Newton for five years, and during the next four years was there engaged in mercantile pursuits, operating a grocery. Going to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, in 1905, Mr. Bigelow served as cashier for a mercantile firm until 1911, and the following year filled a similar position at Spokane, Washington. Coming from there to Billings, Montana, in the fall of 1912, Mr. Bigelow accepted a position as cashier and auditor for the Hart-Albin Company, and retained it until March, 1918. Since that time he has been actively associated with the Northwestern Auto Supply Company, which does business with all of the states of the great Northwest, its trade extending to the Pacific coast. He serving as cashier and chief accountant for the firm, a position which he is ably filling.

Politically Mr. Bigelow is a stanch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. Religiously he is affiliated with the Christian Science Church. Fraternally he is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Free Masons; of Ashlar Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; of Billings Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason; and of the Knights of Pythias. He has a pleasant rural home of five acres near the Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Bigelow married in 1902, at Newton, Iowa, Miss Elizabeth L. Harsh, a daughter of William and Eva (Boyd) Harsh, neither of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have one child, Charles L., whose birth occurred July 25, 1903.

Charles H. Guthard. Conspicuous among the substantial business men of Yellowstone County is Charles H. Guthard, of Billings, who as president of the Northwestern Auto Supply Company is at the head of one of the most notable mercantile enterprises of this section of the country. He is carrying on an entirely wholesale business, the territory in which he operates covering not only the whole of Montana, but extending throughout all of the adjacent states. A son of the late Henry Guthard, he was born May 6, 1868, in Saline, Michigan, of German ancestry.

Born in Germany in 1827, Henry Guthard came to the United States with his mother in 1833, and was reared and educated in Washtenaw County, Michigan. Indians were then plentiful in that region, the vast forests through which bears, wolves and other wild animals roamed at will, being their happy hunting ground. After reaching man's estate he bought a tract of heavily timbered land near Saline, and immediately began the almost seemingly impossible task of hewing a farm from its primitive wilderness, laboring with persevering diligence and courage. Succeeding well in his efforts, he continued a resident of Washtenaw County until his death in 1901, at Saline. He was a democrat in politics, and an ardent supporter of the Congregational Church, with which he was identified by membership. His wife, whose maiden name was Kate Bieber, was born in Germany in 1834, and in 1846 came with her brother Henry to the United States, settling in Michigan, where she spent her remaining days, dying at Saline in 1902. Seven children were born to them, as follows: John, engaged in farming at Saline, Michigan; Libbie, unmarried, lives at Saline; Emma, who died at the age of forty years, was wife of the late Carl Bickwell, a publisher; Mary, wife of Prof. Herman Weihe, an instructor in one of the schools at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Katie, wife of John Heininger, a farmer in Saline, Michigan; Charles H., of this sketch; and Clara, wife of Rev. James Rilling, pastor of a Congregational Church at Van Wert, Ohio.

Receiving his common and high school education in Saline, Michigan, Charles H. Guthard subsequently entered the employ of a lumber company, and for three years after celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of his birth worked in the pine woods. The following six years he was employed as a farm hand, and having thus gained a practical knowledge of the different branches of agriculture was for five years engaged in general farming on his own account. Deciding to make a change of occupation, Mr. Guthard opened a hardware and implement store at Saline, and managed it successfully from 1897 until 1908. Going from there to Denver, Colorado, he embarked in what at that time was a new business, and for a year sold automobiles in that city. Locating in Cody, Wyoming,

in 1909, Mr. Guthard remained there two years, selling automobiles the first half of the time, and managing the Cody Trading Company the last year. Making his advent in Billings, Montana, in 1911, he was here engaged in the automobile business for four years, selling cars until 1915.

In the latter year Mr. Guthard organized the Northwestern Auto Supply Company, which is now incorporated, its officers being C. H. Guthard, president; Rockwood Brown, vice president; and E. C. Guthard, manager, secretary and treasurer. The company's plant and offices are situated at 425-7 North Broadway, occupying one of the principal business buildings of the city, it being a large brick structure, three stories in height, with a basement. As previously mentioned, the firm does a wholesale business only, handling automobile accessories on an extensive scale, its trade covering Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The company has branch shipping houses at Great Falls, Montana, and at Pocatello, Idaho, where a very large business is carried on, although the main office is at Billings, and in the supervision of these three houses Mr. Guthard has fifty-two trustworthy men in his employ. He is also interested in the agricultural advancement of Montana, having a two-fifths interest in a ranch of 12,000 acres located near Toluca. He owns a modernly constructed residence at No. 205 Wyoming Avenue, where he and his family enjoy life to the utmost.

Mr. Guthard is a republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion, being a faithful member of that church. Fraternally he is a member of Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; of Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Billings Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to the Billings Midland Empire Club.

At Saline, Michigan, in 1892, Mr. Guthard married Miss Louisa Schroen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schroen. Her father, a retired farmer, still resides in Saline, Michigan, but her mother has passed to the higher life. Mr. and Mrs. Guthard have two children, namely: Edgar C., a graduate of the Billings High School, now manager and secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Auto Supply Company, married Ada Sleeper, of Billings, and has one child, Jean, born May 15, 1918; and Raymond, now, in 1919, a senior in the Billings High School.

JOHN R. SWEARINGEN. An influential and highly respected citizen of Yellowstone County, John R. Swearingen, of Billings, president of the Montana Sash & Door Company, has achieved distinction in the business life of the city, and by reason of his ability, tact and integrity has gained a leading position in industrial manufacturing and mercantile circles of this section of the state. A son of Abraham T. Swearingen, he was born February 1, 1861, in Blue Earth County, Minnesota.

His paternal grandfather, John Swearingen, was a native of Illinois, and in the Prairie State grew to a vigorous manhood. Casting his lot early in life with the pioneers of Minnesota, he settled in Martin County, and there established the first flour mill erected west of Dubuque. He continued a resident of that county until his death at Fairmont at the venerable age of ninety-two years. On the paternal side he came of Dutch ancestry, the Swearingens from whom he was descended having emigrated from Holland to America in colonial days. He married a Miss Brown, who was also a native of Illinois.

Abraham T. Swearingen, a native of Illinois, was born in Champaign County in 1829. He attended the pioneer schools of his day, and while yet a boy was initiated into the mysteries of farming as then carried on, very little machinery being then in use. Going to Blue Earth County, Minnesota, when a young man, he began life for himself as a farmer, and in the pioneer task of putting his land under cultivation met with good success. In 1880 he removed to West Union, Iowa, where he started in an entirely different line of business, opening first a furniture store and later becoming a lumber dealer at Perry, Iowa. In the latter industry he met with good results, and continued a resident of Perry until his death in 1915. During the Civil war, almost immediately after its outbreak, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in the Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and with the exception of the time he returned to his home to defend his family from the last Indian outbreak in that locality served until the surrender of Lee on April 9, 1865. A republican in politics, he was ever loyal to the interests of his party. He married Amy Allen, who was born in New York State in 1834, and died at Perry, Iowa, in 1914, at the good old age of eighty years. They had but one child, John R., of whom we write.

After leaving the public schools of Blue Earth County, where he was born, John R. Swearingen continued his studies at West Union, Iowa, taking a preparatory course under the tuition of Prof. S. S. Ainsworth, head of a private school. When but sixteen years old he entered the service of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Company, with which he remained six years as telegraph operator. In 1879, at Perry, Iowa, he embarked in the lumber business, beginning in a very humble position in the yard and gradually worked his way upward until he had managed the details of the business. In 1882 Mr. Swearingen bought the yard in which he had formerly been employed, and for twenty years carried on a substantial business as a dealer in lumber. Selling out in 1902, he was associated with the Huttig Manufacturing Company at Muscatine, Iowa, for four years, serving as its vice president. In 1906, still retaining his connection with the company, he came to Billings, Montana, as manager of its branch house, a responsible position that he filled most ably and satisfactorily. He subsequently organized the Montana Sash & Door Company, which was incorporated January 20, 1911, with the following named officers: J. R. Swearingen, president, and R. C. Cardell, secretary and treasurer. This company is carrying on an extensive and remunerative business in sash, doors and interior finishing material, and does all kinds of mill work, either plain or decorative, its plant and offices being advantageously located at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Broadway. From this plant its products are shipped to all parts of Eastern Montana and Northern Wyoming, its trade being large and constantly growing. Mr. Swearingen has other property interests of value, owning a commodious residence at 301 Clark Avenue, and at Judith Basin has an immense ranch, containing 1,350 acres of good land. He has been actively identified with various other enterprises, but his present business has reached such proportions that it requires his entire time and attention, and he has been forced to dispose of his other interests, although he is one of the directorate of the Billings Gas Company.

Politically Mr. Swearingen is a strong republican.

J. W. Snellbacher

Fraternally he is a member of Perry, Iowa, Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Almyra Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Perry Commandery, Knights Templar; of Zagazig Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Des Moines, Iowa, Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. Socially he belongs to the Billings Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Swearingen married first, in 1881, at West Union, Iowa, Miss May Redfield, who was born in that town in 1861, and died at Oelwein, Iowa, in 1882. Their only child, Mabel, a graduate of Saint Catherine's Hall at Davenport, Iowa, married A. Peddecord, a traveling salesman, residing in Perry, Iowa. Mr. Swearingen married for his second wife, at Perry, Iowa, in 1886, Miss Florence Cardell, a daughter of Leander and Emma Cardell, and of this union one child has been born, Irene, wife of George Arnott, Jr., of Billings, a well known attorney. Mrs. Arnott is a woman of culture and refinement, who has had excellent educational advantages, having been graduated from the National Cathedral at Washington, District of Columbia.

J. W. Snellbacher, a prominent member of the Billings bar, has spent all his life in the West, was formerly a teacher, and came to Montana in the service of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

He was born at Plattsmouth in Cass County, Nebraska, October 4, 1883. His father, Michael J. Snellbacher, was born in Germany in 1841, came to this country when a young man, and, a blacksmith by trade, established the first blacksmith shop at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. He was in business there the rest of his life and died December 30, 1891. He was a republican, served as a member of the City Council, was active in the Lutheran Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Plattsmouth in 1882 he married Amelia Margaret Lau. She was born in Germany March 23, 1863, and is now living at Colby in Thomas County, Kansas. J. W. Snellbacher is the oldest of the five children of his parents. Claude Philip, born May 13, 1885, is a farmer at Colby, Kansas; Henry Fred, born October 19, 1886, is also a farmer in that vicinity; Margaret, born May 14, 1889, is the wife of L. C. Howard, a rancher and stock raiser at Miles City, Montana; Lulu, born May 20, 1890, is the wife of William Ehler, a farmer at Hollyrood, Kansas. The mother of these children married for her second husband George Ullrich, who died at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in 1901. By this union there were six children: George, born July 21, 1895, served as a corporal with the American Expeditionary Forces; John, born July 21, 1895, is a member of the United States navy and in the spring of 1919 was stationed at Gibraltar; Philip, born October 4, 1896, was in the spring of 1919 with the army at Camp Funston, Kansas; Augusta, born July 4, 1898, is employed in the postoffice at Miles City, Montana; Lena, born September 6, 1899, is a teacher at Colby, Kansas; and Lavina, born June 20, 1901, is still at home with her mother.

J. W. Snellbacher acquired his education in the public schools of Plattsmouth, attended the high school at Colby, Kansas, graduated from the Colby Academy in 1908, and as a means of paying his way through school he taught in Thomas County for four years. For two years he was also principal of the high school and graded school at Brewster, Kansas. In 1910 Mr. Snellbacher entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating LL. B. in 1913. He then came to Anaconda, Montana, and was in the service of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company 1½ years. For a short time he had a law office in San Francisco, but on August 1, 1913, located at Billings and has rapidly achieved prestige as a successful lawyer. His offices are in the Stapleton Building.

Mr. Snellbacher is a republican in political affiliations, is a member of the Congregational Church, and in Masonry belongs to Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Billings Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, and Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

In 1919 he built a modern home just outside the city limits of Billings. Mr. Snellbacher married at Billings June 22, 1918, Miss Inez Richtman, a daughter of Jacob and Sophie Richtman. Her mother lives at Billings, and her father, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, is deceased.

Walter S. Smith. One of the pioneer business men of Lewistown who is still actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, Walter S. Smith has lived long and continuously in Montana, and is one of the men who can speak from direct experiences of the days of the pack train freighting outfit, was himself a pioneer and was personally acquainted with many of the notable figures of the Northwest in the stirring and romantic days preceding railroads and when all this country was devoted to mining and stock raising.

He and his family have come a long way from their ancestral haunts. Mr. Smith was born in St. Albans Township, Somerset County, Maine, June 24, 1859, and Maine was also the native state of his parents, Benjamin R. and Eunice Elizabeth (Knight) Smith. His father was both a physician and farmer. During the Civil war he and his oldest son, Edmund, were Union soldiers. At the close of the war in 1865 he moved from Maine to Monticello, Wright County, Minnesota, and took an active part in the frontier life of that locality. He bought a farm and also practiced medicine, after taking a post-graduate course. At one time he owned 300 acres of land in Minnesota. Later he lived in Leavenworth, Kansas. He died at the advanced age of ninety years. He was a whig and later a republican in politics. His wife died at the age of sixty years. Their ten children, five sons and five daughters, made up a large family of whom five are still living, Walter S. being the eighth in age.

Walter S. Smith was about six years old when his parents moved to Minnesota, and he grew up in that frontier state. While attending the public schools during limited terms he work on his father's farm and in the spring of 1879, when twenty years of age, started out in the world to find what of adventure and reward it could bestow upon his ability. His first experiences were in the Black Hills of South Dakota. He made that journey by railroad as far as Bismarck and then by stage to Deadwood. With his brother S. R. Smith he engaged in the furniture business, also operated a hack line from Lead to Deadwood, and was in that locality about three years. He then came through to Coulson and saw that town moved on west to the present site of Billings. He and Dave Price with their teams of horses brought fifteen passengers from Lead to Billings. Among these passengers were P. P. Tooley, Mr. Fost, Mr. Gusthurst and other noted men of the time in the Northwest. During 1880-81 Mr. Smith was freighting between Miles City and Billings, and during the summer of 1882 he helped Paul McCormick put up hay for the Government at Fort Custer. In the

fall of 1882 he assisted in moving the Town of Clark City on the Yellowstone River to the present site of Livingston. Thus he has helped at the birth of at least two important cities of Montana. He drove a stage line from Livingston to Bozeman during the winter and in the spring of 1883, conducted a freighting outfit between Bozeman and Helena and from Helena to Fort Benton, handling freight for Ford Brothers and for I. J. Baker & Company between Fort Benton and Fort McCloud and, returning from Fort McCloud, in the summer of the same year he also took freight to the Maiden Mining Camp, and in the fall of that year located a homestead near Maiden. He improved his land and became a cattle and horse raiser. In 1896 Mr. Smith returned to Lead, South Dakota, and once more engaged in the furniture business. Upon his return to Montana in the fall of 1898 he located at Lewistown, which city has been his home now for over twenty years. He is the pioneer furniture merchant of Lewistown. In 1916 he purchased 440 acres and started a ranch. This ranch is stocked with about seventy-five head of cattle and from ten to twelve horses.

Politics and office holding have never been an object of ambition with Mr. Smith. He served one term as alderman for the First Ward of Lewistown. He is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, and is a past master of his lodge and past high priest of the chapter. He and his wife are members of Marie Chapter No. 36, Eastern Star, he being a past worthy patron and she a past matron. Mr. Smith is also a past chancellor of Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias.

On January 26, 1887, at Maiden, then a mining camp in the Judith Basin of Fergus County, Mr. Smith married Miss Marie Mier. They have one daughter, Eunice, who is married and the mother of two sons and one daughter.

E. C. Sweitzer. Proprietor of the leading dry goods establishment at Lewistown, with another successful branch at Harve, E. C. Sweitzer served a long apprenticeship as a mercantile clerk, and with accumulated experience and modest capital has won success where so many failed.

He was born at Galena, Illinois, February 24, 1870, son of Leo and Louise (Franz) Sweitzer. His parents were both born in Germany and came to this country with their respective parents when children. They are still living in St. Louis, Missouri. Leo Sweitzer learned the carpenter's trade and was a contractor and builder at Galena, Illinois. During the Civil war he enlisted for a three year period and after receiving his honorable discharge re-enlisted and continued fighting for the Union until the close of hostilities. After the war he carried on an extensive business at Galena until 1900, when he retired. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics a republican.

E. C. Sweitzer was the fifth in a family of six children, four of whom are still living. After getting his education in the public schools of Galena he found a position as clerk in a dry goods store, and in 1900 came to Montana. For two years he was manager of George Simon's store at Livingston, and then removed to Lewistown, where he engaged in the dry goods business as a member of the firm of Hart & Company. In 1910 he bought out Mr. Hart's interests and is now proprietor of the business conducted under his individual name. He is a master of all the details of buying and selling dry goods, and has made his store at Lewistown a center for the trade of a large section of country. He established his branch at Havre in 1915.

Mr. Sweitzer is affiliated with Lewistown, Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Rotary Club and the Judith Club and in politics is a republican. He is also a director of the Bank of Fergus County.

May 24, 1908, he married Stella Mackey. Their two children are Cecilia Louise and John Thomas.

Henry Neill, whose interests have identified him with Lewistown since 1910, is a Montana pioneer, and his own life has been a record in keeping with that of distinguished members of the family, including his brother, the late John S. M. Neill, who became a lawyer at Helena in 1881, was a former surveyor general of the state, and for many years proprietor of the Helena Independent.

The father of Henry Neill was Rev. Edward Duffield Neill, who was born in Philadelphia August 9, 1823, a son of Henry Neill, a Philadelphia physician. Edward Duffield Neill was educated in the University of Pennsylvania and graduated from Amherst College in 1842. He studied theology at Andover and Philadelphia and in early life was ordained a Presbyterian minister. His first work was at Galena, Illinois, and from 1849 to 1860 he was a minister at St. Paul, Minesota, then a frontier outpost of the Northwest. He built the first House of Hope in St. Paul. His fame as an educator and author is even greater than that attending his work as a minister. He served as superintendent of public instruction and as chancellor of the University of Minnesota in 1858-61. At the beginning of the Civil war he became chaplain of the First Minnesota Regiment and served as hospital chaplain until 1864. From 1864 to 1869, under appointment of President Lincoln, he was secretary to the president for signing land patents. In 1869 President Grant appointed him United States consul at Dublin, Ireland, where he remained until 1870. He was the founder and from 1873 to 1874 was president of McAllister College at Minneapolis, and on leaving the chair of president he continued as a member of the faculty of that institution as professor of history, literature and political economy. His long and useful life came to a close in 1893, at the age of seventy. He was a historian, and all modern histories of Minnesota are based upon the pioneer work he did, published in 1858 under the title "A History of Minnesota." He also brought out a work on the Colonial History of Maryland, on the Old Virginia Company of London, on the English Colonization of America, on the Founders of Maryland, on the Virginia Colony under James I, and in 1887 published a "Concise History of Minnesota."

Rev. Edward D. Neill married Nancy Hall, who was born at Snow Hill, Maryland, and died in 1895, at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, Henry being the second in age.

Edward Duffield Neill had two distinguished brothers. One, John Neill, who was born at Philadelphia in 1819 and died there in 1880, was a pioneer American surgeon, and his published works are part of American medical literature. He served as a surgeon and also as medical director for Pennsylvania in the Union army during the Civil war.

The other brother, who gained distinction as an American soldier, was Gen. Thomas H. Neill, who was born at Philadelphia in 1826 and died there in 1885. He graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1847, and up to the period of the Civil war was assigned to frontier duty.

H. J. Russell

From 1853 to 1857 he was an assistant professor at West Point. He was promoted to captain in 1857, and helped muster and organize regiments early in the Civil war. In February, 1862, he was made colonel of the Twenty-Third Pennsylvania Volunteers. For gallantry at the battle of Malvern Hill he was brevetted a major. He commanded a brigade in the Maryland campaign and guarded the crossings of the Potomac in September and October, 1862. In November of that year he was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers. For his services in the battle of Chancellorsville he received the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel. He was in the battle of Gettysburg, and for gallantry at Spottsylvania was brevetted a colonel. He was acting inspector general in Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign, and at the close of the war received the brevets of brigadier general United States army and major general of volunteers. In 1869 he was made lieutenant-colonel of the First Infantry, and in 1871 was transferred to the Sixth Cavalry, and commanded that regiment on the frontier against Cheyenne Indians during the campaign of 1874-75. From 1875 to 1879 he was commandant of cadets at the United States Military Academy, and in the latter year was promoted to colonel of the Eighth Cavalry.

Henry Neill was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, April 15, 1855, and received most of his education at Minneapolis, and during his father's official duties in Dublin, Ireland, also attended school in that city. Instead of a profession he chose his opportunities in keeping with the environment in which he was reared in the Northwest. His first regular employment was as a track hand in building the Ashland Central Railway in Wisconsin, now a part of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. This took him to Duluth and later he went West to the present site of Fargo, North Dakota, which was then a tent town (1873). He spent the fall and winter at Fargo and in June, 1874, joined a surveying party which was commissioned to mark the international boundary line with monuments along the Forty-Ninth parallel of latitude. He was thus employed until September, 1874. He then proceeded to Fort Benton, where he left the expedition and came to Helena, Montana, and was employed as a measurer with a threshing crew operating one of the old style outfits in the grain fields of the Northwest. January 1, 1875, Mr. Neill was employed as a teacher for the children of Michael Gunnett. In April of the same year he went to work for Len McFarland, surveying the Centennial Valley. This work was finished in the summer of 1876, the tract was given the name of Centennial Valley. He then returned to Helena and was employed as a guard at the United States prison, soon afterward being appointed turnkey and serving in that capacity two and a half years. He then engaged with Joseph Hartwell in a saw mill, being afterward promoted to yard man and finally acquired a half interest in the mill with Mr. Hartwell. He continued in the saw mill and lumber business some six or seven years, and from that entered the contracting and building line. He constructed the jail and courthouse at Glasgow, Montana. Under Governor Robert Smith Mr. Neill served as land agent for the State of Montana, and held that office under three different governors. At the end of his third term he resigned and in 1910 moved to Lewistown, where he acquired a tract of about 500 acres of land. He still owns 294 acres, most of it representing improved and high class farms. During 1917-19 Mr. Neill had this ranch under lease. Some of his land he has made into a subdivision near Lewistown known as Lewistown Heights, and has erected many handsome homes in that location, including his own residence. Mr. Neill is a democrat and is affiliated with Helena Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Royal Arch Masons.

September 1, 1880, he married Florence A. Eddy. She was born in Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Neill had four children: Alice Nancy; Samuel, who died at the age of twenty-three; Minnesota F. and Kathryne.

Edward Brassey. A resident of Montana over fifty years, Edward Brassey has touched the life and affairs of the state at many points, and has helped to make as well live history. He is best known in the region around Lewistown, and among other things that make his name and life significant is the fact that he taught the first school in Fergus County.

Mr. Brassey is a native Englishman, born October 22, 1844, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Poyntz) Brassey. His father was born in Wales and spent his active career as a lumber merchant at Liverpool, England. He died in 1876. The mother was born at Bermuda and died in 1879.

Edward Brassey, the oldest of four children, received his early education at Liverpool and in early manhood came to America. He landed at Helena, Montana, in 1867. He was employed as a miner in the Last Chance Mine during that summer and in the fall of 1867 became secretary for a local company putting up mining buildings on the Eldorado Bar. For two winters he was employed teaching school in Cave Gulch, and then worked in the mines along that creek and at Diamond City. In 1881 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Meagher County, and he also served two terms as county commissioner of Meagher County, including what is now Fergus County. In the meantime he has acquired some interests as a rancher, and located his ranch on Beaver Creek and lived on it for about ten years. Since 1890 his home has been at Lewistown. During this time he has filled many public offices, including two terms of eight years as register of the United States Land Office. For two terms he was public administrator, and is now a justice of the peace, having dispensed justice in that capacity for many years. Mr. Brassey is an honored member of the Montana Pioneer Society, and has filled all the offices in Lewistown Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically his affiliations are republican.

December 23, 1876, Mr. Brassey married Miss Recina Smith. She was born at Fort Scott, Iowa, and was brought to Montana by her parents when only three years of age, in 1863. She was therefore a Montana pioneer and spent her girlhood days at Old Virginia City. Mrs. Brassey died in September, 1918. She was the mother of two children: William E., who married Bell Burgh and has three children: and Lillian, who is the wife of James Charters and the mother of two children.

Harry J. Russell. The lumber interests of Billings and a wide territory surrounding it have an important exponent in Harry J. Russell, whose constructive labors in this field are carried on as vice president of the Russell Lumber Company, which has long held an enviable position in the state. Harry J. Russell was born in Labette County, Kansas, September 17, 1876, a son of J. K. Russell, and grandson of John Russell. The latter was born in Kentucky in 1817, but became one of the pioneer farmers of Jackson County, Indiana, where, after he had

developed considerable wild land and become one of the representative men of his section, he died in 1894. He was married to a Miss Prince, also a native of Kentucky. The Russell family is one of the old ones of this country, the American progenitor of it having come to the American colonies from Scotland prior to the American Revolution.

J. K. Russell was born in Jackson County, Indiana, in 1840, and there he was reared and educated, and became a school teacher. Leaving his native state in 1871, he went west to Labette County, Kansas, where he pre-empted 160 acres of land, and lived on his farm until 1887, becoming during that period one of the representative men of the county, which he served as registrar of deeds, and deputy sheriff for six years. In 1887 he became interested in the lumber interests of that part of the state, but left Kansas in 1905 and homesteaded in Carbon County, Montana, a 160-acre farm, residing on it for three years. In the meanwhile his sons had gone into the lumber business at Billings, and in 1908 he went to that city to render them such assistance as his own experience in this line enabled him to give them. Desiring to revisit his old home, he returned to Indiana in 1911, and died at Crothersville that same year. His remains were brought back to Billings and are here interred. While still residing in Jackson County, Indiana, he was married to Philena A. Thompson, who survives him and lives at Billings. She was born in Jackson County, Indiana, in 1848. Their children were as follows: E. S., who is a rancher of Prague, Oklahoma; J. I., who is in the lumber business at Lindsay, California; O. O., who is a lumber merchant of Denver, Colorado; L. Frank, who resides at Edgemont, South Dakota, was formerly connected with the Russell Lumber Company of Billings from 1902 to 1908; Harry J., whose name heads this review; and C. A., who is bookkeeper of the Hecla Mining Company of Burke, Idaho. J. K. Russell served his country as a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in Company K, Eighth Indiana Cavalry, and remaining in the service for three years, from 1862 on. His political sentiments made him a democrat. From boyhood he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a very active worker in it and a generous supporter of its good work. Fraternally he belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Odd Fellows, and took an intelligent interest in these lodges. Both as a farmer and lumberman he left his mark on his times and section, and is remembered as a potential figure in the life of Billings.

Harry J. Russell was reared in Kansas, attending the public schools of Mound Valley and Oswego until he was sixteen years old, when he left to begin learning the fundamentals of commercial life in a grocery business at Chicago, Illinois, remaining in that city for four years. He then went to Southern Missouri and spent two years in its lumber regions, and a year in the sawmills of Mississippi and Louisiana, thus gaining a first-hand knowledge of the lumber business which has since been of inestimable value to him. Desiring to study the industry from another angle, he was bookkeeper for the Forest Lumber Company at Alliance, Nebraska, for three years, and then until 1903 served as manager of the lumber company at La Harpe, Kansas. From 1903 to 1904 he was manager of the Russell Lumber Company at Tulsa, Oklahoma, which was established in 1902 at Kansas City, Missouri, by O. O. Russell, and had two yards in Kansas, one at La Harpe and the other at Mulberry, and two yards in Indian Territory, one being at Tulsa and the other at Medford, all of which were sold in 1904, in which year Harry J. Russell came to Billings. The object of his coming to this city was to assist in establishing the Russell Lumber Company here, his associates in the work being O. O., L. I., H. J. and J. I. Russell. The yards of this company are located at First Avenue and Twenty-second Street, North. Its present officials are as follows: O. O. Russell, president and treasurer; H. J. Russell, vice president; and T. B. Lee, secretary. It is incorporated.

In 1908 Mr. Russell was married at Alliance, Nebraska, to Miss Bergetta E. Mangan, who was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have one daughter, Regina, who was born June 20, 1911. The family residence at 3418 First Avenue, North, is a modern house, owned by Mr. Russell. Politically he is an independent, but has not as yet found time nor has he had the inclination to enter public life, his attention being fully occupied with the affairs of his company. However he is interested in everything connected with the expansion of Billings, and may be relied upon to co-operate in work calculated to advance its welfare.

Michael J. Gosch, present county treasurer of Fergus County, has been a resident of Montana a quarter of a century, and it was his capacity in business affairs as well as his wide-spread popularity that caused the people of Fergus County to give him such an enviable majority when they elected him county treasurer.

Mr. Gosch was born in Green Lake County, Wisconsin, on his father's farm, September 19, 1874, a son of John and Frances (Comiskey) Gosch.

His father, who was born at the City of Danzig, now the internationalized port of Poland, was brought to this country when a mere child by his parents, who landed at New York after a sailing voyage of six weeks. The family came west to the wilds of Wisconsin, locating in Greenlake County, where they were pioneers. John Gosch cleared a farm from the woods there and spent a very active life for many years. He spent his last days in retirement at Berlin, Wisconsin. He had no concern with politics as a matter of office seeking and was a democratic voter. He died at the age of eighty-seven. His wife was born in New York State and died when eighty-four years of age. Their five children, two sons and three daughters, are still living.

Michael J. Gosch, youngest child, received his education in the common and high schools of Berlin, Wisconsin. He has always been willing to depend upon himself for his share of success and prosperity. As a youth he clerked in grocery stores at Berlin, and in April, 1894, arrived at Butte, Montana, where for about two years he was clerk and bookkeeper with a wholesale produce establishment. From Butte he removed to Helena and attended the Engelhorn Business College. Mr. Gosch has been a resident of Fergus County since 1898. For the first year he worked on the ranch of Samuel Tyler on Flat Willow Creek. He was then in the sawmill business for three years, and engaged in that business and in ranching for himself at Maiden in Fergus County. His mills furnished the lumber and timbers for the Gold Leaf mines at Gilt Edge, the Kendall and Barns King mines of Kendall and the Spotted Horse and McGinnis and Columbine mines at Maiden.

Mr. Gosch has been a resident of Lewistown since 1911. He served four years as deputy county treasurer, and in November, 1916, was elected as chief of that office and re-elected in November, 1918. He received the largest vote in the primary and the general election of any man on the democratic ticket in Fergus County.

Mr. Gosch is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, and with Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. On November 25, 1907, he married Miss Mary Weisbrod, a native of Warsaw, Wisconsin. They have one son, Karl.

FRANK DAY is a name known and respected by everyone in Lewistown and many other sections of Montana. Mr. Day, eighty-three years of age, came to Montana fifty-five years ago and has borne a working and useful part in the development of Montana from frontier conditions.

He was born July 25, 1836, at Bishopton in County Durham, England, a son of Thomas and Charlotte Day. He came by sailing vessel to America at the age of nine years and joined a brother at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. Wisconsin was still a territory, and he has therefore lived nearly all his life in the changing frontier conditions of the United States. He learned the blacksmith's trade at Mineral Point, and at the age of nineteen married Elizabeth Little, of the same town. Five children were born to their marriage.

In 1864 Frank Day joined a party making the trip overland by mule team to Virginia City, Montana. He had the usual run of experience in the gold and silver mines there, but eventually resumed his trade and was for a time a traveling blacksmith, shoeing the stage horses. Later he set up a shop in Cave Gulch, near Canyon Ferry, and remained there a number of years. Eventually he was blacksmith for the Government at Fort Logan, and in 1881, leaving his family at that military post, removed to Fort Maginnis to assume similar duties. His family joined him at Fort Maginnis in 1882.

Mr. Day was one of the founders of Lewistown. He and Jacob Holzemer bought 160 acres known as the Reed place at Reed's Fort. This land is now included in the modern City of Lewistown. He succeeded Mr. Reed as the second postmaster of Lewistown, and the old log building which served the uses of the postoffice is still standing and has an interesting title as the first postoffice of Lewistown. Mr. Day has recently donated this landmark to the city with the intention of having it preserved and made a public institution because of its many historic associations. Mr. Day also built the Day Hotel, one of the pioneer hostelries at which the traveling public was entertained for many years. The manager of the hotel was Mr. Holzemer, while Mr. Day managed the ranch. Later, when the partners dissolved and divided their business, Mr. Day retained the ranch property. In 1894 he built a blacksmith shop, and operated it for several years. Since 1898 he has been practically retired from his business and now makes his home with his son George H. Day. The winter of 1919 he spent in California.

Frank Day was one of the men who organized Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and served it as master. It was a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Helena, Montana, before coming to Lewistown. In politics he is a republican.

GEORGE H. DAY, a prominent ranchman and business man of Lewistown, is a native son of Montana, and his experience and interests he directs makes his career worthy of representation in this history of the state.

Mr. Day was born at Canyon Ferry, near Helena, Montana, May 30, 1875. He is an adopted son of Frank and Bertha (Tyson) Day. His foster father is the grand old pioneer of Lewistown, a brief account of whose life is found elsewhere.

George H. Day attended school at Lewistown, and the first money he earned was riding a race horse. He was then only nine years of age. He practically grew up in the saddle and was an expert cowboy in early youth and has done every work demanded of a practical ranchman. For many years he has been a successful breeder of full blooded Percheron horses and White Faced cattle. Since 1910 he has had full charge of the extensive ranch of Frank Day, operating nearly 3,000 acres of land. He raises between 300 and 500 acres of wheat every year. The day ranch is one of the best around Lewistown and the building equipment is of the highest standard. The old homestead is located at Reed's Fort, as the old townsite of Lewistown was once known.

Mr. Day is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and served two years as secretary of the lodge. He and his wife are members of Marie Chapter No. 36, of the Eastern Star, and in politics he is a republican.

July 15, 1899, he married Lillian E. Demuth. She was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Peter and Mary A. (Dorn) Demuth. Mr. and Mrs. Day have six children: Bertha H. and Frank R., both high school students of Lewistown; Donald M., Earl William, Marion L. and Elizabeth.

PETER J. OSWEILER, whose record has been one of steady promotion to increased responsibilities in the banking affairs of Lewistown, is cashier of the Bank of Fergus County, and without help from anyone since arriving here practically a stranger has achieved a definite success and standing in the community.

Mr. Osweiler was born in Brighton in Kenosha County, Wisconsin, March 21, 1880, son of Paul and Susannah (Sellen) Osweiler. His father was a native of Europe and came to this country with his parents, Peter and Kate Osweiler. They made the ocean voyage by sailing ship, and from New York City journeyed up the Hudson to Albany, thence by canal boat to Buffalo, and by sailing ship around the lakes to Milwaukee. They located in Kenosha County when all that country was covered with heavy timber and the grandparents hewed a farm out of the wilderness. Paul Osweiler grew up there in pioneer days and was a Wisconsin farmer the rest of his life. He was a member of the Catholic Church and died in 1888, at the age of thirty-five. His wife was born at Milwaukee and is now living at Ashton, Iowa. There were two sons and two daughters, three of whom are still living.

Peter J. Osweiler, the oldest child, when eleven years of age removed with his widowed mother to Ashton, Iowa. There he continued the education which had been begun in the schools of Brighton in Kenosha County. He also worked out as a farm hand and has never asked for any reward which he could not earn and deserve. At the age of eighteen he became clerk in a general store, and four years of that experience gave him a considerable knowledge of business. With that equipment he came to Montana, making the journey by rail and stage to Lewistown, where he arrived in January, 1902. For about two years he was bookkeeper for Charles Lehman, and then spent a year and a half as deputy county assessor. Since August 1, 1905, he has been connected with the Bank of Fergus County, first as bookkeeper, then as teller, then assistant cashier, and since

March 1, 1917, as cashier. He is also president of the State Bank of Leigh, Montana.

Mr. Osweiler is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. On June 12, 1906, he married Helena M. Boor, a native of Ashton, Iowa. They have three children, Paul Leonard, Helen and Mark Anthony.

JOHN C. HUNTOON. A resident of Montana for a quarter of a century, John C. Huntoon has devoted himself to many and important interests, but for the greater part of the time to his profession as a lawyer. The firm of Blackford & Huntoon, of which he is a member, have a prestige hardly excelled by that of any other law firm in the state.

Mr. Huntoon, whose home for the past fifteen years has been at Lewistown, was born at Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, May 13, 1865, a son of Josiah S. and Betsey Josephine (Kathan) Huntoon. His parents were both natives of New York State. His father, who was born in 1830 and died in 1916, at the age of eighty-six, spent all his active life as a lumberman in Canada, and in his later years acquired extensive ranching interests in Montana. He learned the lumber business in New York State and at the age of twenty-one removed to Canada. He was a pioneer, a woodsman fortified with every experience from the lumber camp to the wholesale end of the industry. For many years he was at the head of the Muskoka Lumber Company on Georgian Bay, an industry that manufactures between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 feet of lumber every year. For nearly forty years he enjoyed a distinctive rank among Canadian lumbermen. In 1887 he made his first investments in Montana, locating at Utica in Fergus County, where, associated with W. A. Waite, he embarked a large amount of capital in sheep ranching. This firm for many years had from 16,000 to 20,000 head of sheep on their lands. Josiah Huntoon retired from active business in 1900 and spent the last ten years of his life at Ontario, California. When he was eighty years of age he learned to drive his automobile. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and in the United States was a republican in politics. His wife was born in 1833 and died in 1899, at the age of sixty-six. John C. Huntoon was the fourth in a family of two sons and three daughters.

He was educated at Collingwood, Ontario, and Toronto, and eventually entered the University of Michigan Law School, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree LL. B. He was admitted to the Michigan bar the same year, and for two years practiced at Detroit, where he was associated with a prominent Michigan lawyer, Col. John Atkinson. In October, 1893, he came to Montana and located at Great Falls, where he practiced with J. A. Largent, under the firm name of Largent & Huntoon, for about four years and then with William Cockrill, under the firm name of Huntoon & Cockrill, until 1900. Then for three years Mr. Huntoon gave up his profession to assume the management of the extensive sheep ranch of his father. He disposed of the greater part of the ranches in 1917. Locating at Lewistown, he began practice as senior partner of the firm Huntoon, Worde & Smith. After three years Mr. Huntoon engaged in practice alone, and since 1914 has been a member of the firm Blackford & Huntoon, handling a general law practice. Mr. Huntoon has been prominent as a republican, serving as chairman of the County Central Committee of Fergus County and in 1908 was elected county attorney, an office he filled two years. He is affiliated with Cascade Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Great Falls, with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Judith Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the county and state bar associations and is the present secretary of the Fergus County Bar Association.

April 20, 1887, Mr. Huntoon married Miss Julia Maud Towler. She was born at Collingwood, Ontario. They have one son, Clarence S., who for a number of years has been in the automobile business. He was manager of the Standard Great Falls Garage, later agent for the Willard Storage Battery Company at Seattle, Washington, and in 1917, at the entering of the United States into the great war, enlisted. He was in camp at Berkeley, California, and later at Fort Worth, Texas, and received his commission as a lieutenant in the aviation corps a short time before the armistice was signed. Clarence Huntoon married Margaret Stapleton at Seattle, Washington in 1918.

JOSEPH S. SIMINEO. The solid business interests of Billings and the public affairs of the city as well have furnished the medium in which Mr. Simineo's abilities and enterprise have worked effectively for over twenty years. Mr. Simineo is the present county treasurer of Yellowstone County and bears a name known and respected all over that section of the state.

He was born at Chicago, August 26, 1869, and is of French Canadian ancestry. His great-grandfather came from France and settled in Canada. His grandfather, Simon Simineo, was born in the Province of Ontario in 1793, and moved from Canada to Grand Haven, Michigan, and later to the State of Colorado. He died at Gunnison, Colorado, in 1881, being accidentally killed while unhitching his team. Joseph Simineo, father of the Billings public official, was born at Grand Haven, Michigan, in 1847, was reared there and for two years conducted a meat market business at Watseka, Illinois. Then for a brief time he lived in Chicago, where his son was born, and in 1872 took his family to Colorado and became a farmer and stock raiser. In 1889 he accomplished another stage of westward migration, moving to Washington and engaging in the meat business at Almira and Bellingham. Later he went to Vancouver, British Columbia, retiring from business in 1901, and died in 1902. He was a democrat and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. At Watseka, Illinois, he married Zoa Soucie, who was born at Watseka in 1852 and is now living at Walla Walla, Washington.

Joseph S. Simineo, only child of his parents, acquired his early education in the public schools of Douglas County, Colorado, also at Waterville, Washington, and attended a business college at Portland, Oregon. At the age of twenty-one he began his business career as an associate with his father in the meat business. After five years he came to Montana, reaching Billings on October 9, 1896. For 7½ years he was in the employ of Yegen Brothers, then for 1½ years was in the meat business for himself and for fourteen months was associated in the same line with Julius Zyert. For three years Mr. Simineo had charge of the business office of the Gazette Printing Company at Billings, and then took up the school supply business and for three years handled a large volume of business over all of Eastern Montana.

For a number of years he has been a public official in Billings, serving as a member of the City Council from 1911 to 1917. In 1913 he was appointed

J. S. Simmes

deputy county treasurer, an office he held six years. In the fall of 1918 he was elected county treasurer of Yellowstone County and began his duties March 3, 1919, for a term of two years. From 1915 to 1917 Mr. Simineo was president of the City Council. He is an active member and treasurer of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Billings Star Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Billings Lodge, Woodmen of the World, the Royal Highlanders of Billings, and is a member of the Midland Club.

In 1895, at Bellingham, Washington, he married Miss Izetta Trask. She was born in the State of Maine and died at Billings, Montana, in November, 1909. Her only son, Millard T., was a student in the Polytechnic Institute at Billings two years and enlisted from that school on May 6, 1917, joining the National Army and seeing much active service overseas, and in the spring of 1919 was still in the army of occupation in Germany. In 1911, in Yellowstone County, Mr. Simineo married Miss Bessie Rupert, a daughter of James and Lydia (Morse) Rupert, of Minnesota, in which state she was born. They have one daughter, Lois, born July 9, 1916.

Weymouth D. Symmes. Though comparatively a young man, Weymouth D. Symmes has been actively identified with the affairs of Montana over thirty years, the greater part of which time has been devoted to merchandising, a business in which he has achieved signal success. He is the active head of the Power Mercantile Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind, with headquarters at Lewistown.

Mr. Symmes was born in Canada, January 30, 1870, a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Weymouth) Symmes. His father was also a native Canadian, and spent his life as a farmer in that country. He died in 1905, at the age of sixty-nine. The mother was born in Bethel, Vermont, and died in 1914, also aged sixty-nine. Weymouth D. was the third in a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter, four of whom are still living.

He acquired a public school education in Canada and also had some experience on his father's farm. He taught a term or two of school, and on September 8, 1889, arrived in Montana, locating at Livingston, where he clerked in a mercantile house. Later he was at Missoula, and was in the engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railway until March, 1892. Mr. Symmes has been a factor in Lewistown since March, 1892, and all that time has been associated with the Power interests. He was with the T. C. Power Company until 1894, when as one of the stockholders he organized the Power Mercantile Company and has since been its general manager. He is also general manager and secretary of the Judith Basin Mercantile Company at Hobson and Utica, and is president of the Lewistown Wholesale Company.

While the extent of these establishments is such as to require a great deal of time and energy, Mr. Symmes' public spirit led him to accept the post of mayor of Lewistown and he gave the city a very fine administration of its affairs from May, 1913, to May, 1917. Fraternally a prominent Mason, he is a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also a charter member of Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a republican.

August 31, 1898, he married Miss Ionia Long. She was born at Santa Cruz, California. They have four daughters and one son, Dorothy I., Elizabeth, Mary Ruth, Grace B. and Weymouth D., Jr.

Walter B. Chrysler. The entrance of Walter B. Chrysler upon his independent career was not a particularly auspicious one. He was possessed only of a common school education, commendable ambitions and great capacity for careful application to his work, but his lack of finances or helpful influences bothered him little, because his self-reliance was of such a sturdy character that it enabled him to develop to the utmost the capital with which nature had endowed him. It was not within his make-up to fail; his inherent judgment pointed out the way for him to proceed, his keen insight discerned opportunities, his native powers developed new fields, and the ability which he possessed allowed him to make each new venture a successful one. Eventually, in 1914, he identified himself with the Billings Ice and Coal Company, of which large and important concern he has since been manager.

Mr. Chrysler was born at Troy, New York, November 16, 1857, a son of Sylvester and Elizabeth (Stevens) Chrysler. The family originated in Holland, and was founded in America during the days of Hendryk Hudson, the family home being in New York. In that state, in the old Hildeburg Mountains, Schenectady, in 1819, was born Sylvester Chrysler, who was reared in that community and resided there until 1861. In his youth he served seven years as an apprentice to the trade of carriage making and a like period in the car shops, and eventually became assistant manager of the old Troy & Albany Railway, under I. V. Baker. In 1861 he removed to Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, where he did general work at his trade, and in 1865 went to Fort Ripley, in the same state, where during that year he had charge of the wagon repair shop for the United States Government. Returning to Sauk Rapids in 1866, he was engaged in farming for two years and was then appointed one of the first railway mail clerks, a position which he held for three years, being then placed in charge of a car shop at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained until 1881. He then spent one year at Denver, Colorado, as manager of car shops, but again returned to Sauk Rapids and conducted a wagon and repair shop until 1900, when he came to Billings and made his home with his son until his death during the same year. He was a republican and a faithful member and active supporter of the Congregational Church, and was well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masons and a seventh-degree Odd Fellow in New York. Mr. Chrysler married Elizabeth Stevens, who was born in New York State, and died at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, at the age of fifty-six years, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: James S., a retired ranchman of Dykeman, Minnesota; a daughter who died young; Charles B., who is connected with a transfer company at Sacramento, California; Walter B.; and William, who died young. By a prior marriage Mr. Chrysler had one son, George S., who is deceased.

Walter B. Chrysler was educated in the public schools of Sauk Rapids, following which he attended the normal school at St. Cloud, Minnesota, for a short period. He was but fifteen years of age when he laid aside his school books and started into work for the old St. Paul & Pacific Railway at St. Paul, with which line he was connected until 1881. In the spring of that year he accompanied his parents to Denver, Colorado, and formed connections with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, in the same department as his father. In the fall of that year, however, he transferred his services

to the Northern Pacific, and was stationed at Brainerd, Minnesota, where he remained until 1885. It was in that year that he was sent by his company to Billings, to take charge of the car works at this point, and remained as the directing head thereof until 1894, when he entered the employ of Yegen Brothers, having charge of the hardware and implement departments. In 1914 he took charge of the coal department of the Billings Ice and Coal Company, and at the present time is manager of the entire business, the offices and yards of which are situated at Thirty-first Street, South, and First Avenue, while the main offices are in the Yegen Block on Minnesota Avenue. Mr. Chrysler is well known in business circles as a man of the strictest integrity and highest principles, a good executive, and one of strong force of character. He is the owner of his own home at No. 109 North Thirty-first Street, a modern residence, and has various other interests and holdings. In politics a republican, he has served capably as justice of the peace, and has always carefully and conscientiously performed the duties of citizenship. He is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to Billings Camp, Woodmen of the World, and to the Highlanders.

In 1886, at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, Mr. Chrysler was united in marriage with Miss Esther M. Thomas, of that city, where the Thomas family is well known and highly esteemed. To this union there have been born four children: Walter S., an electrician, who resides at Murray, Utah; Eugene Franklin, who died at the age of eighteen months; a son who died in infancy; and Kenneth Lynn, an engineer in the valuation department of the New York Central Lines, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio.

Glenn Charles McAlister. It is seldom that an individual attains to more than ordinary success in any one line. Life is too short to admit of proper preparation for the duties of widely divergent professions or vocations, yet here and there there appears an individual so gifted that he apparently could have succeeded in any field which he had chosen for his own. In this class is named Glenn Charles McAlister, who is not only one of the leading architects of Billings, but who has also achieved a notable success as the proprietor and operator of an extensive ranch.

Mr. McAlister was born at Monticello, Missouri, November 2, 1873, a son of James T. and Ruth E. (Lovitt) McAlister. The McAlister family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and its progenitors immigrated to America during Colonial days. James T. McAlister, the grandfather of Glenn C., was a pioneer of Missouri, where he passed his life as a farmer, and prior to the Civil war worked his land with slave labor, being a planter of the old regime. His death occurred at Monticello, Missouri, in 1874. The younger James T. McAlister, father of Glenn C., was born in 1842, in Kentucky, and was there reared and educated, but in young manhood went to Illinois, where he was married to Ruth E. Lovitt, who was born in 1847 in Ohio, and still makes her home at Abingdon, Illinois. From Illinois Mr. McAlister moved to Monticello, Missouri, where for twelve years he followed contracting and building, then went to LaHarpe, Illinois, where he was engaged in the same line of endeavor for fourteen years, and finally located at Abingdon, where he conducted a like business until his retirement from active life. His death occurred at that city January 10, 1914, when his community lost one of its reliable, substantial and highly respected business citizens. Mr. McAlister was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a democrat in his political affiliation, while his religious faith was that of the Christian Church and he was a consistent church member. He and his wife were the parents of six children, as follows: Allie, who married J. M. Staley, a business man of Clear Lake, South Dakota; Buelah, the wife of William A. Harvey, a farmer of the vicinity of Abingdon, Illinois; Glenn Charles; June, the wife of Charles Melvin, a business man of Peoria, Illinois; Roy, engaged in agricultural pursuits at Parkman, Wyoming; and Guy, in the United States Army Hospital Corps at San Francisco, California.

Glenn Charles McAlister was educated in the public schools of LaHarpe and Abingdon, Illinois, and attended the high school at the latter place, where he also took a two-year course in the normal school. He left school at the age of twenty-one years, and two years later came to Montana and settled at Butte, where he became engaged in architectural work, mastered the profession, and followed that line of endeavor for two years. For two years thereafter he was identified as engineer with the Boston Montana Mining Company, and then, during the year 1900, applied himself to a study of heating and ventilating. In 1901 he first came to Billings and engaged in architectural work, remaining until 1903, when he went to Sheridan, Wyoming, and remained there until 1905. Returning to Billings in the latter year, he again resumed his professional activities, with offices in the Hart-Albin Building, and since that time has risen to high rank in his calling. Among the principal buildings which he has designed may be mentioned the Elks Club, Billings; Senator Kendrick's home, Sheridan, Wyoming; the court house there; two of the large new schoolhouses at Billings; the South Side Fire Station; and a number of the most modern residences at Billings, including the beautiful home of T. A. Snidow. In addition to his activities in his profession Mr. McAlister has been successful in his ventures as a ranchman, and at this time is the owner of a splendid homestead of 640 acres located in Custer County, Montana. He is also the owner of his own home, an attractive residence at No. 1052 North Thirty-second Street, and has various other holdings and interests. He is independent in his political views, and casts his vote for man rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, and he holds membership in the Billings Club.

In 1905, at Slack, Wyoming, Mr. McAlister was married to Miss Beatrix May Powers, daughter of T. A. and Millie (Brittain) Powers, natives of that community, where Mr. Powers is a rancher. Mrs. McAlister is a graduate of the Sheridan High School. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. McAlister: Beatrix Virginia, born May 23, 1909; and Raymond Powers, born February 5, 1911.

Carl R. Meyer, examiner for the Associated Mortgage Investors at Billings, has been identified with enterprises pertaining to lands and land investments practically from the start of his career. In his present capacity he represents a concern of more than fifty years' standing which is extensively engaged in the farm mortgage business, a field in which Mr. Meyer's undoubted abilities, backed by his years of specialized training, find an excellent medium for demonstration and expression.

Mr. Meyer was born in Sarpy County, Nebraska, December 21, 1886, a son of U. C. and Carrie Belle (Foote) Meyer. His father, now a resident of Peru, Nebraska, was born in 1856, at St. Mary's, Iowa, where the family home was located until that little community was practically washed away by an overflow of the Missouri River, at which time the paternal grandmother of Carl R. Meyer took

O. E. Goddard

her children to Sarpy County, Nebraska, and located on a homestead, U. C. Meyer being at that time about seven years of age. Three years later she died, and the lad grew up with his elder brothers and sisters, took up farming on his own account, and eventually purchased the homestead, upon which four of his own children were born. He continued to successfully cultivate this homestead until 1894, in which year he moved to a stock ranch in Buffalo County, Nebraska, and after two years took up his residence at Peru, in order that his children might secure better facilities for their educational training. He sold the homestead at the time of his retirement, but is still the owner of two farms near Peru and is accounted one of his community's substantial citizens. He was road overseer and a member of the school board in Sarpy County for many years, and at present holds a position on the Peru school board. He is a republican voter and a member of the Baptist Church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. Mr. Meyer married Carrie Belle Foote, who was born near Saginaw, Michigan, in 1862, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Ethel, who is the wife of W. S. Bostder, a real estate broker of Chadron, Nebraska; Pearl, unmarried, who holds an important position with a shipping company at Newport News, Virginia; Carl R.; Earl, a practicing attorney of Alliance, Nebraska; Hazel, unmarried, who is taking a nurse's training course at Kirksville, Missouri; Belle, unmarried, who is engaged in teaching school at Chester, Nebraska; Opal, who died at the age of nine years; Crystal, who is attending normal school at Peru; and Arthadel, who is attending high school there.

Carl R. Meyer was educated primarily in the rural schools of Sarpy County, Nebraska, following which he attended the normal school at Peru for four years. Graduating therefrom in 1904, he began his career as a school teacher in the rural districts of Douglas County, Nebraska, but after two years of experience of this nature decided that the educator's profession was not his forte, and accordingly secured his introduction to his present line of work by engaging in the real estate, abstract and title business at Auburn, Nebraska. After two years of such operations he went to Omaha, Nebraska, as secretary of the Midland Guaranty and Trust Company, a position which he held until January, 1912, and then removed to Winterset, Iowa, where he organized the Security Loan and Title Company, of which he was secretary, treasurer and general manager until October 1, 1917. He then came to Billings with the North Real Estate and Investment Company, and after nine months severed his connection with that concern to enter upon his present duties as examiner for the Associated Mortgage Investors. This institution, which has its headquarters at Rochester, New York, is an old established company which has been in existence for about a half a century. The Billings offices are located at No. 206 Hart-Albin Building. Mr. Meyer is accounted one of the best informed men in his line in this part of the state, and bears a high reputation in business circles, where he is known for his integrity and his fidelity to engagements. He is a republican as to political sentiment, belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and fraternizes with Winterset (Iowa) Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Winterset Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1908, at Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage with Miss Florence S. Johnson, daughter of Charles J. and Augusta (Molander) Johnson, residents of Omaha, Nebraska, where Mr. Johnson has been in the auditor's office of the Union Pacific Railway for the past thirty-five years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: K. Wilton, born April 15, 1909, and Florence Marguerite, born April 21, 1917.

O. Fletcher Goddard. If it takes a generation for a family to become established in a community, that period has been more than fulfilled in the case of both Mr. Goddard and the City of Billings. From territorial times to the present Mr. Goddard has been really and vitally conspicuous in the affairs in his home city and state. One of the oldest members of the Billings bar, he has been successful in his profession, business affairs and in politics.

He was born in Davis County, Iowa, in 1853, of old Virginia Colonial ancestors, a son of Richard Tilton and Elizabeth (Tannehill) Goddard. His parents were natives of Ohio and moved to Iowa in 1842, when Iowa was still a territory. His father was a farmer in that state and died in 1892, after a residence of a half a century.

O. Fletcher Goddard was one of a family of four sons and three daughters. He grew up on a farm, had a common school and academic education and taught school in various towns in Iowa while studying law. He studied law under his uncle, Judge Tannehill, at Centerville, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. Following this for three years he practiced at Corydon.

Mr. Goddard identified himself with the young Town of Billings in March, 1883. One of the hardest working members of his profession, he has long since attained an enviable place in the bar of Montana and his name might be fitly mentioned with any group, however small and exclusively representing the best abilities and character of the legal profession. Much of his work has been in corporation law, and the firm of Goddard and Clark of which he is senior partner, are district attorneys for the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

In later years many extensive and valuable business interests have demanded a large part of his time and attention. He is a director of the Montana Coal and Iron Company owning and operating a large coal mine at Bear Creek, Montana, is secretary of the Yellowstone Packing Company, and is owner of several irrigated ranches in Yellowstone County, and much improved real estate in Billings, including his own modern home at 304 North Thirty-first Street.

Through all the varied history of the republican party in Montana from territorial days to the present Mr. Goddard has been a consistent and unwavering advocate of the principles of true republicanism. He served as prosecuting attorney and district attorney in territorial times, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1889, served in the State Senate of 1891 and 1893, and in 1893 his individual influence prevented the election of a democratic senator from Montana. He was the gold standard candidate of the republican party for Congress in 1896, and at his own expense made a campaign over the state as a forlorn hope of his party when all the West and Northwest was completely committed to the free silver issues. Mr. Goddard stood solidly for the old line republican party in the campaign of 1912, when again the bulk of his former party associates gave their support either to Roosevelt or Wilson.

Mr. Goddard is a charter member of the (old) Billings Club and also a charter member of the Billings-Midland Club. He is affiliated with lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

January 20, 1881, at Centerville, Iowa, he married

Miss Alwilda Stephenson, a native of Ohio. Of their three children the oldest is Lora, a graduate of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, who finished her education in the University of Michigan and later took special work in voice culture in Northwestern University in Chicago. She is the wife of William P. Rixon, a prominent business man of Billings. Mr. and Mrs. Rixon have a daughter, Helen Rebecca, born in 1912. Helen, the second daughter, graduated with the class of 1908 at Montana University, and is now the wife of E. W. Adam, a farmer and stock raiser at Mosely, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Adam have two children, Emil, born in 1916, and Richard Fletcher, born in 1918. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard was Wilbur F. Goddard, who died in 1913 at the age of eighteen.

Harold H. Winter. The Ryniker-Winter Hardware Company of Billings is one of the largest and most complete establishments of its kind, both wholesale and retail, in Southeastern Montana. Its story is a remarkable piece of business history illustrating the possibilities of growth and expansion under the direction of men of such phenomenal energy and progressiveness as Harold H. Winter, the president, and Mr. Ryniker, the vice president.

Both these men, associated in a business and also through family ties, were formerly residents of Quincy, Illinois. Harold H. Winter was born in that city July 18, 1885, and is still young, as that date indicates. His father, John E. Winter, was born in Germany in 1854, and when an infant came to the United States with an uncle. His father had been compelled to leave Germany because of participation in a rebellion in that country. John E. Winter grew up in St. Louis, Missouri, where he married, and had a long and interesting experience as a Mississippi River boatman. He was a captain and pilot on the Mississippi before the war, in 1861 enlisted in a Light Artillery Regiment, was wounded at the battle of Wilson's Creek in Southern Missouri, and afterward was appointed and served as captain of a gunboat on the Mississippi. After the war he lived in St. Louis until 1870, when he moved to Quincy, and in 1874 retired from the river and was a traveling salesman. He died at Quincy in 1900. Politically he was a stanch republican. John E. Winter married Elizabeth Thomas, who was born in Quincy in 1859 and died there in 1895. They were the parents of five children: W. T., formerly a sheep herder in Wyoming, now living retired at Quincy; Al G., a resident of Billings and referred to more particularly in later paragraphs; Jeannette and Edith, both unmarried and living at Quincy; and Harold H., the youngest of the family.

The latter attended public school in his native city, also the National Business College there, and as a youth learned the pattern making trade in one of Quincy's factories. He followed this business in Chicago for several years, and while there took a mechanical engineering course. In 1907 he returned to Quincy and in 1908 came out to Billings. In association with W. C. Ryniker, under the firm name of Ryniker & Winters, he began business by the purchase of the Cedargreen Brothers tin shop. Out of that modest establishment has grown the Ryniker & Winter Sheet Metal Works and other affiliated enterprises. Ryniker & Winter took charge of the tin shop May 15, 1908. November 15, 1910, the business was incorporated under the name Ryniker-Winters Company. Mr. Winters is president and W. E. Ryniker vice president, while C. M. Winter is secretary and treasurer. December 31, 1915, a change of name and organization was made, when the Ryniker-Winter Hardware Company was incorporated, and at the same time the sheet metal works was made a separate corporation, known as the Ryniker-Winter Sheet Metal Works, with Mr. Winter as president, Mr. Ryniker vice president and manager. The Sheet Metal Works are between First and Second avenues on Twenty-fifth Street, North. The wholesale hardware plant and offices are at Seventeenth Street and Montana Avenue, while the retail stores, handling a general stock of hardware goods and equipment, are at Twenty-fifth Street, North, and Second Avenue. There are few firms in the state that have more extended business connections than this. Twelve persons are employed in the hardware business and twenty-five in the sheet metal works, while the wholesale business covers a territory 200 miles in a radius around Billings.

Mr. Winter is a republican, affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Quincy Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and is a member of Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Elks, the United Commercial Travelers and the Billings Midland Club.

Mr. Winter owns and occupies with his family a modern home at 242 Wyoming Avenue. He married Miss Cora Ryniker, of Livingston, Montana, in 1910. She was born at Quincy. They have one daughter, Jeannette, born March 14, 1912.

Al G. Winter, a brother of Harold H., was born at Quincy May 17, 1875, was educated in the grammar and high schools there and the Gem City Business College, and as a boy took up newspaper work. In 1898 he enlisted in Company D of the Nebraska Infantry for the Spanish-American war. He spent the greater part of that year in camp at Lincoln, Nebraska, and at Camp Chickamauga, and was mustered out at Old Fort Omaha in the fall. In May, 1899, he enlisted for the Philippine war, in Company C of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry. He saw much active service in the Far East, being with General Lawson and was provost sergeant at Bilibib, the United States military prison. He returned and was mustered out at the Presidio at San Francisco in November, 1901. The following year he resumed newspaper work as a reporter with the Quincy Whig, and in 1909 made his first trip to Billings and for a time was employed by the Ryniker-Winters Company. He then resumed his newspaper work at Quincy, but since 1917 has considered Billings his permanent home and is now bookkeeper and office manager for the retail hardware department of the Ryniker-Winters Company and the Sheet Metal Works. He is independent in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. April 11, 1914, at Terre Haute, Indiana, he married Miss Christine M. McLay. She was born in Scotland and came to the United States in 1913.

Arthur Leslie Hewett is president of the Security Bridge Company at Billings, one of the largest bridge and general construction organizations in the Northwest. Mr. Hewett learned the bridge building business in Minneapolis, has spent the greater part of his active life along that line, and his work called him out to Montana long before he acquired a permanent residence in this state.

Mr. Hewett represents old New England stock. He was born in the Town of Hope, Maine, March 18, 1867. The Hewetts were a colonial family from England. His grandfather, William Hewett, was born in 1800, and spent his active life as a carpenter in a mill at Hope, Maine, where he died in 1882. He married Eliza Fogler, who also died at Hope.

M. D. Hewett, father of Arthur L., was born at Hope, Maine, October 12, 1841, grew up and married there, and served through practically all the Civil war as a member of the Sixteenth Maine Infantry. Like his father he became a carpenter, also operated a furniture factory in Maine, moved to Findlay, Ohio, in 1885 and continued his business as a furniture maker there and in 1914, after his wife's death, he removed to Billings and is now living on a ranch near that city. He is a republican, an active supporter of the Congregational Church, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Sarah M. Hastings, who was born in Knox County, Maine, and died at Findlay, Ohio, in 1913. They had three children: George E., employed in a sash and door factory at Findlay, Ohio; Arthur L.; and Florence, wife of P. T. Baker, a rancher at Billings.

Arthur L. Hewett acquired his education in the rural schools of the town of Hope and in Knox County, Maine, and at the age of seventeen went to work in a grocery store at Augusta, in his native state, for six years, and in 1888 moved to Minneapolis and took up bridge building work with S. M. Hewett & Company. The head of this firm was a great-uncle. He learned his trade there and remained in Minneapolis until 1910. In the meantime, beginning in 1892, he had been making trips to Montana supervising bridge construction and had an office in Billings from 1904. He has supervised the construction of sixteen bridges along the Yellowstone River. Moving his residence to Billings in the spring of 1910, he established the Security Bridge Company, which has been practically a continuous organization since 1900, and it was incorporated in 1911 with the following officers: A. L. Hewett, president; W. P. Roscoe, vice president; and P. W. Hastings, secretary and treasurer. The offices are at 502 North Thirty-second Street. The business of the firm is not only the construction of bridges but the building of waterworks, sewers, other concrete work on irrigating ditches, and heavy construction. A branch office is maintained at Lewiston, Idaho. The operations of this firm cover the states of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Mr. Hewett is treasurer of the Carbon County Agricultural Company, is an independent republican in politics, is affiliated with Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, St. John's Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, at Minneapolis, Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Billings Midland Club and the Rotary Club.

In 1910, on coming to Billings, Mr. Hewett built a modern home at 934 North Thirtieth Street. He married Miss Myrtie M. Glasser, of Minneapolis, in August, 1894. She is a daughter of Henry J. and Susan F. (Thompson) Glasser, her mother living with Mr. and Mrs. Hewett. Her father, a traveling salesman, died at Minneapolis in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Hewett are the parents of five children: Florence, a graduate of the village high school, completed her education in the State Normal at Bozeman and is now the wife of W. J. Sherley and resides near Emigrant, Montana. Viva M. is a junior in the University of Minnesota. Henry attends the village high school, Sarah is in the grammar school, and the youngest, Arthur Leslie, Jr., is called Pat because he was born on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1916.

Frank A. Cousins has spent all his life in the Northwest, has been a grain dealer for many years, and is now member of the firm Ladd & Cousins, grain dealers, and operates two elevators in Montana.

Mr. Cousins, whose operations prior to locating at Billings were largely directed from Minneapolis, was born at Spirit Lake, Iowa, November 23, 1871. James Cousins, his father, was born at London, England, November 23, 1823, a son of John Cousins, who brought his family to Quebec, Canada, in 1828. John Cousins spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Canada. James Cousins in 1857 came to the United States and located as a pioneer at Fort Atkinson in Winneshiek County, Iowa. In 1870 he moved to Spirit Lake and again did some pioneer work, breaking the heavy sod of the virgin prairie. He spent the rest of his life at Spirit Lake and died September 15, 1899. He was a consistent members of the Episcopal Church all his life and voted as a republican. James Cousins married Sarah Fitzsimmons, who was born in England in 1832 and died at Spirit Lake in 1888. They had a large family of children, five of whom died young. Frank Arthur is the youngest of six who reached mature years. The oldest, J. A., is a carpenter at Spirit Lake; T. H. was a retired grain dealer at Carrington, North Dakota, and died May 31, 1919, leaving a wife, daughter and two sons; C. S. is coal inspector for the Union Pacific Railway Company, living at Seattle, Washington; Sarah, of Spirit Lake, is the widow of James Swailes, a traveling salesman; and W. A., who operated a dray line, died at Lake Park, Iowa, in the spring of 1893.

Frank A. Cousins was educated in the public schools of his native town, including high school, spent one year at the Spirit Lake Academy and completed the sophomore year in Iowa College at Grinnell. After a course in the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines he left school in the spring of 1892, spent one year as a farmer at Spirit Lake and two years at Grinnell, and in the spring of 1897 moved to Carrington, North Dakota, and took up what has been his main business, grain buying. He was there until 1905, and then for two years devoted all his time to managing his farm. In 1907 Mr. Cousins became traveling superintendent for the Lyon Elevator Company, covering Central and Western North Dakota and Eastern Montana. He made his first business trip to Montana in 1910. The Lyon Elevator Company consolidated with the Russell Miller Milling Company in 1900, and at that time Mr. Cousins joined the Occident Elevator Company, a subsidiary of the Russell Miller Milling Company, and was superintendent until 1913, with headquarters at Bismarck, North Dakota. In the fall of 1913 he was transferred to the home officers of the Occident Elevator Company at Minneapolis as assistant general manager. In 1916 Mr. Cousins located at Billings and from August 1 of that year until April 1, 1917, was on the road for the Carney Coal Company.

In December, 1916, he bought an elevator at Huntley, Montana, and soon gave up his other connections in order to spend all his time looking after this elevator, also another which he owns at Worden, Montana, and his interests as a member of the firm Ladd & Cousins, which was formed in August, 1917. His partner is W. P. Ladd, whose name is noted elsewhere in this publication. The offices of the firm are in the Electric Building at Billings.

Mr. Cousins is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was deputy grand master of the Masons of North Dakota when he left that state. He is a member of Carrington

Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, and Carrington Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Midland Club.

Mr. Cousins and family reside in a modern home at 316 Lewis Avenue. He married Miss Viola May Dickerson at Grinnell, Iowa, October 27, 1892. She was born at Bunker Hill, Illinois, June 10, 1869, a daughter of S. W. and A. Melvina (Hoyt) Dickerson both now deceased. Her father for many years followed his trade as a wood worker at Grinnell. Mr. and Mrs. Cousins have one daughter, Alberta Winifred. She is a graduate of the Bismarck High School and of the Handicraft Guild at Minneapolis, and is now keeping books for the firm of Ladd & Cousins.

HARRY C. STRINGHAM'S chief experience has been in financial affairs, and he plays an important and vital part in Billings' commercial life as secretary of the Billings Credit Men's Association.

Mr. Stringham was born at Denver, Colorado, November 24, 1885. His paternal ancestors came from England and were early settlers in New York. One member of the Stringham family served as a general in the Mexican war. Mr. Stringham's grandfather was a Civil war veteran and died in the Old Soldiers Home at Little Rock, Arkansas. Fred Stringham, father of Harry C., presents a remarkable instance of physical integrity and service that may be expected from a man of absolute temperance and industry. He was born at North Branch, Michigan, in 1860, lost his mother when he was twelve years old, and then went to Galesburg, Illinois, with his father. At the age of eighteen he went west to Denver, and for the past forty-one years has been a locomotive engineer with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. He will be retired on a pension in 1920. He has been a railroader, has worked steadily and has a splendid record, and is a notable exception to the old time railroad man in the fact that he has never used intoxicants or tobacco. The rewards of his temperate and industrial life appear in a material way, since he has amassed a fortune estimated at $75,000. Many years ago, while living at Manitou, Colorado, he served in the office of alderman. He is independent in politics, is a Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fred Stringham married Minnie Pultz, who was born at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1865. They had five children: Jesse and Grace, twins, the former in the mining business at Bates, Arkansas, while Grace died of the influenza at Bates in 1918; Harry C.; Will, general manager of the Sootless and Smokeless Coal Company at Bates, Arkansas; and Fred, Jr., a farmer at Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Harry C. Stringham was educated in the public schools of Manitou, Colorado, graduating from high school in 1906, and finished his education with eighteen months in a business college at Colorado Springs. He left school with a financial career in view, and went to work at the very bottom in the Oberlin National Bank at Oberlin, Kansas. After six months he went to Pittsburg, Kansas, as an employe of the First National Bank, and when he left there he was draft teller. He was next with the Bradstreet Company in their offices at Portland, Oregon, and in 1913 came to Billings, continuing here for three years as a Bradstreet reporter.

In 1916 Mr. Stringham organized the Billings Credit Men's Association, of which he is secretary, and performs the important task of managing financial adjustments for the various members of that association. His offices are in the Hart-Albin Building. His home is at 2807 Seventh Avenue, North. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, the Billings Golf and Country Club and the Elks.

In 1910, at Pittsburg, Kansas, he married Miss Lois Fuller. She is a daughter of Judge Arthur and Hannah (Richardson) Fuller, of Pittsburg. Her father is a prominent attorney and served three terms as judge of the District Court of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Stringham have one son, Arthur Benjamin, born June 21, 1918.

REV. CYRIL PAUWELYN. St. Patrick's Church of Billings is under the charge of Rev. Father Cyril Pauwelyn, one of the scholarly and efficient men of his church, and since he has been located here the affairs of the parish have been admirably administered. He was born at Poelcapelle, West Flanders, Belgium, and there educated for the priesthood, but was not ordained there, as he lacked twenty-two months of the canonical age for the sacerdotal honors when on June 28, 1885, Bishop Juenger ordained the members of his class in the chapel of the American College at Louvain. He left Antwerp August 22, 1885, as a deacon, at the same time as the Rt. Rev. Bishop Aegidius Juenger and the Rev. Fathers Verbeke and Hillebrand. Arriving at Helena, Montana, he became an assistant of the late Rt. Rev. J. B. Brondel until he was ordained to the priesthood on November 29, and placed in charge of a circuit including the following churches: Missouri Valley, Boulder Valley, Three Forks, Jefferson Valley, Miles City and Bozeman, and later added to this number a church at Marysville and one at Glendive. At Marysville he had a building constructed under his personal supervision, while at Glendive one was acquired by the purchase of the meeting house of the Congregationalists. This circuit extended from Helena to the Dakota line, along the Northern Pacific Railroad, a distance of 500 miles, and sometimes, owing to the poor transportation facilities, he was forced to travel with the crew of a gang working on railroad construction, on a hand car, in order to visit his parishes. He was the first priest ordained in Montana for the diocese of Helena.

In the fall of 1887 Father Pauwelyn was relieved of some of his arduous duties by Fathers Follet and V. Van den Broeck, and he moved his headquarters from Helena to Miles City, whose first resident priest he became, although he also had under his charge Dawson, Custer and Yellowstone counties, which included what are now known as Carbon and Sweet Grass counties, 56,365 square miles in all. There was a church at Miles City, dedicated to the Sacred Heart, and one at Glendive, Dawson County, dedicated to St. Juliana. In the rear of the Miles City Chapel were two rooms, which Father Pauwelyn called his home when not "on the road." At that time Miles City had a boarding school kept by three Ursuline Nuns, who had under their charge ten boarders and twenty-five day pupils.

Between 1887 and 1891 Father Pauwelyn improved the churches at Miles City and Glendive and Billings, secured the site and raised funds for the first church at Red Lodge, for which place he was the first visiting priest, saying the first Mass there in a log cabin July 30, 1889, and from that day on holding services every fifth Sunday. Before the church at Red Lodge was built Father Pauwelyn took a six month trip to Europe, and upon his return was transferred to the Butte and Dillon missions, first making his headquarters with Father Van de Ven at St. Patrick's Butte. While Father Pauwelyn was attached to St. Patrick's Church in Butte, in the course of his ministrations he became acquainted with James Tuohy, a

Cyr. Pauwelyn.

successful prospector and miner, discoverer of some of the famous copper mines on Anaconda Hill. Father Pauwelyn attended Mr. Tuohy in his last illness in 1893, and at his request drew up his will, in which there were three bequests to the Catholic Church in mining properties. One, the Black Hawk, he bequeathed to St. Joseph's Orphanage of Helena, a second, the Pilot, to the benefit of sick and disabled priests of the Ecclesiastical Province of Oregon, and the third, the Burke and Balaklava, went to Bishop Brondel, of Helena, and was sold in 1907 by Bishop Carroll for $400,000. The greatest part of this amount was used in 1909 in the building of Mount St. Charles College in Helena.

In 1893 Father Pauwelyn transferred his residence to Dillon, where a church had been erected by his predecessor, Father Dols, but was not completed and the parish was heavily in debt. Father Pauwelyn not only completed the church, but cleared off the debt and improved the original building. He secured ground for church purposes at Sheridan, a station attended from Dillon, but before he could commence building he was re-appointed to the Miles City Missions, October 19, 1898, remaining there for three years, when he again became the successor of Father Dols, this time at Great Falls, where there were 2,500 in the parish, and he proved himself equally efficient as an able and successful city pastor, just as he had when visiting widely separated missions.

On May 18, 1904, the diocese of Helena was divided and Great Falls was made the seat of the new episcopal jurisdiction, and it fell to his lot to prepare and direct the installation ceremonies of the appointed bishop, and he acquitted himself in so masterly a manner as to reflect dignity upon the church and credit to his ability. He was then transferred to Glendive once more, and attended to the spiritual welfare of the parishes in Dawson County. In 1908 Father Pauwelyn returned to West Flanders because of the illness of his mother, and in 1909 he was stationed at Billings. At that time the beautiful church edifice was burdened with a heavy debt of $25,000, the priest's house was unfinished, and a parochial school was only something that lived in the hearts of the more hopeful.

Father Pauwelyn felt he had a work worthy of the best efforts of any priest, and began it with characteristic promptitude, his first work at Billings being the renovation at his own expense of the rectory. At a cost of over $4,000 he made it habitable for himself and his assistant priest. As was usual with him, he indulged his native love of flowers and shrubbery, and not only laid out a beautiful lawn at the rectory, but the church as well, and encouraged the people of his parish to improve their own lawns in like manner.

In the fall of 1910 Mother M. Olive, General Superior of the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth, visited St. Vincent's Hospital at Billings, and after making due investigations she promised to send two sisters in the fall of the next year to take charge of the school. In order to have suitable building ready Father Pauwelyn had the old church remodeled and divided into three class rooms. On August 28, 1911, St. Patrick's Parochial School was formally opened with Sisters M. Louise and Barbara as teachers, with forty-eight pupils as the first day's enrollment. Within a year this school had increased until there were eighty pupils. In 1912 another teacher was added and the sixth and seventh grades taught in the third classroom. In 1916 a fourth room was provided by making use of the north side sacristy, so that the school now has the full eight grades and 175 pupils are in attendance, but much more appropriate housing has been provided by Mrs. Kate Fratt. When Father Pauwelyn was first made resident priest of the church at Miles City he united in marriage Miss Katherine Sheehan of Lambertsville, Illinois, and David Fratt, a wealthy stockman of Yellowstone County, Montana. When Mr. Fratt died March 19, 1912, he left his widow his sole heir, and she, looking for some appropriate memorial to his memory, consulted with her old friend and spiritual advisor, Father Pauwelyn, and by his advice purchased the lots and presented them to St. Patrick's Church on Christmas Day, 1916. After her death, which occurred the following New Year's day, it was found that Mrs. Fratt had set aside $100,000 to be used in the erection and maintenance of a parochial school, of which $50,000 was to be used for the erection of the building and $50,000 for the support of the school. This building was erected, and is one of the most modern and beautifully equipped of its kind in the state. Over the entrance is a tablet bearing the inscription, "Kate Fratt Memorial Parochial School."

Father Pauwelyn has lent his support to the erection of a hospital for St. Vincent's at a cost of $450,000, assisting in selecting the new site. This hospital profits from the generosity of Mrs. Fratt, who left to it a bequest of $25,000.

The Knights of Columbus, established at Billings in 1907, is growing in strength and numbers, the membership being now considerably over 200. It was proposed by this order at the state convention held in Anaconda May 20, 1918, to erect a monument on Jefferson Island, near Whitehall, in commemoration of the first Mass offered there in 1841 by Father De Smet, S. J. This was the first Mass said in the State of Montana.

Each year has seen a healthy and remarkable growth in the parish, both spiritually and materially. The indebtedness of $25,000 assisted by the bequest of $5,000 from Mrs. Fratt, has been cut down to $8,000. The confirmation class sometimes numbers as many as 100 members and St. Patrick's has from twenty to thirty converts annually.

The present church edifice was completed in the spring of 1906 at a cost of $64,300, and the decorations are particularly artistic. The Catholic cemetery, known as "Calvary," is two miles west of Billings on high ground, with proper drainage. The first to be buried in it was Patrick Kelly, born in Ireland, who died at Billings when sixty-five years of age, November 15, 1906.

St. Patrick's Church has several out missions, in 1907 the Laurel parish being created, with Rev. Father Charles Truemper as first resident priest, and all of the territory west of Billings west of Canyon Creek was attached to the new center. The Crow Reservation south of the Yellowstone was opened to settlement, and the Huntley U. S. Reclamation project was created by the Federal Government, so that new territory covering about 37,000 acres of irrigated land brought in settlers and many small towns came into existence, such as Huntley, Ballantine, Worden and Custer. These missions are now attended monthly from Billings, and will be until they in turn so develop as to warrant the establishment of a new center of activity.

CHANDLER C. COHAGEN is a prominent young architect of Billings, a son of a well known contractor of the same city and has had abundant opportunity from early youth to acquire a thorough knowledge and experience in all the technique of building construction, working for his father before he entered the school of architecture in the University of Michigan.

Mr. Cohagen was born at Pierson, Iowa, April 24, 1889. He comes of a family of mechanics. His great-grandfather was a native of Ireland and an early settler in Ohio. The grandfather spent his life in Ohio, dying at Columbus many years ago, and was a carpenter and builder by trade.

John R. Cohagen, father of Chandler, was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1857, grew up there, was married in Missouri, and during his residence at Pierson, Iowa, was a farmer. In 1907 he moved to Billings, and has since been a successful contractor and builder. He is a member of the Billings City Council, is a republican, an active worker in the Christian Church and affiliated with Billings Star Lodge of Odd Fellows and the Encampment of the same order. John R. Cohagen married Mary Turner, who was born at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1859. They have two children, Chandler C. and Ora, the latter an unmarried daughter at home.

Chandler C. Cohagen attended public school at Pierson, Iowa, graduated from the high school at LeMars in that state in 1906, and from that year until 1912 was employed in all the practical details of construction and architectural work, coming in the meantime to Billings with his parents in 1907. In 1912 he went east and entered the college of architecture in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1915 with the degree Bachelor of Architecture. While in university Mr. Cohagen became affiliated with the Kappa Psi social fraternity, the Alpha Rho Chi professional fraternity, and the Tau Sigma Delta honorary fraternity.

On returning to Montana in 1915 he organized the firm of McIver, Cohagen & Marshall, architects. Their offices were established at Great Falls, but in 1916 they also established an office at Billings, and the offices at Great Falls were sold in September, 1917, when McIver & Marshall went to the war. Mr. Cohagen now practices with headquarters in the Electric Building. His firm has designed the Natural Science Building of the State University at Missoula, the Deaconess Hospital at Billings, and many schools and private residences.

Mr. Cohagen is a member of the Christian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School, is treasurer of the church and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Scottish Rite Consistory, the Masonic Club, Star Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Rotary Club and the Billings Midland Club.

His own modern home is at 131 Lewis Avenue. September 18, 1917, at Billings, he married Miss Flora Brown, a daughter of John and Addie (Riggs) Brown. Her father was a farmer in Missouri and is now deceased. Her mother is living at Billings.

Everett E. Lofgren. By his commendable work both before and since his admission to the bar Everett E. Lofgren has gained a reputation and won the confidence of both the members of his profession and the public and is enjoying a good practice at Billings.

He was born in Brown County, South Dakota, April 6, 1891. His father, Frank G. Lofgren, is still living in Brown County. He was born in Sweden in 1847, was reared and educated in his native country to the age of twenty-one, and in 1868 went to Germany. While in that country he was employed in the construction of the Kiel Canal. In 1882 he came to the United States and settled out on the Dakota frontier, in what is now Brown County, and steadily for over thirty-five years has prosecuted his industry as a farmer. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Frank G. Lofgren married Anna Carlson. She was born in 1857, in Chisago County, Minnesota, and died in Brown County, South Dakota, in 1906. They were the parents of a large family of nine children: Ella Victoria, wife of George Alex, a farmer of Claremont, South Dakota; Matilda, wife of George Swenson, a gas engine expert living in Fargo, North Dakota; Charles Walter, who is in the United States Navy; John F., a farmer at Broadview, Montana; Oriel, unmarried and living at Claremont, South Dakota; Everett E.; Clinton G., who was with the United States Army of Occupation in Germany; Francis, a farmer at Watauga, South Dakota; and Arthur D., a musician living at Fargo.

Everett E. Lofgren attended the rural schools in his native county, graduated from high school at Langford in 1908, and then spent two years in the state college at Brookings, South Dakota. He had an experience as a school teacher in Brown County for three years and in 1912 came to Billings. While studying law he paid his way as a stenographer, spent one year in the offices of Judge F. B. Reynolds, another with C. F. Gillette at Hardin, and two years in the county attorney's office. Mr. Lofgren was admitted to the bar in 1916 and has already acquired a good civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the Yellowstone National Bank Building.

Mr. Lofgren is a democrat and served as deputy county attorney during 1917-18. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is secretary of Billings Aerie No. 176, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and a member of Billings Camp, Woodmen of the World.

On April 12, 1916, Mr. Lofgren married at Helena, Montana, Miss Agnes Butler. Her mother is Mrs. Jane Butler, who resides at Toston, Montana. Mrs. Lofgren is a graduate of the Billings Business College.

Robert J. Hanley, M. D. A well trained, earnest and sincere physician and surgeon whose work has already attracted attention, Doctor Hanley has been a resident of Billings since 1916.

He was born at O'Neill, Nebraska, September 15, 1890, and in the paternal line is a direct descendant of the O'Sullivan Bere, a prominent character in Irish history. His father, Timothy Hanley, was born in Ireland in 1842, and was about eleven years of age when his parents came to the United States and settled at Hancock in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. He was reared there and became a miner, but in 1875 moved to Nebraska and took up a ranch at O'Neill. He spent the rest of his days in Nebraska and died in 1907. He was a democrat and a Catholic. At Hancock, Michigan, he married Mary (Driscoll) McCarthy. She was born in Ireland in 1842 and is still living at O'Neill, Nebraska. Her first husband was James McCarthy, a native of Ireland. He was a miner and died at Hancock, Michigan. By this marriage there were two sons, both physicians, P. H. and James L. McCarthy. Both are graduates of the Creighton Medical College at Omaha, Nebraska, and P. H. McCarthy is a physician and surgeon at Butte, Montana, while his brother is practicing his profession at Goldfield, Nevada. Timothy Hanley and wife had four children: Jerry P., living on the home ranch at O'Neill, Nebraska; William, a rancher at O'Neill; Genevieve, who is a primary teacher at Butte, Montana; and Robert J.

Dr. Robert J. Hanley acquired his education in the public schools at O'Neill, graduating from high school in 1909, did one year of college work at Creighton University in Omaha, and then took the full four years' course in the medical school of that university, graduating M. D. in 1914. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi college fraternity.

J. A. Snidow

Doctor Hanley for one year was an interne in St. Joseph Hospital at Tacoma, Washington, and with that training and preparation began his professional work at Billings in 1916. He specializes in surgery. His offices are in the Security Building and his home in the Hedgemere Apartments.

Doctor Hanley is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, Billings Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Billings Lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Billings Midland Club. In 1916 at Billings, he married Miss Kathryn Smith, a daughter of James and Margaret Smith, who live at Tipton, Indiana. Her father is a farm owner. Doctor and Mrs. Hanley have two children: Robert, Jr., born June 2, 1917, and Margaret Mary, born May 2, 1918.

Thomas Ash Snidow came to Billings in 1891 and soon afterward invested his modest capital in a flock of sheep. With the sheep industry through all its ups and downs he has been continuously identified for over a quarter of a century. However, that is only one of many things which give him a distinctive place in the history of Billings and Montana. One of the largest land owners and leading financiers of the city, he has consistently for many years promoted its wholesome and well rounded development and is regarded as one of the men chiefly responsible for the premier position Billings now enjoys in Eastern Montana.

While thoroughly identified with Montana, he has exhibited much loyalty to his native State of Missouri, his home ranch being known as Missouri Ranch, and he also built a large business structure in Billings known as the Missouri Building. He was born near Madison in Monroe County, Missouri, January 31, 1863. His paternal grandparents were William and Chloe (Frely) Snidow, both of German parentage. William G. Snidow was born in Virginia in 1795 and in 1837 he took his family across country with ox teams to the State of Missouri, settling in Monroe County. He developed a farm out of the prairie and woods of that locality, and besides his success as a farmer he became known as a man of leadership in local affairs, was a democrat and active in the Baptist Church. He died in Monroe County, Missouri, in 1866.

The oldest of his children was James Martin Snidow, who was born in Virginia September 21, 1825, and was twelve years of age when he went to Missouri. He bought a farm of his own in Monroe County in 1854, and during subsequent years became noted for his great enterprise, progressiveness and skill as a farmer, horticulturist, and stock raiser. He always patronized new inventions in farm machinery, and was a breeder of the best horses. He was sound in religious doctrine as a Baptist and was a thorough going democrat, but never active in public office. He died June 28, 1908. He married Miss Martha Ash on October 16, 1853. She was born in Indiana April 11, 1832, a daughter of George and Naomi Ash, natives of Kentucky, where her father was born in 1800 and her mother in 1803. The Ash family came out of England and settled in America in colonial times. From Kentucky they moved to Indiana in 1831 and subsequently were early settlers of Monroe County, Missouri, where George Ash died in 1863 and his widow in 1891. Mrs. James Martin Snidow died August 2, 1895, the mother of ten children. Besides Thomas Ash another son has become well known in Montana, James P., vice president and manager of the State Bank of Huntley.

Thomas A. Snidow grew up on his father's Missouri farm, and the work of the farm was made to fit in with his duties and privileges at school. He was about twenty-two years old when in the spring of 1885 he went out to California and then followed his initial contact with the life of the Far West. For fourteen months he worked on a California ranch, then bought and raised a crop of wheat on a section of land, and on selling his property began cutting cordwood for a lumber company. He was also fireman of a hoisting works, and saw a great deal of the experience of lumbering, ranching and other industrial development in different parts of California. He returned to the old home in Missouri at the close of 1888 and the following year bought a farm in Randolph County, that state, and put in a crop. He also did some buying and selling of livestock.

In April, 1891, Mr. Snidow again started for the West, was for a few months engaged in the ice business in Castle, Montana, and in July, 1891, came overland to Billings, where in October he invested his savings in 855 head of sheep. Their sale a little later so encouraged him that he bought 1,500 head and removed them to Big Horn County in Wyoming and in the spring of 1893 increased his flock by 700 more. Old timers in the ranching industry need not be reminded of the conditions of the following months. During the extreme cold of the following winter he lost about 900 sheep and the financial panic did the rest, taking away practically all the earnings and savings of a number of years of hard work and thrift. That was a critical time in his career, but he stood the test well. In the spring of 1894 he removed with what remained of his sheep to Yellowstone County south of Billings and formed a partnership with P. B. Moss, who furnished 700 head of sheep and a ranch for range. They became equal partners in the enterprise, all the active operation devolving upon Mr. Snidow. Then followed years of hard work, the closest attention to business, and by 1900 he had re-established his credit and his financial position.

In October of that year a partnership was formed with the First National Bank of Billings, of which Mr. Moss was president, resulting in the organization of the Snidow Sheep Company, with Mr. Moss president and Mr. Snidow treasurer. Mr. Snidow became sole proprietor of this business in 1907. At that time he was running approximately 77,000 head of sheep and had 400,000 acres of land under lease on the Crow Indian Reservation. He sold out his interest in the business in May, 1911. In October, 1909, he and three other men had bought the stock of the H. P. Rothwell Livestock Company of Rothwell, Wyoming, afterward known as the Owl Creek Land and Livestock Company. In 1908 he had also bought a two-thirds interest in the Basin Cattle Company in Big Horn County, a company owning several thousand head of Hereford cattle and a number of the highest bred Belgian Percheron and Shire horses.

Mr. Snidow still owns 6,000 acres of ranch lands in Montana. His home ranch is about thirty miles west of Billings on the Northern Pacific Railroad and also on a fine highway over which Mr. Snidow makes frequent trips in his automobile. This is the Missouri Ranch, and while conducted for profit it is in a larger sense a model institution that renders service to the entire agricultural and stock husbandry interests of the state. It is the home of the finest specimens of sheep, Duroc hogs, horses and poultry. A large amount of the land is under irrigation, and with the aid of irrigation Mr. Snidow has for years produced bumper crops of oats, wheat, alfalfa and sugar beets.

Mr. Snidow also has a great variety of financial and business interests. Reference has already been made to the large fireproof theater, hotel, office and store building at Billings erected by him and named the Missouri Building. He helped organize the Huntley State Bank in 1905, and is its president. He is also president of the Boyd State Bank, which he organized and opened for business March 5, 1919, with a capital of $20,000. He is president of the American Land and Live Stock Company of Billings and president of the Billings Gas Company and has been identified with a number of other financial and industrial corporations. In recent years his capital and enterprise have gone far afield. Associated with William Woods of Billings, he is an operator in the oil fields of the parish of Caddo near Shreveport, Louisiana, where he and Mr. Woods own 120 acres now being developed. He has developed another lease in the same vicinity, where one well has been brought in of 500 barrels capacity. He has another lease of 480 acres. He is also interested in a prominent petroleum field in Lee County, Kentucky.

In 1918 Mr. Snidow completed a home of almost unsurpassed beauty and comfort among the residences of Billings. It is located at 820 Division Street, and stands in the midst of a large tract of well kept grounds 150 feet square. While independent in politics and not seeking office for the sake of office, Mr. Snidow has long been recognized as one of Billings' most useful citizens. He served four years as an alderman, but his chief municipal enthusiasm has been in behalf of a public park system. He has been a member of the Park Board of Billings since organization. In fact the first tract of ground formally laid out as a public parkway is situated on Division Street in front of his residence, and was improved and beautified by his own manual labors in spare time evenings and mornings. Five other well laid out small parks in the city district are due to his foresight and planning. At the present time, however, he is planning his big work in that form of municipal advancement, revolving about a tract of fifty-four acres situated north and west of town adjoining the Polytechnic Institute grounds. Mr. Snidow is president of the Hiland Homes Company, which has under development a large tract of 214 acres adjoining the city on the north and west, all platted and ready for incorporation within the city limits.

As these brief facts indicate Mr. Snidow has always worked for a Greater Billings, and coming generations will have much to owe him for his foresight and public spirit. He is a member of the Billings Midland Empire Club and the Billings Club. November 26, 1899, he married Miss Sallie L. Rodes. She was born in Monroe County, Missouri, a daughter of John C. and Virginia Rodes. Her father was a well known farmer and leader in public affairs in Shelby County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Snidow had two children: Martha, who died in infancy, and Virginia, born October 17, 1903, now a junior in the Billings High School.

PRESTON B. MOSS, a Montana resident of over a quarter of a century, was for many years executive head and owner of the First National Bank of Billings. His later fame is destined to rest upon a specially conspicuous and substantial achievement as a city builder. His capital, resources and individual enterprise have been deeply engaged in the projected and now building city of Mossmain, one of the most ambitious projects of city planning in the entire Northwest.

Mr. Moss was born at Paris, Missouri, September 28, 1863. His father, David H. Moss, who died at Paris in 1906, was for many years a lawyer and banker. He was born at Columbia, Missouri, in 1828, and was descended from a family that came from England to Virginia and thence moved west to Kentucky and later to Missouri. As the date of the birth of David H. Moss indicates, the family were identified with Central Missouri from earliest pioneer settlement. David H. Moss was a California forty-niner, going West during the gold rush and spending two years on the Pacific Coast. He was a democrat, a very active member of the Christian Church and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Melville Hollingsworth, who was born at Paris, Missouri, in 1838 and died there in 1915.

Preston B. Moss acquired a public school education in his native town, attended the Kemper Military Academy at Boonville, Missouri, and on leaving school at the age of twenty had an active experience of six years in the lumber business at Paris. Mr. Moss came to Billings in 1892. For eighteen years he was owner and president of the First National Bank and gave that institution its enviable reputation and standing among the banks of the state.

Since leaving the bank he has given the bulk of his time and energies and private resources to the building of the City of Mossmain, located in Yellowstone County. The site of Mossmain is at the junction of the Great Northern, Burlington and Northern Pacific Railways, and is contiguous to the greatest freight distributing yard in the Northwest. The plans for that city represent a happy combination of modern idealism with sound commercial judgment. Building cities by plan, and it might be said by wholesale, is something comparatively new in America, but several individual instances might be cited of such construction on a scale of splendid success and results. The plans for Mossmain were drawn by one of the most brilliant architects and city planners in the world, Walter Burley Griffin, formerly of Chicago, famous as the architect who won by international competition the first prize for the plans for the Federal Capital of Australia. The plans drawn by Mr. Griffin for Mossmain embrace every item of experience gained in recent years, and embody modern ideas but provide for every degree of comfort in individual homes as well as economic facilities and convenience in a town that will serve a great railroad center.

Mr. Moss has his offices in the Masonic Temple at Billings. He is interested in the Northern Hotel at that city and is owner of the Billings Utility Company. Politically he is strictly independent. Mr. Moss is one of the prominent Masons of Montana, having affiliations with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery of the Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander, and is a past grand commander of the State Knights Templar. He is also affiliated with Billings Consistory and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, of which he is a past potentate.

In 1889, at Paris, Missouri, Mr. Moss married Miss Mattie Woodson, daughter of G. W. and Iantha (Jackson) Woodson. Her mother is living at Billings. Her father, deceased, was for a number of years a merchant in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Moss are the parents of five children: Woodson, who is a graduate of the Phillips-Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, is in the cattle business with home at Billings. Miss Kula, at home, is a graduate of the Dwight College at Englewood, New Jersey, a school in which her younger sister, Miss Melville, also finished her education. Preston B., Jr.,

a graduate of the Billings High School, is now serving in the National Army, and David H. is a high school boy.

Judge F. B. Reynolds, who came to Billings in April, 1909, was a lawyer and public official of distinction in his home state of Michigan, and in Montana has achieved a particularly high reputation as a lawyer. He has specialized in corporation and livestock cases, and such has been the quality of his work that he represents important interests in Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, and also represents livestock interests in Chicago.

Ten years of absence have not caused the citizens of his old home community in Branch County, Michigan, to forget the quality of his citizenship and services. Judge Reynolds was born at Quincy in Branch County, Michigan, January 20, 1874. He is a son of Judge Norman A. and Emorette A. (Harding) Reynolds. His mother is descended in direct line from a brother of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Judge Reynolds' career and that of his honored father have been almost parallel in politics, religion, war and professional interests.

Judge Reynolds represents one of the oldest American families. His first ancestor in America was John Reynolds, who was born in England in 1612 and with his wife, Sarah, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633. He finally located at Greenwich, Connecticut, where he died in 1660. The sixth child of John Reynolds was Joshua Reynolds, and he served as a member of the Connecticut Legislature. Judge Reynolds' Revolutionary ancestor was Joseph Reynolds, who at the time of the war for independence was living in Dutchess County, New York. During that war he was on a scouting expedition and was taken prisoner and confined in the hold of a British prison ship in New York Harbor. This Revolutionary soldier was a son of Caleb Reynolds and a grandson of Joshua Reynolds.

Judge Norman A. Reynolds, who lives surrounded by a wealth of affection and esteem at Coldwater, the county seat of Branch County, Michigan, was born in Cayuga County, New York, May 28, 1843, and was reared a farmer's son, educated in district schools and academies. September 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company A of the Tenth New York Cavalry, and at the end of three years' re-enlisted and veteranized, and continued with the Army of the Potomac until honorable discharged August 8, 1865. He was promoted from the ranks through various grades to that of first lieutenant, and was acting captain of his company in the Battle of Gettysburg. He was wounded three times, receiving his last wound at the fighting at Appomattox just before Lee's surrender. He was once captured, but escaped before reaching prison. After the war he returned home, visited several states in the West, and on March 1, 1866, became a resident of Branch County, Michigan. He was a farmer near Quincy until 1876, and then sold the farm and after a diligent period of study was admitted to the bar in 1878. In the same year he was made Circuit Court commissioner and in 1880 was elected probate judge, serving three terms or twelve years. He retired from practice in 1903 and in that year was appointed by the governor a member of the board of control of the state public school and was re-appointed in 1905. He was also for one term mayor of Coldwater. He is a republican, active in the Methodist Church, a member of the Masonic fraternity and has long been one of the most influential citizens of Coldwater. He married for his first wife Emma Dofferty. She died at Quincy, Michigan, and both her children are deceased. In 1872 he married Emorette A. Harding, who was born in Allen Township of Hillsdale County, Michigan, in 1843.

Frank B. Reynolds was about three years old when his parents moved to Coldwater, and he attended the public schools of that city, graduating from high school in 1891. He spent two years as a special student in the literary department of the University of Michigan, studied law in his father's office and took his senior law course in the University of Michigan, graduating LL. B. in 1895. The same year he began practice at Coldwater in partnership with his father, and that relationship continued until December 31, 1900. Judge Reynolds, as noted above while living in Michigan had a career closely paralleling that of his father. He was for three years city attorney of Coldwater and two terms Circuit Court commissioner. In May, 1898, he enlisted in the Thirty-second Michigan Infantry, for service in the Spanish-American war, and was color sergeant of his regiment. He was in camp at Tampa, Fernandina, Florida, and Huntsville, Alabama, and was mustered out in September, 1898. In 1900 he was elected probate judge of Branch County and was re-elected in 1904, serving two terms in that office, whereas his father was three terms probate judge. Judge Reynolds on retiring from office in April, 1909, came direct to Montana.

He is a stockholder in the American Bank & Trust Company and served several terms as director, is a director of the Billings Building and Loan Association and the Security Building and Loan Association. With a large and important law practice he has yet found time for many civic and institutional duties. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the board of trustees of the Billings Midland Club, a director of the Billings Young Men's Christian Association and chairman of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association since its organization in 1912, is one of the directors and secretary of the Billings Deaconess Hospital Association and is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

Going back again to the years of his boyhood, it should be noted that when thirteen years of age Judge Reynolds was captain of a company of cadets, well equipped and uniformed, at Coldwater, Michigan, and had the honor of being presented with a sword by the famous Civil war leader, General Rosecrans. This presentation was made at Hillsdale, Michigan, at a state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1896, at Coldwater, Michigan, Judge Reynolds married Miss Florence M. Hilliar, daughter of Purches and Adelaide (Adams) Hilliar. Her parents are now deceased. Her father at one time was a farmer at Coldwater, Michigan. Judge and Mrs. Reynolds have two children: Adeltha A., a graduate of the Billings High School, now the wife of Vern D. Clark, who was assistant teller of the Montana National Bank at Billings and is now secretary of the Security Building & Loan Association of Billings, and Frances, who is specializing in musical studies.

Olaf Garden, whose work from early manhood has been connected with the promotion of sales of farming implements, particularly threshing machinery, came to Billings as representative of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, and is manager of the Billings branch, handling all the ma-

chinery output of that company over a large area in the Northwest.

Mr. Garden was born in St. Peter, Minnesota, August 7, 1877. His father is Ole L. Garden, who was born at Totem, Norway, in 1841, son of Lars Garden, who was born in the same locality in 1811. Lars was a school teacher in Norway, and late in life, after retiring from this profession, came to the United States and died at St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1871. Ole L. Garden grew up in his native country, served his regular term in the Norwegian army, and coming to the United States in 1869 settled in St. Peter, Minnesota. He married there, and in 1878 moved to Norman County in the same state, homesteading a claim, and gradually developing his possessions and interests in that locality until he now owns 1,280 acres, comprising two complete sections of land. Aside from his local affairs he has served as township treasurer, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Mary Dahl, who was born in 1847, also at Totem, Norway. She died at Gary, Minnesota, in 1886. She was the mother of seven children: Lewis, editor of the Gary Graphic; Christine, unmarried and living with her father; Regina, living at Crookston, Minnesota, widow of H. B. Lanager, a traveling business man who was killed in a railroad wreck in 1908; Olaf, who is the fourth among the seven; John O., a real estate broker at Wolf Point, Montana; Oswald, living on the home farm at Gary, Minnesota; and Martin, a merchant at Gary.

Olaf Garden grew up on his father's farm in Minnesota until he was twenty years of age. He attended the rural schools of Bear Park Township in Norman County, and on leaving home entered the threshing machine business. He spent one year as salesman at Crookston, Minnesota, for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. For seven years he was salesman for the Avery Company at Fargo, North Dakota, following which for two years he was a local machine dealer at Hettinger, North Dakota. Thus after ten years of successful experience he joined the Minneapolis Threshing Company as a salesman and was located at Winnipeg, Canada, Grand Forks, North Dakota, and on December 1, 1916, came to Montana in charge of the Billings branch of the company. The plant and offices are located at 413-19 North Twenty-fifth Street. This branch, of a business which covers the entire Northwest, was established at Billings in 1909, the building being erected in 1910. It is the combined plant and warehouse and covers 140 by 200 feet. The business, comprising the handling of threshing machinery, gas and steam engines in the territory worked from Billings, includes Montana and Wyoming. The head offices of the company are at Minneapolis.

Mr. Garden during his business experience has found opportunity to make some permanent investments and owns a ranch of 320 acres in Kidder County in North Dakota, and another of 160 acres in Polk County, Minnesota. He also has a modern home at 1001 North Thirty-first Street in Billings.

Mr. Garden is a republican and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Mitchell, South Dakota, Royal Arch Masons, Constantine Commandery of the Knights Templar at Crookston, and Kem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Forks.

December 29, 1912, at Decorah, Iowa, he married Miss Theoline Sophia Severson, a daughter of Kittle and Anna (Luraas) Severson. Her mother died in 1918 and her father is a farmer near Decorah. Mr. and Mrs. Garden have two daughters, Marguerite Ada, born December 1, 1914, and Adeline Lillian, born January 2, 1917.

Ray Anderson is a veteran telegrapher, worked all over the Northwest for railroads and for the Western Union, but his time is now crowded with the official duties of justice of the peace, police judge and United States commissioner at Billings.

Mr. Anderson, one of the younger officials among the citizens of Billings, was born at Broken Bow in Custer County, Nebraska, February 6, 1886. His father, Rasmus Anderson, was born in Denmark in 1864, came to the United States at the age of eighteen, landing in Boston, spent two years working at different things in Chicago, and then moved to Custer County, Nebraska. He owned and operated a farm for many years, but in 1894 engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Broken Bow. He is still living there and is now practically retired. He has been active in public affairs, and served one term as commissioner in Custer County. He is a republican, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. Rasmus Anderson married Louisa Barnes, who was born in Illinois in 1865, her people being among the pioneers of that country. Rasmus Anderson and wife had six children: Ray; N. M., a traveling salesman living at San Francisco; O. K., a traveling representative for Swift & Company, living at Broken Bow; Lee I., who is a member of Evacuation Company No. 30, of the American Expeditionary Forces with the Army of Occupation in Germany; Eunice, unmarried, and a teacher at Anslemo, Nebraska, and Florence, who is married and lives at Lincoln, Nebraska, her husband being with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Ray Anderson attended the public schools at Broken Bow, also had a business college course there, and at the age of fourteen began learning telegraphy with a local office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. As a railroad telegrapher he was employed at many points in Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota until 1904, when he went to Livingston, Montana, in the despatcher's office of the Northern Pacific Railway. In the same year he was transferred to Butte, remaining in the yard office for a short time and was then moved to Billings, handling a key in the telegraph office of the Northern Pacific until 1909. In that year he became chief operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Billings, but left telegraphy in 1912 to become deputy county treasurer and deputy county assessor. He held both those offices for two years. In the fall of 1914 he was elected justice of the peace, beginning his official term January 1, 1915. He was re-elected in 1916 and 1918. His present term expires in January, 1921. In April, 1917, he was made police judge for the City of Billings, and since May, 1916, has been United States commissioner for the District of Montana. This last office was for a term of four years, and he is therefore a representative of the city, county and federal governments. He has his own offices at 101½ North Twenty-seventh Street and has an office in the city hall. He is an extensive property owner, having six dwelling houses and other real estate in Billings.

Mr. Anderon is affiliated with Billings Star Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is president of Billings Aerie No. 176 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a member of the Billings Midland Empire Club. He is unmarried and resides at 210 South Twenty-ninth Street.

William P. Rixon. The Rixon family came to Billings more than twenty-five years ago, and Wil-

liam P. Rixon then was old enough to appreciate the pioneer character of the town, and since early manhood has been active in its growth and business activities. His is one of the leading names in real estate circles of Billings.

Mr. Rixon was born in Milton in Western Ontario, Canada, July 4, 1876. His ancestors came from England and were early settlers in Canada. His father, John Rixon, was born in Ontario, March 23, 1831, grew up and married in his native country, and was a man of rather adaptable genius, being a carpenter, a printer and a farmer. He had a good farm and a printing office in Canada. In 1882 he came to Miles City, Montana, and thence traveled overland by wagon to Billings. He worked in some of the early printing offices in Billings, followed his trade as a carpenter, and erected some of the main buildings in the early days of the city. He died at Billings, an honored and respected citizen, in September, 1905. He was one of the earliest members and most active supporters of the Episcopal Church in Billings, while in politics he was a republican. John Rixon married Susanna Panton, who was born in Ontario in 1845 and is still living at Billings. She is the mother of a large family of eight children: Anna, wife of P. L. Reece, a railroad contractor living at Nicholson, Pennsylvania; Mary, who died at the age of sixteen; Helen, wife of Leslie Bates, president of the Standard Forms Board Insurance of Alameda, California; Eleanor, wife of J. B. Fritschi, who is also in the insurance business in Alameda; Fred P., a druggist at Billings; William P.; Winifred, wife of Charles J. Chapple, a Billings druggist; and Harold A., assistant cashier of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Billings.

William P. Rixon was six years old when his parents came to Montana. He attended the public schools at Billings, but at the age of fifteen left his books and studies to begin his independent career. For six years he was employed in Mr. Chapple's drug store, and then for four years traveled for Swift & Company. On leaving the road in 1905 Mr. Dixon took up the real estate and insurance business and has since built up a large clientele in both lines. His offices are at 10 North Twenty-seventh Street and his modern home is at 311 North Thirty-fourth Street.

Mr. Rixon is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a republican and is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In June, 1907, at Billings, he married Miss Lora Goddard, daughter of O. F., and Alwilda (Stevenson) Goddard. Her parents live at Billings, where her father is a prominent attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Rixon have one daughter, Rebecca Helen, born September 28, 1911.

J. N. Whittinghill, district manager of the Montana State Telephone and Telegraph Company at Billings, entered the telephone industry early in life, and his father, a resident of Pocatello, Idaho, was a veteran telephone man, having been connected with some of the early systems in the West.

The Whittinghills are an English family, came to America in colonial times and were pioneers of Kentucky. They were also identified with the early settlement of Indiana, where Mr. Whittinghill's paternal grandfather, P. N. Whittinghill, was born in 1831. He spent most of his life at Dale, Indiana, and died at Booneville in that state in 1916. He was a veteran of two wars—the war with Mexico and the Civil war.

L. P. Whittinghill, father of the Billings telephone man, was born at Dale, Indiana, in 1854, grew up there, and shortly after his marriage at Rockport moved to Selvin, where he was a merchant and postmaster. In 1890-93 he was in the railroad business at Huntingburgh, Indiana, and from 1893 to 1905 was a merchant at Las Animas, Colorado. He entered the telephone business at La Junta, Colorado, and since 1912 has been plant chief of the telephone system at Pocatello, Idaho. He is a republican voter. He married Frances Armstrong, who was born at Rockport, Indiana, in 1864.

J. N. Whittinghill, only child of his parents, was born at Selvin, Indiana, November 4, 1884. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Huntingburgh, in his native state, and at Las Animas, Colorado, and was graduated from the La Junta High School in 1903. During the next five years he was employed in the general offices of the Santa Fe Railway at La Junta. In 1908 he entered the telephone business at La Junta, beginning as a helper and acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business both in the technical and business departments. He was made district cashier at La Junta, was manager at Lamar, Colorado, for eighteen months and in October, 1911, came to Helena, Montana, as division cashier. January 1, 1918, occurred his promotion to the post of district manager of the Billings district, comprising Northern Wyoming and all of Montana east of Logan. The Billings offices, at 15 North Twenty-seventh Street, have the supervision of three hundred persons.

Mr. Whittinghill is a member of the Billings Club, the Billings Midland Empire Club, the Rotary Club, the Billings Country Club and is affiliated with the La Junta Lodge No. 701 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican. He married Miss Edna McDonald at La Junta, Colorado, in October, 1911. Her parents are Charles and Elizabeth (Kelley) McDonald, residents of La Junta. Mr. and Mrs. Whittinghill have four children, Noral, born March 5, 1913; Charles, born May 11, 1914; Robert, born February 12, 1916, and Frances, born December 30, 1917.

William P. Roscoe. One of the distinctive features of Billings is the youth of the city's leading business men, and it is a very desirable one, for these progressive citizens enter into their work with the enthusiasm and high ideals not often retained after experience and age have mastered a person, and their community consequently prospers because of these characteristics. One of these men is William P. Roscoe, vice-president of the Security Bridge Company and one of the most aggressive and effective young business men of Billings. Mr. Roscoe was born at Wadena, Minnesota, February 12, 1886, a son of Peter Roscoe. The family is of French extraction, the grandfather, Charles Rascicot, having founded it in the United States. This name has been Americanized into Roscoe.

Peter Roscoe was born in 1860, and has been for a number of years the traveling representative of a wholesale crockery house of Minneapolis, his trade territory being the State of Minnesota, although he resides at Minneapolis. He is a democrat and for some years was postmaster at Wadena, Minnesota. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to the Maccabees. Peter Roscoe was united in marriage with Catherine O'Grady, born at Kilkenny, Minnesota, in 1857, and their children are as follows: William P., whose name heads this review; Nora, who is the wife of Charles Carroll, an insurance operator of Billings; Maurice J., who is in an insurance business at Minneapolis; and Louise, who resides with her parents.

William P. Roscoe attended the public schools of Minneapolis until he was sixteen years of age, but

then went to the western part of what is now South Dakota and was a cowboy for three years. Returning then to Minneapolis, he took a position with the Security Bridge Company, and, beginning at the very bottom in 1905 as a laborer, has worked his way up, being made foreman of construction work at Minneapolis. In October, 1910, he was sent to Billings, Montana, as a contractor for the company, and in 1915 was promoted to the vice presidency, in which position he has since continued. He is a practical man, understanding every detail of the business, and his services are valued accordingly by his company. A stanch republican, he has been very prominent in his party. A Catholic by inheritance and conviction, he is active in his parish. The Roscoe family residence is at No. 209 Avenue D, and is one of the conveniently modern ones of Billings.

In 1907 Mr. Roscoe was united in marriage at New Ulm, Minnesota, to Miss Florence Nenno, a daughter of N. J. and Margaret Nenno, now of Clinton, Iowa. Mr. Nenno is a retired merchant. Mrs. Roscoe was graduated from the high school at New Ulm, and is a lady of recognized charm and delightful personality. Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe have three children, namely: Margaret, who was born May 14, 1908; Mary Bernice, who was born in 1915; and William P., Jr., born July 21, 1917.

J. L. McDONNELL. The career of J. L. McDonnell during the past ten years has been a steady rise to increasing responsibilities in the service of some of the great meat packing firms of the country. One of the most coveted positions in the packing industry is the management of branch houses. Mr. McDonnell is the present manager of the Billings branch of Swift & Company.

Mr. McDonnell was born at DeGraff, Minnesota, May 29, 1887, but has spent most of his life since early childhood in Montana. His grandfather, Patrick McDonnell, came from Ireland and first settled among the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence River and Canada and afterward moved to a farm in a pioneer district of Minnesota, in which state he spent the rest of his life. J. J. McDonnell, father of J. L. McDonnell, was born on one of the Thousand Islands in Canada in 1849, lived there to manhood, and then moved to Brainerd, Minnesota. He spent a number of years as a farmer near Brainerd and DeGraff and in 1889 became one of the pioneers of Great Falls, Montana. He helped build the first smelter at Great Falls, later was a merchant and is now in the mercantile business at Mossmain, Montana. For three terms he was a member of the Great Falls City Council, and in many other ways identified with the growth and prosperity of that city. He is a Catholic in religion. J. J. McDonnell married Maria Murphy, who was born at Belle Plaine, Minnesota, in 1859. Their family of children consists of the following: F. H. McDonnell, owner of a macaroni factory at Great Falls; George, a rancher at Great Falls; the third in age is J. L. McDonnell; J. P. McDonnell is a salesman at Great Falls; Mary is the wife of H. J. McGowan, a Great Falls merchant; Agnes married L. C. Baker, a salesman living at Billings; and Florence, Marie and Lawrence, the three younger children are still at home with their parents.

J. L. McDonnell was two years old when he came to Montana. He attended the public schools of Great Falls, finishing his sophomore year in the high school, and this was followed by a business course in the Great Falls Business College. On leaving school in 1905 he spent one year in the employ of Strain Brothers, general merchants, for five years was associated with his father in the store and then acted as solicitor for the Grand Union Tea Company one year.

He started at the very bottom of the ladder in the packing industry, his first appointment being in 1909 as a wagon driver for Armour & Company. Later he was made shipping clerk from Great Falls to Denver, was sent as a salesman to New Mexico, later returned to Denver as city salesman, and in 1914 joined the packing house of Sulzberger & Sons as city salesman at Great Falls. Mr. McDonnell has been with Swift & Company since 1915, at first as salesman at Great Falls and after two months was moved to Billings and given the management of the branch house in that city. This branch house is located along the Northern Pacific tracks. Mr. McDonnell has the supervision of quite a staff of people in the branch house, fifteen clerks and salesmen.

He is a member of the Billings Midland Club, is affiliated with Denver Camp No. 1 of the Woodmen of the World, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, and a member of Billings Council 1259, and his church affiliation is Catholic.

Mr. McDonnell and wife reside in the Wesch Apartments at Sixth Avenue, North. He married at Las Vegas, New Mexico, in 1912, Miss Bess Wroe, daughter of J. W. and Ella (Farrow) Wroe. Her parents now live at Denver, her father being retired from active business pursuits.

N. L. MARTIN. A well known and highly esteemed citizen of Yellowstone County, N. L. Martin, proprietor of the Martin Pickling Factory at Billings, and the owner of a fine ranch at Huntley, is carrying on his industrial work most systematically, and by strict attention to the details of his business operation, and his thoroughly upright dealings, both as a manufacturer and an agriculturist, is meeting with gratifying success. Coming from thrifty Swiss ancestry, he was born April 10, 1883, at Casselton, North Dakota, a son of B. F. Martin. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Martin, was born in Switzerland and as a young man immigrated to the United States, becoming a pioneer settler of Ohio. Taking up a tract of Government land, he began the improvement of a homestead, and with his neighbors, who were few and far between, suffered all the hardships and privations of life in a new country, among other disadvantages having been forced to haul his corn fifty miles in order to have it ground. Nothing daunted, however, he subsequently became a pioneer settler and farmer of Winona County, Minnesota, where he resided until his death in 1885.

Born on the parental homestead in Ohio in 1850, B. F. Martin was but a small boy when taken to Winona County, Minnesota, where he was reared and educated, attending the pioneer schools and assisting in the pioneer task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. Succeeding to the occupation to which he was reared, he became a tiller of the soil, and soon after his marriage bought land in Casselton, North Dakota, where he was extensively engaged in general farming for many seasons. Going from there to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1891, he operated two meat markets there for three years. Removing then to Clear Lake, Minnesota, he carried on farming in that locality until 1911, when he settled at Hurdsfield, North Dakota, where he now owns and manages a large stock and grain farm. He is a republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

B. F. Martin married Anna Luhmann, who was born in 1855 in Germany but as a child was brought to America by her parents, who located in Minnesota, where she was brought up. Into the household

N. L. Martin

thus established eight children were born, as follows: N. L., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Ben, residing at Billings, Montana, is a representative of the Watkins Remedy Company of Winona, Minnesota; Marie, wife of Chester Drury, a farmer in Hurdsfield, North Dakota; William, engaged in farming in Hurdsfield; John, whose home is in Hurdsfield, is now, in the summer of 1919, in Germany with the United States Army of Occupation; Nicholas, also following agricultural pursuits in Hurdsfield; and Esther and Helen, living with their parents.

After completing the course of study in the public schools of Minnesota N. L. Martin entered the Agricultural College at Saint Anthony Park, Minnesota, and was there graduated with the class of 1905. The ensuing two years he was employed at Cody, Wyoming, as time keeper on the irrigating tunnel then being constructed by the Government. Coming from there to Montana, Mr. Martin filed on a tract of land in Huntley, and having proved up his claim lived upon it six years, in the meantime adding improvements of value, and now having its sixty acres under cultivation. While there Mr. Martin embarked in the pickling business in Huntley, Montana, beginning on a modest scale, the first year putting up fourteen barrels of good pickles. The second season he put up 320 barrels, and the third year, encouraged by his success, he erected a small plant in Huntley, which he operated for three years. In 1914, in order to enlarge his operations, Mr. Martin established his large pickling factory in Billings, at the corner of Twentieth Street and Montana Avenue, and is now carrying on an immense business, shipping each year twenty-seven carloads of pickles of all kinds and sizes, putting them up in glass, stoneware or barrels, as the trade demands, and sending them to all parts of Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota and Idaho, employing as many as twenty-five people in the work. Mr. Martin has an attractive home at 215 Lewis Avenue, Billings, and also owns his plant. He is independent in politics, and is a member of the Billings Midland Empire Club.

At Red Lodge, Montana, in 1910, Mr. Martin married Harriet Hall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hall. Mr. Hall, who was a retired farmer, died in Manning, Iowa, in 1918, and Mrs. Hall still resides in Manning. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children, Robert, born April 7, 1912, and Harriet, born August 30, 1914.

George A. Wright has played an effective part in the development of Northeastern Montana as a homesteader, farmer, merchant and public spirited citizen. He was one of the early business men of Dooley, where he still has his home.

Before recounting his Montana experiences it will be appropriate to note his early life and family connections. He was born in Shiawasse County, Michigan, January 19, 1882. His grandfather, Arthur Wright, was a Canadian of Irish stock, and moved to Michigan prior to the Civil war. He enlisted in a Michigan regiment in the Union Army. He died at Fenton when about eighty-two years of age. He was three times married. His son George W. was the child of his first wife, and by his second marriage he had a daughter, Mrs. Oliver Launstein, a resident of Owosso, Michigan.

George W. Wright, father of the Dooley business man, was born in Michigan, spent his life as a laborer and farmer and died at Owosso in 1894, at the age of thirty-five. He married Mary Jane McKenzie, who was born in the Province of Ontario. Her father, George McKenzie, was a Canadian of Scotch parentage. Mrs. George W. Wright died in 1899, at the age of forty-two. Besides her son George A. she had two children, both living at Detroit, Grace and Blakeman.

George A. Wright had some experience in farming in North Dakota prior to his removal to Montana. In 1907 he filed on a half section of land in sections 3 and 4, township 34, range 54, southwest of Plentywood. He proved up on this claim in the fall of 1912. In a building 12 by 12 feet he and his wife and child lived during the first year, until their permanent house of frame was erected in 1908. Mr. Wright began farming at once, and while the first few years were not satisfactory as crop years, the range furnished grass for hay, and that supplemented the poor crops sufficiently to give a living. Good grain crops of wheat, oats and flax were harvested in 1911 and 1912. Mr. Wright is still a land owner but has not given his personal attention to farming since 1912.

For one year, with home at Plentywood, he did a local business buying and selling horses, and in July, 1913, identified himself with the new village of Dooley, buying a lot, erecting a building and opening a stock of hardware merchandise about the 1st of September. He continued to sell goods until the close of the year 1918, when he closed out his local business. Most of his interests since then have been at Opheim in Valley County, in addition to his farm near Plentywood. He sold both hardware and farm implements at Dooley, and in 1916 he and Lee Munson erected the first garage in the town. They conducted this business two years and then Mr. Wright sold. He also owns some developed farm lands near Dooley.

Mr. Wright was one of the first members of the Dooley School Board, and as a private citizen has always been interested in local affairs. He is a democrat, and since reaching his majority supported Parker for president in 1904, Bryan in 1908, and Wilson in the last two elections. Mr. Wright has contributed to Dooley's growth by the erection of one of its best residences, a nine-room bungalow built in 1917. This is a modern home with full basement, and from it the family have dispensed a generous hospitality.

Mr. Wright married Miss Ida Garrison. They were married in Rolette County, North Dakota, October 27, 1903, the ceremony being performed by a Methodist minister, Rev. Mr. Kishpaugh. Mrs. Wright was born near Belville, Ontario, March 26, 1880, and in 1889 her parents settled at Owosso, Michigan, where she finished her education in the high school. She is a daughter of Robert W. and Lucinda (Trumper) Garrison, natives of Ontario. The Garrisons were farmers and her father is now living at Belville, Ontario, while her mother died at Rolette, North Dakota. Mrs. Wright has a sister, Mrs. J. A. Charbonneau, of Ryder, North Dakota. After completing her education Mrs. Wright was a teacher in North Dakota, doing her last school work at Fisher in that state. She cast her first presidential vote for Mr. Wilson in 1916 and during the war was an active Red Cross worker at Dooley. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have an interesting family of children, named Grace Evelyn, Frank Garrison, Robert Bruce, Lucile May and Mildred Melvina.

Charles E. Stroup. Practically every line of endeavor is ably represented at Billings, the local demand being for the best in each, and some of the most reliable men of the country have consequently been attracted here. One of those who has found in this city congenial surroundings and opportunity for creditable advancement is Charles E. Stroup, a hardware merchant. He was born at

Blain, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1882, a son of George M. Stroup. The great-great-grandfather came to the American colonies about the time of their revolution and located in Pennsylvania, where his son, Peter Stroup, grandfather of Charles E. Stroup, was born, he coming into the world at Toysville, that state, in 1811, and he left it at Blain, the same state, in 1892, after having spent his life in Perry County, where he was engaged in farming.

George M. Stroup, son of Peter and father of Charles E. Stroup, was born at Blain, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and he died there in 1917, having spent his life within its confines, devoting himself to farming. A strong republican, he was associate judge of Perry County for two terms, was county assessor for the same length of time, and took a very active part in the politics of his county. The Lutheran Church had in him an earnest and generous member, and he was always active in church work. During the Civil war he was a teamster for the government, and as such was at the battle of Gettysburg and other important engagements. George M. Stroup was married to Mary Martin, born at Blain, Pennsylvania, in 1847. Their children were as follows: Annie, who married Dr. H. W. Woods, a physician and surgeon, lives at Blain, Pennsylvania; Margaret, who married William Morrow, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, died in 1913, but her husband survives her and is traffic agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh; Robert M., who is a banker of Zap, North Dakota; Charles E., whose name heads this review; Frank Neff, who is superintendent of schools at Palmyra, New York; and Laura, who married Roy Allen, now principal of schools of Meriden, Connecticut.

Charles E. Stroup attended the common and high schools of Blain, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the latter at the age of sixteen years. Going to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he served his apprenticeship to the mercantile trade, studying all of its details, for five years, and then, in 1904, came West to Bozeman, Montana, where he spent six months. In October, 1904, he arrived at Billings and entered the hardware establishment of Yegen Brothers, Incorporated, there spending four years. For the subsequent year he was with the Flemming Hardware Company, and in 1909 established his present hardware business at No. 2812 Minnesota Avenue, which is one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city and in Southeastern Montana. The business is now incorporated as the Stroup Hardware Company, with Charles E. Stroup as president and treasurer; T. B. Edwards as vice president; and L. L. Worthington as secretary. Mr. Edwards is one of the prominent business men of Anaconda, Montana. The policies of the company are such as to win the confidence and approval of the trade, and a healthy increase is shown annually. Mr. Stroup is a republican of the stalwart type, but has never cared to assume the responsibilities of public life. The Congregational Church affords him a religious home, and benefits by his generous donations. Star Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Billings Midland Empire Club hold his membership. The Stroup residence, which is owned by Mr. Stroup, is located at No. 233 Wyoming Avenue.

In 1910 Mr. Stroup was united in marriage with Miss Annetta Freeman, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Freeman, both of whom are deceased, having been in life farming people in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Stroup have two children, namely: Charles E., who was born June 1, 1914; and Jean, who was born December 5, 1918. A man of unusual business capacity, Mr. Stroup has devoted himself to perfecting his knowledge of one line of endeavor and, concentrating as he has done upon it, he has produced results which must be gratifying to himself and his associates, as well as beneficial to the city with which he has permanently identified himself. It is such men as Mr. Stroup who form the great backbone of American business supremacy and thus aid so materially in the development of any community in which they see fit to establish themselves.

John C. Abrahamson acquired his early knowledge of merchandising in Minnesota, of which state he is a native, and for the past ten years has been actively identified with business in Carbon County, Montana, where he is vice president of the Roberts Elevator Company.

Mr. Abrahamson was born in Dassel, Meeker County, Minnesota, October 3, 1885. His father, Matt Abrahamson, was born in Finland in 1837, and at the age of nineteen went to Water Island, Norway, and followed the fishing trade for six years. In 1862 he came to the United States, located in Minnesota, first at St. Peter and then at Fort Ridgely, where he was in Government work four years. The next fourteen years he spent in brickyards at Minneapolis, and in 1880 settled at Dassel, Meeker County, where he homesteaded eighty acres. After selling the homestead he bought a farm of 167 acres three miles east of Dassel, and brought that into a fine state of cultivation and improvement. He died there July 9, 1914, and the old farm is now owned by his three sons. He was a republican and an active supporter of the Lutheran Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Johanna Kangas, is still living on the old homestead. She was born in Finland in 1856. The children were: Ida, living with her mother, widow of Mr. Korbi, who was a farmer; Harry B. on the homestead at Dassel; Elizabeth, wife of Art Pellervo, credit man for the Union Cannery at Astoria, Oregon; Axel, who died at the age of twenty-seven; Emma, wife of Leo Dibb, of Glencoe, Minnesota; and William, a farmer at Plummer, Minnesota.

John C. Abrahamson attended the rural schools of Dassel and Spring Lake, Minnesota, and at the age of sixteen began earning his own way. By work in stores as clerk and in other capacities he acquired a thorough knowledge of merchandising. For two years he was at Ely in Northern Minnesota, two years at Cloquet, and another two years at Chisholm. He arrived at Red Lodge, Montana, August 9, 1909, and for one year worked in the mines. For a year and a half he was with the Carbon Plumbing & Heating Company. Mr. Abrahamson was associated with Dan O'Shea, Albert Budas and Frank Clark in the purchase of the Hawkeye Elevator Company, which they reorganized as the Red Lodge & Roberts Elevator Company. The business was incorporated August 28, 1913, as the Roberts Elevator Company. Mr. Abrahamson has since been vice president of this, one of the largest general supply and mercantile organizations in Carbon County.

He makes his permanent home at Roberts, where he has a modern residence. He is affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and is a democrat in politics. At Duluth, Minnesota, February 3, 1903, Mr. Abrahamson married Miss Ida Koponen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koponen, who live in Thompson Township of Carleton County, Minnesota. Her father was a pioneer farmer in that county. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson were: Esther, born October 23, 1906; Ellen, born March 10, 1909; John, born October 10, 1910; and Wilhart, who died in infancy.

John A. Brokhausen

J. J. Pielila

JOHN J. PIETILA. One of the business organizations affecting and benefiting a large part of the population of Carbon County is the Roberts Elevator Company, a complete and adequate mercantile supply business, handling groceries, hardware, implements, coal, lumber, brick, light and heavy machinery and many other supplies required by the neighboring community of farmers, miners and the varied population surrounding Roberts.

The secretary and manager of this business is John J. Pietila, who has had a long and active experience in business. He was born at Delaware, Michigan, October 30, 1884. His father, Nels J. Pietila, was born in Northern Finland in 1849, and married in that country Hilda Luukas. She was born in Northern Finland in 1857. Nels Pietila came to this country in 1870, and at Delaware, Michigan, was a miner and also a logger in the lumber woods. In 1882 he became a pioneer in the Black Hills of South Dakota, locating at Lead, where he is still living. For the past thirty years he has performed an invaluable service in that locality as a minister of the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church, and is still active in his calling. Politically he is a republican. His wife died at Lead August 26, 1916, mother of the following children: Elizabeth, wife of Nels Juso, a farmer at Englewood, South Dakota; John J.; Ellen, wife of Gus Kumpula, a farmer at Newell, South Dakota; Mary, who is unmarried and is a stenographer and clerk in the Internal Revenue Department at Washington, D. C., and Esther, living at home with her father.

John J. Pietila attended public school at Lead, South Dakota, but his education was finished so far as books and formal instruction were concerned at the age of sixteen. The following three years he was employed in mills, mines and stores, and in 1903, at the age of nineteen, he made his first acquaintance with Montana, being employed in the mines at Jardine. After that he was a miner around Butte until 1907. From 1907 to 1911 he resided at Lead, South Dakota, where by employment in different stores he acquired a thorough knowledge of the general mercantile business. Mr. Pietila again went to Butte in 1911, and was an independent merchant there for six months, when he sold out his establishment. He then became manager of the Kaleva Co-operative Mercantile Association of Red Lodge, remained there three years, and for one year was manager of the Washoe Trading Company at Washoe, this state. He returned to Red Lodge as general manager of the Montana Co-operative Mercantile Association for a year and eight months, and then bought an interest in the Roberts Elevator Company, of which he is secretary and manager. The other officers of this corporation are: Albert Budas, president; John C. Abrahamson, vice president; C. E. Hudson, treasurer; Emil Heikkila, general manager; and F. L. Clark, director.

Mr. Pietila is a republican, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is affiliated with Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Elks and Summit Camp No. 328 of the Woodmen of the World at Red Lodge. Since coming to Roberts he has acquired a modern home. He married at Deadwood, South Dakota, July 26, 1910, Miss Mary Tapani, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Tapani. Her mother is still living at Haparanda, Sweden, and her father, now deceased, was a Swedish farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Pietila on February 1, 1920, adopted a son, George Tayry Pietila, born at Butte, Montana, August 16, 1916.

J. V. CONLEY. In the present practical age little attention is paid to those who bewail their misfortune in having no "luck," for that word has lost its old meaning. Thorough preparation for the business of life in any line and faithful and persistent application usually explains one man's success over another, which is easily illustrated in considering those who have gone forward in any profession or industry. It has been men of enterprise who have won notice and position in the big affairs of the world everywhere, and Billings, as a representative community, has noted examples. One of these who has achieved much in the space of fourteen years is J. V. Conley, who is secretary and treasurer of the Lindsay Billings Company, of which he is also a director.

J. V. Conley was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 30, 1885, and is a son of J. H. and Mary (McCarty) Conley, and a grandson of Martin Conley. The latter was born in Ireland in 1809, and came to the United States and settled at Decatur, Illinois, where he lived many years, engaged in railroading. He was a veteran of the Civil war and he died at Decatur in 1901 and was laid to rest with military honors. J. H. Conley was born in Massachusetts in 1851, moved later to Illinois and then to Indianapolis, Indiana, as best suited to his business, which was railroading. In 1893 he moved to Decatur, Illinois, and engaged in farming in that vicinity until 1905, when he came to Montana and farmed here until 1917, when he retired to Stockton, California. He owned one of the first irrigated farms of the Billings Land & Irrigation Company. He votes the republican ticket. He married Mary McCarty, who was born in 1858, and they have had the following children: Mary, who is the wife of J. P. Carroll, clerk of the Supreme Court, and resides at Helena, Montana; John M., who is a retail merchant of Stockton, California; Julia, who is the wife of Ora Kemp, a ranchman near Huntley, Montana; J. V., who is the fifth in order of birth; Nellie, who is the wife of G. A. Rhodes, of Walla Walla, Washington; William J., who is in the farm implement business at Stockton; and Edgar P., who operates a ranch near Billings.

J. V. Conley attended the public schools of Indianapolis and was graduated from the high school at Decatur in 1901, when he entered James Millikin University, from which institution he was creditably graduated in 1904. For one year afterward he worked as bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company at Decatur, and then accompanied the family to Billings, Montana. From 1905 to 1907 he was with the Billings Hardware Company, his duties being in both office and store in the capacity of general utility man. He then went with the Twohy Brothers Construction Company, for which he was purchasing agent and paymaster from 1907 to 1910, in the latter year coming to Lindsay & Company as bookkeeper. Through promotion he later became secretary and treasurer when the company was incorporated as the Lindsay-Walker Company, and he was also one of the directing board. In February, 1917, the Lindsay Billings Company bought the Lindsay-Walker Company, and Mr. Conley became an official of this organization, as stated above. The offices of the company are located at No. 2715 Minnesota Avenue and an immense business is done in the handling of wholesale fruits, produce and confectionery, its trade territory extending to Thermopolis, Wyoming, on the south, to Big Timber, Montana, on the west, to Judith Gap, Montana, on the north, and to Forsythe Montana, on the east. Mr. Conley has a force of twenty employes. Strict discipline is maintained, but Mr. Conley is a just and generous employer.

At Billings, Montana, in October, 1917, he was

married to Miss Hazel Morris, who is a daughter of H. M. and Jennie (Hopper) Morris. Mrs. Conley is a graduate of the Billings High School. The family home is at No. 321 North Thirty-second Street. They attend the Congregational Church. In politics Mr. Conley is a republican. He is a member of the Elks and belongs to the Billings, the Billings Midland, the Empire and the Billings Golf and Country Clubs, and the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been very helpful in the latter organization during the war relief activities of the association. Personally Mr. Conley is a man of unimpeachable character.

DELL H. HOLLIDAY was for many years engaged in railroad work, and achieved a place of prominence in railroad circles. It was that service that brought him west of the Missouri River, and when he retired from the transportation business he was in Wyoming, and from there about fifteen years ago came to Billings, where he has built up one of the largest real estate and insurance agencies in the eastern part of the state.

Mr. Holliday was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, March 28, 1859. The family were among the earliest settlers of Fairfield County. His great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, and on coming to America settled in Maryland. The grandfather, John Holliday, was born in Maryland in 1819, and early in life moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, where as the result of many years of labor and good management he cleared up a farm of 300 acres originally covered with heavy timber, and left that farm to his son, Jacob R., who was born there, and the same farm was also the birthplace of Dell H. Holliday. John Holliday died on the old homestead in Ohio in 1877. His wife was Magdeline Ruffner, a native of Pennsylvania.

Jacob R. Holliday was born in Fairfield County, and spent much of his life there as a farmer. In 1879 he moved to Fairbury, Nebraska, where he was one of the first settlers and developed his homestead. After five years he returned to take charge of the home farm in Ohio, living there three years, and then retired to Beatrice, Nebraska. A short time before his death he moved to Hurdland, Missouri, where he died in 1899. During the Civil war he had enlisted in the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, but after ten months was incapacitated by reason of a sunstroke. That sunstroke also was the direct cause of the shortening of his life. He was a republican, and from childhood was an ardent oil-school Baptist in religion. Jacob R. Holliday married on April 30, 1858, Julia M. Cartright. She was born at Parkersburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1839, and is still living at Oklahoma City at the age of eighty. Dell H. was the oldest of her four children. John W., the second, is a veteran railroad engineer, having been with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad continuously since 1880. He still has a main line passenger run out of Denver, where he resides, and also owns 100 acres of farm land adjoining that city. Orpha K., the third child, is living at Oklahoma City, where her husband, Peter Jacovitch, a candy maker, died. Eura B. is the wife of J. C. Hare, of Kansas City, Missouri, a traveling salesman.

Dell H. Holliday was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, Ohio, lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-one, and then his father, according to the prevailing custom, gave him as his capital or start in life a horse, saddle and bridle. In the meantime, however, he had been making energetic efforts to train himself for a career. In 1876, while living at home, he had learned telegraphy, and he secured his first practical experience in one of the local offices of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railway. In 1880 he entered the service of the Burlington & Missouri River Railway as a telegraph operator and station agent. He was assigned to different points in Nebraska until 1890, and was appointed the first traveling freight agent west of the Missouri River for that corporation. His headquarters were at Lincoln, Nebraska, two years. He was then transferred to Cheyenne, Wyoming, as terminal agent and general agent, and remained on duty with that railroad for twelve years. During that time he had full charge of several departments, handling freight, passenger and other traffic and had supervision of the telegraph lines.

On leaving the service of the Burlington Railway in 1903, Mr. Holliday engaged in the mercantile business for two years in Cheyenne, and in 1905 moved to Billings. Since then he has developed one of the leading agencies for real estate and fire insurance in Southeastern Montana, his business offices being in the Belknap Block. He is a property owner, owning a number of buildings and dwellings and a modern home, an eleven-room modern house at 119 North Thirty-second Street. Mr. Holliday is an independent republican in politics, without any official record, and is affiliated with the Christian Science Church.

At Riverton, Nebraska, April 30, 1886, he married Miss Maude Elliott. She was born at Knoxville, Iowa, and died at Billings September 21, 1915. Mr. Holliday has two children, his son, Clarence, who graduated from high school at Cheyenne, Wyoming, is a leading business man of Cheyenne, Wyoming, owning a large storage, dray, ice and coal business. The daughter, Frankie M., is the wife of J. W. Bellrose, of Billings. Mr. Bellrose is associated in business with Mr. Holliday.

N. B. SMITH is well known to the live stock dealers of Montana as deputy state veterinarian. He was formerly in the Federal service with the Bureau of Animal Industry, and has been active in the work of his profession for more than a quarter of a century.

Dr. Smith was born at Van Wert, Ohio, September 3, 1868, of English ancestry, but of a family that has been in America since colonial times. His ancestors first settled in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, George W. Smith, was born at Basil, Ohio, in 1816, and spent most of his life at Basil and Van Wert. He was a millwright by trade, and was also one of the builders of the Ohio Canal. He lived retired at Baltimore, Ohio, where he died in 1892. His wife was Elizabeth Reese, a native of Ohio who died at Baltimore.

Amos Smith, father of Dr. Smith, was born at Basil, Ohio, in 1841, and has spent all his life there with the exception of one year in Nebraska. He has had various business interests, operated flour and saw mills and also doing much contract work. He is now retired. Amos Smith is quite well known in Billings, where he has spent four summers. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry. He was color bearer of his regiment and was all through the trouble, participating in such notable battles as Shiloh, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, siege of Vicksburg, and with Sherman on the march to the sea. He has been a republican for over fifty years, and for the past sixteen years has served on the election board, and religiously he is a Methodist. Amos Smith married Flora Mumaugh, who was born in Van Wert, Ohio, in 1847. They have six children, Edward Sherman, who was a machinist and was struck by lightning in South Dakota June 14, 1893; N. B.; Mary Elizabeth, who is unmarried and living with her parents;

William M., a physician and veterinary who was in the Government service when he died at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 29, 1919; Walter C., living on a ranch near Billings; and Grace Henrietta, the wife of Vernon D. Johnson, a civil engineer living at Elkton, Virginia.

N. B. Smith was educated in the public schools in Ohio, and found employment at home until he was twenty-nine years of age. In the meantime, in 1893, he graduated from the Ohio State University with the degree D. V. M., and for seven years had a busy practice in his home community. In 1894, the year after his graduation, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Examiners for veterinarian by Governor McKinley, serving two years, the short term, and was then reappointed for the long term of six years by Governor Bushnell.

Doctor Smith resigned from this position to enter the Bureau of Animal Industry in 1900. His services with that branch of the Federal Government required his presence at Kansas City, Missouri, where he represented the bureau in the packing houses. In 1902 he was transferred to Billings, and in 1907 was transferred to the stock yards at Omaha and did field work for the bureau until June, 1914. At that date he resigned to become deputy state veterinarian at Billings. For a number of years he has also carried on a large private practice, and has completely equipped offices and stables at 202 North Twenty-fourth Street. Doctor Smith also owns a fine irrigated ranch of 160 acres six miles west of Billings. His modern home is at 2411 Second Avenue, North.

Doctor Smith is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with Basil Lodge No. 111, Knights of Pythias, in Ohio.

May 28, 1909, at Kansas City, Missouri, he married Miss Anna North. She was born at Kansas City and was educated there. She is the daughter of James O. North, who was born in Kentucky in 1836, lived in his native state to the age of twenty-one, and at the beginning of the Civil war joined the Confederate Army and was all through the period of hostilities as a bugler in a regiment under the command of General Joe Shelby. He died at Kansas City October 6, 1910. He was a democrat and a Baptist in religion. Mr. North married Mollie Julia Clause, who was born in Missouri in 1860, and is still living near Holt in that state. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born September 2, 1914.

Eliot W. Keene. A true type of the energetic, public-spirited and enterprising business men who have contributed largely toward the growth and advancement of the industrial and mercantile interests of their home city is Eliot W. Keene, of Billings, a widely known and successful shoe merchant and automobile dealer. A son of G. S. Keene, he was born in Gallatin, Daviess County, Missouri, July 25, 1876, of English lineage, his immigrant ancestor having come from England to America in colonial times, settling in Virginia. His grandfather, George Keene, a prominent physician and surgeon, and a veteran of the Mexican war, spent his entire life in Kentucky, dying in Louisville prior to 1876. He married a Miss Ballard, a beautiful Kentucky maiden.

G. S. Keene was born in 1843 in Louisville, Kentucky, and was there reared and educated. Migrating to Missouri in early manhood, he bought a tract of wild land, and with toilsome perseverance, laboring in winter's cold and summer's heat, he placed it under a good state of cultivation, enduring at first the usual hardships, dangers and difficulties of pioneer life. Coming from there to Montana in 1910, he bought a ranch near Billings, his land adjoining Broadwater Avenue, a valuable piece of property which he still owns, although he has lived retired from the activities of business since 1916, his home being in Billings. Politically he invariably casts his ballot with the democratic party. He married Lavina Hubbard, who was born in Daviess County, Missouri, in 1849, and into the household thus established nine children were born, including: Olivia, wife of Charles D. Wynne, of Bozeman, Montana, a painter and decorator; Laura, who married O. M. McCarty, of Billings, a teamster; Worth, a rancher residing five miles west of Billings; Eliot W., the subject of this sketch; May, wife of Simon Shackelford, an agriculturist living on his ranch five miles west of Billings; Love, living with her parents, is the widow of Lawrence Cushman, who was killed in 1918 in an auto accident at Logan, Montana; Hattie married H. O. Hyatt, assistant manager of the Great Western Sugar Company at Lovell, Wyoming; and Georgia, wife of Oscar White, a machinist in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, with his home in Livingston, Montana.

Receiving his preliminary training in the rural schools of his native county, Eliot W. Keene completed his early education at the Gallatin High School. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he remained on the home farm until nineteen years old, when he made a trip to Yellowstone National Park. Returning by way of the Yellowstone River, he walked from the river over the trail to Bozeman, Montana, where, with the Nelson Story Milling Company, he learned the trade of a carpenter and millwright, serving an apprenticeship of two years. Coming to Billings in 1899, Mr. Keene followed the carpenter's trade two years, and was subsequently associated with the Billings Brewing Company four years. Being then under the administration of W. B. George, appointed street commissioner, he filled the office for two years. During that time the foundation for the Billings City Hall was made, one of the men employed by Mr. Keene in the work having been Tom Stout, who made his first appearance as a workman in Montana at that time.

Mr. Keene was afterward employed as a contractor and builder until 1913, in that industry carrying on an extensive business. He constructed a part of the large building belonging to the Billings Brewery; the J. R. Scott Building; the Raedemaker Building on Broadway; fourteen fine residences in Billings, in the meantime moving fourteen times, as he assumed possession of each house as soon as it was completed, and had to move as he disposed of each; and various other of the more important buildings of the city. In 1913, forming a partnership with L. E. Garrison, he established the Keene-Garrison Shoe Store, it being the largest and most up-to-date store of the kind in Montana, and still owns a half interest in the business. During the same year Mr. Keene embarked in the automobile trade, being agent for the Cadillac car for a year, but since that time has handled the Oldsmobile cars. The Montana Oldsmobile Service Station and salesroom is located at 112 North Twenty-ninth Street, where courteous and prompt attention are given each and every patron. Mr. Keene is president of the firm, and as sales agent covers a territory embracing the whole of Montana and Northern Wyoming. Along the Rim Rock, adjoining Billings, Mr. Keene has a beautiful home, which with its attractive surroundings makes one of the most valuable and desirable estates in the vicinity.

Mr. Keene married in 1901, in Billings, Miss Teresa Blackford, who was graduated from the high school in Shelby County, Missouri. Her par-

ents, Andrew and Mary (Thomas) Blackford, are residents of Billings, her father being a retired agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Keene have six children, namely: Ellsworth, born March 25, 1902, is now, in 1919, a sophomore at the Saint Thomas and Saint Paul College, a military school; Frances, born in 1904, attends the Billings High School; August, born in 1907; Merry Nell, born in 1909; Ruth, born in 1910; and Catherine, born in 1915. Politically Mr. Keene advocates the principles of the democratic party. Socially he belongs to the Billings Midland Empire Club, and fraternally he is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

CHESTER R. INGLE. A worthy representative of the Yellowstone County bar, Chester R. Ingle, of Billings, possesses a large measure of genuine talent, a distinctive personality, and a legal knowledge and skill that have brought him success in his professional career and won him an honored position among his fellowmen, both as a man and as a lawyer. A son of John H. Ingle, he was born at Burt, Iowa, May 4, 1880, on the paternal side being of pure Dutch ancestry, the founder of the Ingle family in America having come from Holland to this country, while on the maternal side he is of Irish descent.

Born in Virginia in 1854, John H. Ingle was a small child when his parents removed to Tennessee, where he was brought up and educated, as a boy and youth being well drilled in the many branches of agriculture. Realizing that more favorable opportunities for improving and advancing one's financial condition were offered young men of industry and ability in the West, he made his way in early manhood to Iowa, settling in Burt, Kossuth County, where he subsequently bought land, and in addition to carrying on general farming most profitably was for many years successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1891 he removed with his family to Guymon, Oklahoma, and is still residing in that place, being one of the foremost farmers and stockmen of Texas County. He is an independent democrat in politics, but takes no active part in public matters. He married Mary McChesney, who was born in Troy, New York, in 1859, and of their union five children have been born, as follows: Guy, a farmer, resides in Liberal, Kansas; Chester R.; Roy of Omaha, Nebraska, is associated with an automobile company as machinist; Olive, wife of William Brown, a garage owner in Wichita, Kansas; and Ruth, living with her parents.

Accompanying his parents to Kansas in childhood, Chester R. Ingle acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools, in 1898 being graduated from the high school at Liberal, Kansas. Ambitious then to further advance his knowledge of books, he attended the normal school at Stockton, Kansas, and in 1904 was graduated from Campbell University at Holton, Kansas, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately locating at Liberal, Kansas, he opened a law office, and during the seven years he remained in that place built up an excellent practice, at the same time establishing a wide reputation for legal ability and skill. Going to Bremerton, Washington, in 1911, he was there successfully engaged in his professional work for two years. In 1913, hoping to make a permanent location in some wide-awake city, Mr. Ingle came to Montana, settling in Billings, with his office at Room 2, Belknap Building, and his residence at 1141 Miles Avenue.

A formidable opponent in any cause, be it civil or criminal, Mr. Ingle labors unweariedly in the interests of his clients, and his efforts have been generously rewarded, his practice having became extensive. A man of good financial foresight, Mr. Ingle has made judicious investments, among his other landed holdings being a valuable ranch of 600 acres situated twelve miles northwest of Billings, which he wisely devotes to the raising of grain, in his agricultural experiments meeting with gratifying results. He is a stanch republican in his political views, and while a resident of Bremerton, Washington, served as city attorney.

In 1907, at Stockton, Kansas, Mr. Ingle was united in marriage with Miss Beth Bartholomew, a daughter of Elan and Rachel (Montgomery) Bartholomew, of Stockton. Her father, Mr. Bartholomew, is a botanist of national reputation, and his son Albert, who has an equal knowledge of that science that treats of plants, is professor of botany at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Ingle have one child, Chester, born January 30, 1911.

FRANK VON ESCHEN, manager of the Billings branch of the Ryan Grocery Company, is one of the most enterprising and reliable young business men of Yellowstone County, where he is most well and favorably known. He was born at Shelby, Iowa, March 25, 1886, a son of F. Von Eschen, born in Switzerland in 1847. He died at Shelby, Iowa, in 1895, having been brought in his boyhood by his parents to the United States. Settlement was made in Wisconsin, and there he was reared, but after his marriage he moved to Shelby, Iowa, and continued farming the remainder of his life. The Lutheran Church had in him an earnest and steadfast member. F. Von Eschen was married to a lady whose first name was Rosa, and they had the following children: George, who resides at Shelby, Iowa, where he is engaged in merchandising; Florian, who is a professor of Willamette College of Salem, Oregon; Edward, who is a manufacturer of operating tables for physicians, resides at Kirksville, Missouri; Ben, who is a farmer of Shelby, Iowa; Aaron, who is also a farmer of Shelby, Iowa; and Frank, who was the youngest.

Frank Von Eschen attended the public schools of Shelby, Iowa, and was graduated from its high school in 1904, following which he took a commercial course at Boyles Business College at Omaha, Nebraska. He then entered the employ of the Pacific Express Company at Omaha, leaving it at the expiration of a year to go with Adams & Kelley, wholesale sash and door, of Omaha, with which he remained for another year. In 1907 Mr. Von Eschen came to Billings, and was first employed by Yegen Brothers, Incorporated, as stenographer and general office worker. After a year he represented this company on the road, but a year later returned to the office. In 1914 G. W. Ryan bought the wholesale grocery department of Yegen Brothers, and Mr. Von Eschen went with him as an office employe. So efficient did he prove himself that in 1916 he was made manager of the Billings branch, and the development of this department since he has taken charge of it justifies the confidence displayed in him by Mr. Ryan. The offices of this branch are located at No. 2816 Minnesota Avenue, and the headquarters of the company, operating as the Ryan Grocery Company, are also at Billings. Other firms associated with this company are the Ryan Mercantile Company, of Great Falls, Montana; and the Ryan Havre Company, at Havre, Montana. Mr. Von Eschen is an independent republican. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. So-

cially he is a member of the Masonic Club and the Midland Empire Club of Billings. He owns his modern residence at No. 230 Yellowstone Avenue.

In 1907 Mr. Von Eschen was married at Corning, Iowa, to Miss Anna Van Pelt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Van Pelt, of Corning. Mr. Van Pelt is a retired farmer of that city. Mrs. Von Eschen is a graduate of the Corning High School, and a lady of delightful personality. Mr. and Mrs. Von Eschen have the following children: Harry L., who was born in 1908; Maurine, who was born in 1910; Kenneth, who was born in 1913; and Dorothy, who was born in 1915.

Walter R. Movius. A prominent and prosperous business man of Billings, full of push and vim, Walter R. Movius, junior member of the firm of Ryerson & Movius, Incorporated, real estate and insurance agents, is an industrious and diligent worker, allowing nothing to escape his observation that will in any way tend to advance the interests of his firm or his patrons, and although young in years is making steady progress along the pathway of success. A native of North Dakota, he was born at Lidgerwood November 19, 1890, of German lineage.

William R. Movius, his father, was born in Germany in 1850. Immigrating to the United States at the age of sixteen years, he first made his home at Yellow Banks, Minnesota, where for a time he was variously employed. When ready to start in life for himself he bought land in that vicinity, and with true pioneer grit and labor redeemed a farm from the wilderness. In addition to his labors as an agriculturist he was also there engaged for a number of years in mercantile pursuits. Opening a general store at Bigstone City, South Dakota, in 1875, he managed it successfully for fifteen years. Making a change of residence and business in 1890, he moved to Lidgerwood, North Dakota, where he operated a flour mill until 1917. Coming in that year to Montana, he has since lived retired from business activities at his home in Billings. He is identified with the democratic ranks in politics, is a faithful and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

William R. Movius married Marcella J. Murray, who was born in Minnesota in 1861, and to them eight children have been born, as follows: Arthur J., a well known physician and surgeon of Billings; Winfred D., a manufacturer of flour at Lidgerwood, North Dakota; Marcella, wife of N. J. Shields, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of San Luis Obispo, California; Pearl D. married Arthur Rosenkranz, of Lidgerwood, North Dakota, an electrician; Rex M., a resident of Plentywood, Montana, is treasurer of Sheridan County; Walter R., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Harold E., of Billings, is associated with the Billings Laundry Company; and Margaret, wife of Herman Warren, of Mobile, Alabama, a railway employe.

Receiving his preliminary education in Lidgerwood, North Dakota, Walter R. Movius was graduated from its high school with the class of 1908. Subsequently entering the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, he was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1912. While there he joined the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, with which he is still affiliated. In 1912, in order to better fit himself for a business life, Mr. Movius attended the Mankato Commercial College, at Mankato, Minnesota, continuing his studies there for a year. Establishing himself then at Plentywood, Montana, he was employed in the recorder's office for a year, and was afterward deputy county treasurer of Sheridan County and deputy assessor until April 1, 1915, performing the duties thus devolving upon him in a highly satisfactory manner.

Coming very soon after that date to Billings, Mr. Movius was field and office man for the Guaranty Investment Company for a period of eighteen months. Forming a partnership then with Mr. Lloyd H. Ryerson, under the firm name of Ryerson & Movius, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, and in his undertakings has met with well merited success. The firm, which was incorporated March 1, 1918, handles city properties and farm lands, having its full share of all the business of that kind carried on in Yellowstone County, its offices being located at 2905 Montana Avenue. The officers are men of great enterprise and energy, Lloyd H. Ryerson being president, while Mr. Movius is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Movius is likewise secretary and treasurer of the Billings Fuel & Feed Company, and president of the Billings Real Estate Board, offices for which he is amply qualified, and which he is filling to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Billings Midland Club. He has an attractive home at 246 Wyoming Avenue, and there takes pleasure in extending its hospitalities to the many friends of himself and wife.

On June 21, 1915, at Plentywood, Montana, Mr. Movius married Ruth E., daughter of I. A. and Emily (Denny) Oakes, residents of Plentywood, where Mr. Oakes is serving as postmaster. Mrs. Movius was educated in Idaho, being graduated from the Boise High School. Mr. and Mrs. Movius have one child, Ruth Marie, born May 22, 1916.

Lenord L. Worthington. Sincerity and trustworthiness are characteristics of Leonard L. Worthington, secretary and assistant manager of Yegen Brothers, Incorporated, of Billings, and his steady advance in the business world is because of them and his constructive work in every position he has held. He was born at Odell, Nebraska, October 23, 1882, a son of Eli Worthington. The birth of Eli Worthington occurred in Pennsylvania in 1850, and his death at Long Beach, California, in December, 1918. After being reared in his native state Eli Worthington came as far west as Iowa, and after a brief stay in that state came on to Nebraska, homesteading at Odell, where he was a pioneer. He later established himself as a merchant at Odell, and in 1888 went to Beatrice, Nebraska, where he conducted a meat market until his retirement from business cares in 1910, at which time he established his residence at Long Beach, California, and there rounded out his useful life. Stanch in his support of republican principles and candidates, he never cared for political preferment, but did his duty as a citizen and upright man. In the creed and teachings of Christian Science he found his religious ideals. Eli Worthington was married to Hulda Jane Parks, born in Pennsylvania in 1853. She survives her husband and makes her home at Billings. Their children were as follows: Hattie May, who died at Billings in 1905; Maude, who married L. H. Bostwick, receiving and shipping clerk for Yegen Brothers, Incorporated, lives at Billings, Montana; L. L., whose name heads their review; Frank R., who was accidentally killed by a fire engine in 1913, while a member of the Maverick Hose Company of volunteer firemen of Billings; and Joseph, who is bookkeeper and receiving teller for Yegen Brothers, Incorporated.

L. L. Worthington attended the common schools of Beatrice, Nebraska, and completed the junior year of the high school of that city, when, in 1900,

he left school to become self-supporting in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with which he remained for six years, during that time being located at Beatrice. He then came to Billings, Montana, arriving in this city February 10, 1902, and was chief clerk in the local freight office at this point until the consolidation of the roads here, at which time he was made transfer clerk in the joint freight office, so continuing until March, 1905, when he was made claim clerk in the local office for the same railroads at Omaha, Nebraska. In July, 1906, Mr. Worthington returned to Billings and began his connection with Yegen Brothers, Incorporated, as a clerk. It was not long until his capabilities received due appreciation by his promotion to the position of head bookkeeper in 1907. Mr. Worthington is a man who is never content with doing merely what is regarded as the duties of a position, but reaches out to learn others, and added responsibilities were given him in 1910, when he was made credit man. In this latter position he displayed such sound judgment and proved himself so excellent a judge of character that in July, 1915, he was made secretary of the company and assistant manager, and as such he is adding to his reputation as an efficient business man. He is a stalwart republican. Like his father, he is a Christian Scientist. His fraternal affiliations are with the Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Billings Midland Empire Club, the Billings Golf and Country Club, and the Billings Rotary Club. For some time he has been secretary of the Stroup Hardware Company of Billings, and stands very high in the estimation of that house. Mr. Worthington owns his comfortable modern residence at No. 615 North Thirtieth Street.

On November 15, 1905, Mr. Worthington was married at Beatrice, Nebraska, to Miss Mary Ellen La Salle, a daughter of LeRoy F. and Martha La Salle. Mr. La Salle died at Beatrice, but his widow survives him and makes her home in that city. He was a prominent stockman for a number of years, and interested in the industrial life of Beatrice. Mrs. Worthington is a graduate of the Beatrice High School, and a lady of admitted charm of manner. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have the following children: La Salle, who was born October 22, 1906; Bonita, who was born April 4, 1908; and Max, who was born October 7, 1909.

Bert G. Brockway, a resident of Montana since 1901, has played several successful roles, as farmer, rancher, banker, as head of one of the largest real estate organizations in Montana and as present representative of Billings in the State Legislature.

Mr. Brockway was born at Vicksburg, Michigan, April 19, 1874, a son of George and Hattie M. (Williams) Brockway. His grandfather was a native of New York state and a pioneer in Southern Michigan, spending his life on a farm near Vicksburg. George Brockway was born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, in 1852, was a farmer in that state, and died near Vicksburg in 1876, when Bert G. Brockway was two years old. The latter was one of two children, his older brother, William A. Brockway, being also associated in the real estate business at Billings. His mother, who resides in Billings, was born in Indiana in 1845, and after the death of her first husband became the wife of Webster J. Crane, a veteran of the Union army and also living at Billings. They have one child, Merle E., at home.

Bert G. Brockway received his early education in the public schools of Vicksburg, Michigan, and Anita, Iowa, attending high school in the latter place. He also took a course in the Normal School at Atlantic, Iowa. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he took up the practical work of farming in Cass County, Iowa, and was thus engaged until the fall of 1896. He then went back to the scenes of his early childhood at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and for three years was engaged in the dairy business, and also was engaged in the coal and wood retail business. Coming to Billings in the spring of 1901, Mr. Brockway spent a season as cowboy on the stock ranch of Joe Sims, and then returned to the vicinity of Billings and located on an irrigated farm in the Yellowstone Valley west of Laurel. With the energy characteristic of him he prosecuted his business of farmer there for six years, and then engaged in the mercantile business at Laurel, organizing the Laurel Trading Company and also the Citizens National Bank, which he served as vice president. Disposing of his interests at Laurel in 1911, he permanently identified himself with Billings and has since looked after some valuable farming interests in addition to his active business as a real estate man.

Mr. Brockway is president of the Brockway Real Estate Company, Incorporated, with offices at 27½ First Avenue, North, in Billings. This is one of the largest firms in the state and its transactions in 1916 included the sale of 69,943 acres, with a total money value of $1,018,895.23. The other members of the firm are William A. Brockway, vice president; Roy C. Kimmel, secretary and treasurer, and Ora J. Brockway, trustee.

Mr. Brockway has not achieved success in business at a sacrifice of the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship. He is president of the Billings Deaconess Hospital Association, a trustee of the Billings Chamber of Commerce, and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was elected on the republican ticket to the State Legislature in 1918, and during the sixteenth session of the legislature was chairman of the committee of townships and counties, and a member of the appropriation committee, the committee on live stock and public ranges and the agricultural committee. Mr. Brockway affiliates with the Congregational Church and with Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Laurel Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

September 4, 1895, at Atlantic, Iowa, he married Viaretta Shoup, a native of Cass County, that state. They are the parents of five children: Marie, who is a graduate of the Billings High School, and finished her education in the State University at Missoula, is the wife of J. Frank Cox, Jr., associated with the Brockway Real Estate Company at Billings; Ethel M., a graduate of the Billings High School and now a student in the State University at Missoula; Ina, a graduate in 1919 of the Billings High School; Hattie, a freshman in the local high school; and Faye, a student in the Billings grammar school.

Thomas C. Armitage, postmaster of Billings, came to Montana on the tide of the construction forces of the Northern Pacific Railway. There is hardly a phase of the development of Billings with which he is not personally acquainted, though his chief interests in Montana for many years have been identified with farming and live stock ranching. Altogether he has played a notable part in the citizenship of the state.

He was born in Monroe, Michigan, July 20, 1859, a son of George W. and Eliza (Cole) Armitage. The Armitage family is of original Irish stock and were early settlers in New York state. Mr. Armitage's mother, who is still living at Monroe, Michigan, where she was born, represents in one line the noted pioneer Kentucky family of Disbrow.

E. M. Adams

George W. Armitage grew up in New York state, and when a young man went to Monroe, Michigan, where he followed merchandising until his death. In politics he was a republican, and a very active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas C. Armitage acquired his education in the public schools of Monroe, graduating from high school, and at the age of sixteen took up railroad service, working for a railroad company at New Orleans about one year. He then became connected with the Santa Fe Company, working in Kansas, also in St. Louis, Missouri, and first joined the forces of the Northern Pacific in the superintendent's office at Brainerd, Minnesota. He was there four years, and as a member of the construction department arrived at Miles City, Montana, in 1881. He spent the winter there and in the spring of 1882 came to Billings and was one of the few settlers of that year who are still alive and residents of the city. In 1883 he continued with the construction forces of the Northern Pacific in building the National Park branch from Livingston, and helped construct the branch line from Superior to Ashland, Wisconsin, then the Phillipsburg branch to Montana, the Marysville branch and other branch lines. In 1890 he was appointed the first agent of the Northern Pacific at Marysville, and held that office three years.

Almost as soon as he came to Montana in 1882 Mr. Armitage took up a tract of government land near Billings, joining the town on the west. In 1893, on leaving the railroad service, he settled on the ranch and still owns and operates it and made it his home until 1914. He was appointed postmaster of Billings in 1913, and on taking over the office moved his home into the city. He was appointed by President Wilson and in 1918 was reappointed for another term of four years. He is a man of thorough business ability and has conducted the office in a way satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. Armitage was also elected a member of the Legislature in 1907, serving during the fifth session. He is a member of the Congregational Church. His modern home, built in 1915, is at 227 Wyoming Street.

Mr. Armitage married at Drummond, Montana, in 1887, Miss Julia Whiteside, daughter of Andrew J. and Mary Whiteside, the latter still living at Port Angeles, Washington. Her father was a pioneer farmer in Deer Lodge County, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage are the parents of five children: Sydney C., a graduate of the Billings High School and now in the oil business in Kansas; George T., who graduated from high school and from the State University at Missoula, is a first lieutenant in the National Army and was with the American contingent in Siberia; John Kenneth, a gradute of high school, is an employe of the Yellowstone Bank of Billings; Harriet and Florence, the two younger children, are high school students. Sydney C. was a lieutenant in the artillery, and at the time of the armistice was stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from which place he soon after received his discharge. John Kenneth was in the National Army at Camp Lewis for nearly one year and received his discharge in February, 1919.

E. M. Adams, M. D. During the first twenty-five years of his life Dr. Adams did little else than attend school and acquire the thorough academic and professional training which has served him so well in his real work as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Adams came to Red Lodge, Montana, ten years ago and is regarded as one of the most competent surgeons in his part of the state.

Dr. Adams' family history belongs to New England, and his ancestors were of the sturdy and thrifty people typical of New England character. He was born at East Swanzey, New Hampshire, August 7, 1882. His paternal ancestry goes back to an early date in the Massachusetts colony, and a number of generations back his ancestry corresponded to that from which descended in another branch the statesman who twice filled the chair of President of the United States. His grandfather, Albert Adams, was born in 1808 and spent most of his life as a farmer at Rindge, New Hampshire, where he died of pneumonia in 1875. His wife, Mary P. Adams, was born in 1811 and died of apoplexy at Rindge in 1884. John B. Adams, father of Dr. Adams, was born at Rindge August 12, 1842, and spent most of his life in that state. He was a farmer, lumberman and lumber dealer and successively made his home at Rindge, East Jeffrey, East Swanzey and Hancock. He died at Hancock December 11, 1909. He was a democrat, very active and influential in local affairs, and filled the office of commissioner of Hillsboro County, was a member of the school board several times, and supervisor of highways. He was also identified with the Grange. John B. Adams married Mary J. Woodbury, who was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, November 11, 1850, and is now living at Hancock, New Hampshire. Her parents were Samuel D. and Jerusha D. Woodbury. Her father was born December 9, 1816, was a farmer and merchant at Winchendon, Massachusetts, and died there of dysentery August 23, 1899. His wife was born July 22, 1820, and spent her last years with her daughter, Mrs. John B. Adams, and died at Hancock January 9, 1916. The children of John B. Adams and wife were: George A., an attorney at Salamanca, New York; Fred Albert, a fruit grower at Dublin, New Hampshire; J. H. Adams, who is head bookkeeper for the Moxie Nerve Food Company at Boston, Massachusetts; Dr. E. M. Adams; Ernest L., a merchant at Hancock, New Hampshire; Charles E., who is in the engineering department of the American Expeditionary Forces; and R. W., who lives on the farm with his mother at Hancock.

Dr. E. M. Adams attended public school at East Swansey, spent one year in high school at Hancock and four years in Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He was graduated there in 1903, and during the following year did post-graduate work in the Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1904 he entered the University of Cincinnati, where he spent one year in the general academic and medical preparatory courses and in the fall of 1905 began the regular work of the medical department, completing his course and graduating M. D. in 1909. During 1908-09 he was interne in the German Deaconess Hospital at Cincinnati. Dr. Adams has membership in several college and medical fraternities, including the Phi Delta Theta, Theta Nu Epsilon and the Nu Sigma Nu.

He arrived at Red Lodge, Montana, June 9, 1909, and from that date to the present has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice, though more and more his services are required in the special field of surgery. Some years ago he established a private hospital for the greater convenience of his clients, and its patients come from Montana and Wyoming. Since 1916 he has been health officer and secretary of the Board of Health of Carbon County and holds similar positions in the City of Red Lodge. He is also company physician for the Northwestern Improvement Company and is a member of the County and State Medical societies and

the American Medical Association. His offices are in the Church Building on Broadway.

Dr. Adams is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Red Lodge Aerie No. 742, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Red Lodge Chapter, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and Red Lodge Camp of Woodmen of the World. Besides his modern home at 301 North Hauser Avenue, he has a ranch of 320 acres on Shane Ridge. In 1919 he completed his private hospital on South Hauser Avenue. This hospital has twenty-five rooms and is equipped with every device known to the modern hospital.

August 31, 1910, at Red Lodge, Dr. Adams married Miss Mary E. Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Edwards. Her mother is deceased. Her father is a retired farmer at Clinton, Missouri. Mrs. Adams is a graduate of the State Normal School of Missouri.

S. W. Matlock, serving his third term as sheriff of Yellowstone County, is a Montana pioneer, having been a resident of Billings and vicinity for over twenty-one years. He has all the virile qualities associated with the true westerner, is a man of resolute purpose, and has a reputation for utmost reliability in the performance of everything he undertakes.

Mr. Matlock was born near Pattonsburg, Missouri, March 7, 1872. His ancestors came from Scotland to the United States in colonial times. His grandfather, James Matlock, was a pioneer in Northwestern Missouri and died in Ray County many years ago. Ray County, Missouri, was a part of the old Platte purchase, and the Matlocks were among the first to settle there. James Matlock, father of Sheriff Matlock, was born in Ray County in 1835. He spent most of his life as a farmer in Daviess County, in the same section of Missouri, and died there in 1894. He was a democrat in political affiliation. James Matlock married Fredonia Gordon, who was born in Kentucky in 1846 and is now living near Pattonsburg, in Daviess County. She was the mother of a large family of children, named briefly as follows: George, a farmer at Twin Falls, Idaho; Benjamin, a farmer in Daviess County, Missouri; Mary, living with her mother; S. W. Matlock; Wood, a farmer at Ainsley, Nebraska; Tillie, wife of Ed White, a farmer in Kansas; Belle, who died in 1911 at Terry, Montana, wife of Henry Kincaid; Leah, wife of D. Ingalls, of Perry; Lizzie, who is the present wife of Henry Kincaid, a dairyman and farmer at Perry, Montana; and Addie, wife of John Way, a farmer at Perry.

S. W. Matlock grew up on his father's farm in Daviess County, Missouri, attended the rural schools, and acquired a practical knowledge of farming and cattle feeding. In 1888 he came to Montana, spending one season on a ranch near Billings and then worked in the coal and wood business in the City of Billings for a year and had many experiences and occupations, serving four years as superintendent of the Big Ditch in Yellowstone County. For three years he was a member of the Billings police force, for two years was deputy state humane officer, and has all the experience and other qualifications of the capable and trustworthy public official. He served as deputy sheriff under James Webb in 1907-08. Mr. Matlock was elected sheriff of Yellowstone County in 1914, and was re-elected in 1916 and 1918.

He has acquired a considerable stake in the agricultural life of Montana, owning a farm of three hundred and twenty acres at Broadview and another of similar acreage at Pompey's Pillar. Mr. Matlock, who is unmarried, is affiliated with Billings Star Lodge of Odd Fellows and Billings Camp of the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat.

Cornelius S. Nelson is editor and proprietor of the Plentywood Herald, the pioneer newspaper of Sheridan County and the first paper published in the Big Muddy Valley. For twelve years the Herald has been the chief medium for publicity and home news in this section of the state, and it is properly regarded as one of the most valuable of pioneer institutions.

Mr. Nelson, whose early experiences were farming and banking before he came to Montana, was born at Hendrum, Minnesota, March 12, 1876. He is a son of Sybert and Barbo (Moen) Nelson, the former a native of Bergen and the latter of Valders, Norway. They were members of Norwegian families of farmers, and both were urged by American friends to cast in their lot with the new world. Mrs. Nelson's transportation was paid by some friends on this side, while Mr. Nelson paid his own steerage passage. They met and were married in Fillmore County, Minnesota. Sybert Nelson served his apprenticeship as a blacksmith in the old country and followed that trade throughout his active life. He also accepted the opportunity in Minnesota to acquire cheap land, and became interested in farming, owning some developed farms. He retired after gaining his financial independence. He early took out citizenship papers, and cast his first presidental ballot for General Grant and was ever afterward identified with the republican party. At one time he served as an alderman of his home town in Minnesota. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. Their children were: Maria, who married A. M. Eckmann and died at Hendrum, Minnesota; Cornelius S.; Theodore S., a banker; and Anton, a farmer at Hendrum, Minnesota; Julia, wife of F. G. Johnson, of Scobey, Montana; Martin, of Plentywood; and Amanda, wife of A. G. Ueland, of Outlook, Montana.

Cornelius Nelson lived on a farm to the age of seventeen, and during that time knew what it was to work hard and strenuously at manual labor. He attended country schools, also Concordia College at Moorehead, Minnesota, and graduated in 1900 from the Illinois Normal School at Dixon. He also spent two years at the University of Minnesota. Before coming to Montana he saw a great deal of the Middle Western country. At Guthrie, Oklahoma, he was appointed and served two years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Carpenter. On leaving Oklahoma he returned North, and for three years was at Crosby and Ambrose, North Dakota, serving as assistant cashier of banks in those towns.

He came to Plentywood in July, 1908, and his purpose in coming was to establish a paper. For several months he was busy making arrangements to that end, and opened his office and issued his first edition of the Herald on Octobr 23, 1908. His first editorial announced it as a republican weekly and devoted particularly to rural development and homesteaders' news and similar interests. Naturally the paper did not receive the heartiest welcome from the ranchers, who had long enjoyed the freedom of the plains and had exploited the local resources to their own advantage. However, by the publication of a fair and clean paper he made friends of ranchers and homesteaders alike, and his policy and management have altogether resulted in a great deal of practical good to the entire locality.

One of Mr. Nelson's first acts on coming to Montana was to file on a homestead. Luckily this homestead adjoins the townsite, and its situation is such

W. W. Bradford

as to make it available for townsite purposes when the need for "a greater Plentywood" becomes apparent. Mr. Nelson resides on the homestead, his home being within the limits of Plentywood.

His early political training was as a republican, and in 1900 he cast his first presidential ballot for Major McKinley. He has always regularly supported the republican nominees. His paper has been the official city paper of Plentywood ever since the incorporation of the town. Mr. Nelson was made a Mason while at Guthrie, Oklahoma, and is now affiliated with Plentywood Lodge of that order.

At Crosby, North Dakota, July 29, 1908, he married Miss Anna Thoreson. She was born at Brandon, Minnesota, in August, 1877. Her father, Chris Thoreson, was born in Norway, came to the United States in young manhood, and married at Brandon, Minnesota, a lady of German birth. Chris Thoreson is a hardware and implement merchant at Mohall, North Dakota. His children included Mrs. Nelson; Lena, wife of A. A. Burke, of Greenbush, Minnesota; Mrs. Homer McKenzie, of St. Cloud, Minnesota; Mrs. George Keup, of Columbus, North Dakota; John and William, of Sherwood, North Dakota; Bennie, of Carpio, North Dakota; Emma, a teacher at Havre, Montana; and Gladys, of Mohall, North Dakota.

Mrs. Nelson completed her education in the St. Cloud Normal School, and taught for several years in Minnesota. She first met Mr. Nelson while proving up a homestead at Crosby, North Dakota. She has done much to insure the success of the Herald at Plentywood and at times has carried some of the local work of the office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were earnest in their support of war movements, Mrs. Nelson serving as local chairman of the Red Cross Chapter. They were reared as Lutherans but now affiliate with the Congregational Church at Plentywood.

W. M. Bradford. The Bradfords of Livingston, Montana, are a branch of one of the oldest families in American history. Their ancestry goes back to the original Mayflower pilgrims, one of the leaders in which noted band was Governor Bradford. This particular branch of the family were among the earliest settlers in the old Northwestern Territory, later the State of Ohio, and their particular talent has apparently been chiefly mechanical, since nearly all the members of the family in Montana have followed constructive lines. W. M. Bradford, of that family, is a veteran railroad man, a carpenter by trade, and for a number of years has been supervisor of the bridge and building department of the Northern Pacific Railway at Livingston.

His grandfather, Charles Otis Bradford, was born in 1709 in what three years later became the State of Ohio. He spent his life in Ohio as a farmer and died in Hancock County in 1839. He married Jane Sparr, who was born in Ohio in 1797 and died at Schuyler, Nebraska, in 1891. C. O. Bradford, father of W. M. Bradford, was born in Hancock County, Ohio, April 3, 1839, and during his early life there followed farming. In 1866 he moved to Tipton County, Indiana, and there became a blacksmith and wagon maker. In 1873 he moved to Schuyler, Colfax County, Nebraska, and was a carpenter and builder. Since 1905 his home has been at Livingston, Montana, and though now eighty years of age he is still working as a carpenter for the Northern Pacific Railway. A republican in politics, he has been honored with local offices and is a very active member of the Methodist Church. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A of the 47th Ohio Infantry and served throughout the remainder of the war, taking part in Sherman's campaign around Atlanta and the march to the sea. The wife of this veteran soldier was Sarah J. Cornwall, who was born in Hancock County, Ohio, in 1842. She died in September, 1919, in Lima, Ohio. The first of their children, Winslow, died when twelve years of age. Willis C., the second, is bridge and building foreman for the Northern Pacific at Livingston. W. M. Bradford is the next in age. C. Edward is a Burlington Railway engineer, living at Sheridan, Wyoming. Robert is a contractor and builder at Livingston. S. D. is a bridge and building foreman for the Northern Pacific at Livingston. William Oliver is a contractor and builder at Valparaiso, Nebraska. Ollie is the wife of Edgar Fusselman, a clerk in the bridge and building department under W. M. Bradford.

W. M. Bradford was born July 5, 1867, while his parents were living in Tipton County, Indiana. He had just reached school age when they moved to Nebraska, and he graduated from the high school at Schuyler in 1888. His active career covers a period of thirty years. Until 1896 he was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, beginning as a carpenter, and finally was made foreman of the bridge and building department. In 1896 he joined the Northern Pacific at Livingston, again was carpenter for two years, was then made bridge and building clerk, from that was promoted to bridge and building foreman, and from 1912 has been supervisor of the bridge and building department with offices in the Northern Pacific Building on Park Street. In his present position he has widely extended responsibilities, handling an average of 150 men and looking after all the work assigned to his department over a stretch of approximately 700 miles of the Northern Pacific line.

Mr. Bradford is also well known as a Livingston citizen, having served two years as a member of the City Council, while in 1915 he was appointed and served two years as mayor. His administration was a very progressive one and is remembered for several important improvements, including the installation of a garbage system, the paving of streets and the installation of an ornamental lighting system. Mr. Bradford is a republican, is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was formerly identified with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is owner of a modern home at 102 South F Street.

In Schuyler, Nebraska, Mr. Bradford married Miss Alice Shaw, born in Nebraska, from which union two children were born. The oldest was Louis, who, while employed as a brakeman with the Great Northern Railway, was killed at Cutbank at the age of nineteen. The second of the family, Helen, lives at Seattle, Washington, where her husband is a hoisting engineer. Mrs. Bradford died in 1894. In 1899 Mr. Bradford married Miss Florence Roup, who was born in Iowa. The two children by this union are Harry and Ruth, the former a junior in the Park County High School and the latter in grammar school.

Robert B. Bradford, a brother of W. M. Bradford, supervisor of the bridge and building department of the Northern Pacific Railway, is, like other members of the family, a carpenter by trade, and has built up an extensive business as a general contractor at Livingston.

He was born in Tipton County, Indiana, April 12, 1872, son of C. O. Bradford, now a resident of Livingston. Robert B. Bradford left the public schools of Schuyler, Nebraska, at the age of sixteen and then worked steadily at the carpenter's trade. He did some contracting while at Schuyler and in August, 1900, came to Livingston, Montana,

and has been active as a building contractor ever since. Some of the chief business blocks and private residences of Livingston have been constructed by his skillful and expert organization. For five years he had charge of a carpenter shop under the bridges and building department of the Northern Pacific. A few examples of his work in Livingston are the Ebert Apartment, the Park Hospital, the Golden Rule Department Store, the garage of the United Motors Company, the residences of John Seaman, S. O. Brady, C. S. Hefferlin and many others.

Mr. Bradford is a republican, a Methodist, is affiliated with the Elks, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, and also belongs to the Carpenters' Union. He is regarded as one of the most loyal and public spirited citizens of Livingston.

In 1895, at Schuyler, Nebraska, Mr. Bradford, married Miss Cora Spidle, daughter of George and Jane (Morgan) Spidle, now retired farmers of Schuyler. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have three children: Lorren, a student in the State Agricultural College at Bozeman, and George Theron and Virgil, both students in the public schools at Livingston.

Lewis Terwilliger. Until about five years ago Lewis Terwilliger was known in several cities and communities of Montana as a successful educator. He had taken up teaching probably with the intention of making it his life work in his native state of Michigan, and after coming to Montana he was teacher, principal and school superintendent for a number of years. After ten years of service as principal of the Park County High School he resigned to take up business, and now has a prosperous abstract and real estate business at Livingston, is mayor of that city, is interested in several industrial corporations, and is one of the best known Masons and Knights of Pythias in Montana.

Mr. Terwilliger was born in Clinton County, Michigan, August 1, 1869. His paternal ancestors came originally from Holland and were identified with the colonial settlement of New York. His grandfather, Tiras Terwilliger, was born in New York State in 1809, and afterward moved with his family to Michigan and was a pioneer settler in the central part of that state. He died on his farm in Montcalm County, Michigan, in 1889. His wife was Abigail Sprague, also a native of New York. Homer Terwilliger, father of the Livingston business man, was born in New York State in 1841 and died in Clinton County, Michigan, in 1905. He was quite young when he went to Michigan with his parents, and after his marriage spent his life as a farmer in Clinton County. In 1861 he became a Union soldier, a member of the 8th Michigan Infantry, and was all through the war, being four times wounded in battle and spending six months in a rebel prison. He was in the battles of Antietam and the Wilderness, and operated with Burnside's Division around Knoxville, Tennessee. Politically he was a republican and was a very devout Methodist. Homer Terwilliger married Lucinda Lewis, who was born in Michigan in 1846 and died in Clinton County, that state, in 1896. Lewis is the oldest of their three children. The other two both live in Michigan, Lee being a blacksmith at Crystal, while Asahel is a farmer in Montcalm County.

Lewis Terwilliger received his primary education in the rural schools of his native county, graduated from the high school at Maple Rapids in 1887, and in 1890 graduated in the normal and scientific departments of Ferris Institute at Big Rapids. In the meantime and afterward he put in about seven years as a teacher in Michigan, being assistant principal at Maple Rapids two years, principal at Eagle Harbor three years and principal of the Stambaugh schools two years.

Mr. Terwilliger came to Montana in 1895, was principal of schools at Townsend one year, assistant superintendent at Butte one year and three years principal of the city schools at Boulder. He then helped organize the Jefferson County High School, and remained as its principal three years. In 1903 he accepted the responsibilities of principal of the Park County High School at Livingston, and when he resigned ten years later it was to identify himself permanently with that city as a business man. For one year he was connected with the First State Bank, and has since built up an organization of his own, handling abstracts and real estate, his transactions covering a large part of Southern Montana. His offices are at 123 South Main Street. Evidently Mr. Terwilliger is a thorough business man, and has been more successful financially than most men who devote a large part of their time to teaching. He owns a grain and stock ranch of six hundred and forty acres two and a half miles southwest of Wilsall, also has a modern residence at 209 South Sixth Street in Livingston, and is secretary of the Yellowstone Valley Land and Irrigation Company and a director in the Livingston Marble and Granite Works.

Mr. Terwilliger was elected mayor of Livingston in April, 1919, for a term of two years. He is a republican in politics. His Masonic affiliations are with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of which he is past master; Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Mason, of which he is past high priest; St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; Orient Chapter No. 6 of the Eastern Star, and is past grand patron of the State of Montana, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and Livingston Consistory No. 1. In 1919 he received the 33rd degree, the highest degree in Masonry. He is past chancellor commander of Yellowstone Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, at Livingston, and as master of arms of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias is in line for the office of grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of the state. He is past exalted ruler of Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks and is a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce and the Livingston Commercial Club.

In 1896, at Reed City, Michigan, Mr. Terwilliger married Miss Mary Bennett. Her father, Charles Bennett, is deceased and her mother now lives at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Terwilliger before her marriage was a teacher in Michigan. She took kindergarten training at the Ferris Institute in Big Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Terwilliger have two children: Vena, a graduate of the Park County High School and a teacher in Park County, and Homer, a graduate of the county high school and now associated with his father in business.

Samuel Mott Souders, M. D. Dr. Souders became a resident of Red Lodge January 19, 1901. He had recently graduated in medicine and came to the Northwest highly recommended for his abilities and talents. He came to Red Lodge as assistant surgeon for the Northwestern Improvement Company and later was appointed chief surgeon, though in the meantime he has built up a large general medical and surgical practice. Dr. Souders gave Red Lodge a splendid hospital, a four-story modern hospital building which he erected on Broadway, opposite the postoffice. He owns and directs this institution, and it has facilities for the accommodation of

S. M. Bowders.

from thirty to fifty patients. These patients have been received from all the Northwestern states, including Montana, Wyoming, Dakotas and Idaho.

Dr. Souders, who has therefore filled an important place in the citizenship of Carbon County for the past eighteen years, was born at Beavertown, Ohio, May 5, 1873. His original ancestors in the paternal line came out of Germany to America about the period of the Revolutionary war, locating in Virginia. His grandfather, John Souders, was born at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1800 and moved from his native state to Ohio, where he followed farming. He served as a soldier in the war with Mexico in 1846-47. He died at Circleville, Ohio, in 1881. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann Slater. She was born in Virginia and died in Circleville, Ohio.

Dr. Souders' father was an honored physician and spent his entire life in Ohio. For more than half a century he practiced medicine and surgery at Dean in that state. He was born at Circleville in 1833 and died at Dean in 1917. He took much interest in local affairs, filling various offices, and in politics was a prohibitionist. During the Civil war he was a surgeon in the Union army. His church membership was English Lutheran. Dr. Samuel Souders married Jennie O'Neill, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1844 and died at Dayton, Ohio, in August, 1917. Her mother was a cousin of General Sherman. Dr. Samuel Souders and wife had a family of four children. Minnie, the oldest, has been with the American Red Cross in overseas work, and in the spring of 1919 was still in Italy on duty with that organization. She is the widow of E. W. Darst, who was a prominent minister of the Christian Church and at one time was pastor of large churches in Boston, Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois, and Berkeley, California. The second child is Maud, wife of Professor John Heiss, Professor of Modern Languages at Purdue University in Lafayette, Indiana. Dr. Souders is third in age, while Myrtle, the youngest, is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati and is instructor in music at Dayton, Ohio.

Samuel Mott Souders acquired his early education in the public schools of Dean, attended the Dayton High School, a preparatory school at Springfield, Ohio, and in 1893 graduated with the A. B. degree from Wittenberg College at Springfield. The following four years he spent as principal of the high school in Van Buren Township of Montgomery County, Ohio. He then entered the University of Cincinnati and completed the work of the Medical College in 1900. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternity Beta Theta Pi and the Omega Upsilon Phi medical fraternity. Dr. Souders is a thoroughly progressive and advanced man in his profession and spent every summer from 1901 to 1917 in post-graduate work. The University of Wittenberg conferred upon him the degree A. M. in 1917. He has also attended surgical clinics in Philadelphia, New York City, Cincinnati and Chicago. After graduating Dr. Souders was interne of the Jewish Hospital of Cincinnati until he came out to Montana. He has served as health officer of Carbon County and the City of Red Lodge and is an active member of the Carbon County Medical Society, being its president, of the Yellowstone Valley Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Volunteer Medical Corps of the United States. Dr. Souders has acquired some valuable property since coming to Montana. One is an irrigated ranch of 148 acres on Rock Creek near Red Lodge. He also has 640 acres of deeded land on Dry Creek and owns an eighth interest in 1,600 acres where the Empire Gas and Fuel Company have been drilling for gas, and also a third interest in a ranch of 200 acres devoted to fruit culture at Fromberg.

Dr. Souders is a republican, was reared in the Lutheran Church and now affiliates with the Episcopal Church at Red Lodge and is a vestryman. He is a member of the Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Carbon Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Souders married Miss Margaret Jones on December 25, 1901, at Vernon, Texas. Her mother is still living at Vernon. Her father, the late Thomas Jones, was a stockman, merchant and townsite promoter at Vernon, was one of the leading pioneers of Wilbarger County, Texas, served as sheriff of that county, and organized and promoted several townsites in the Red River Valley. Dr. and Mrs. Souders have three children: Mott, Jr., born December 10, 1905; Margaret Elizabeth, born January 12, 1911; and Helen Jeanette, born May 14, 1912.

B. Thorwald Krohne is active head of the real estate business developed by his late honored father, Charles O. Krohne, who came to Livingston thirty years ago and by his business energy and public spirited devotion to the city's best interests is one of the men who deserve longest memory among the upbuilders of this part of the state. The business is now conducted by B. T. and C. E. Krohne under the title of C. O. Krohne Sons.

Charles O. Krohne was born in Sweden in 1863. He died at Livingston August 8, 1917. He was reared and married in his native country and there learned the trade of machinist. On coming to the United States in 1885 he settled in Minneapolis, where he continued work at his trade. In 1889 he moved to Livingston, and shortly afterward gave up his mechanical vocation and established and eventually built up one of the leading real estate and insurance organizations of Southern Montana. He made his business a source of direct benefit to the broader prosperity of Livingston and the surrounding territory and was always diligent in working for the city's welfare. He was a man of charitable instincts and gave liberally of his means and personal influence to objects and causes outside the average man's interest. He served as public administrator for Park County several times. He was a republican, a member of the English Lutheran Church and affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Charles O. Krohne married Tekla Johnson, who was born in Sweden and is a resident of Livingston.

The successors of the honored father are his two sons, B. Thorwald and C. E. B. Thorwald Krohne was born at Minneapolis March 8, 1888, but has spent practically all his life at Livingston. He attended the public schools, was a student in the State College at Bozeman until 1908, and the following year attended Phelps Business College, also at Bozeman. He then took an active part in the business of his father, also farmed, and since the death of his father has handled the interests both in town and in the country. His offices are at 116 East Callender Street. Mr. Krohne owns a ranch of 700 acres in the Yellowstone Canyon, a place of forty-four acres adjoining Livingston, and 320 acres north of town. He is unmarried, is a republican, a member of the Lutheran Church, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 246. His home is a modern residence at 327 South H Street.

Charles S. Hefferlin came to Montana in 1882 with the Northern Pacific Railway. A few years later he graduated from railroading, and began the work with which his name is destined to be long associated in Livingston, town builder and business developer. He has probably done more to develop the business section of Livingston than any other individual, and is also a local banker of more than thirty years of successful experience.

He was born in Easton, Leavenworth County, Kansas, February 5, 1857. His father, Martin A. Hefferlin, was born in the Province of Loraine, France, and on coming to this country lived at St. Louis, later at Weston, Missouri, and finally at Wyandotte, Kansas. For many years he was a merchant. In politics he was a democrat. He died at Wyandotte in 1875. Martin A. Hefferlin married Louise Ann Humphrey, who was born in Ohio in 1835 and died at Livingston, Montana, in March, 1901. Several of their sons have become well known in Montana. The oldest child, M. A. Hefferlin, was a railroad clerk and died at Wyandotte, Kansas, at the age of twenty-seven. O. M. Hefferlin was an early day merchant at Livingston, where he died in 1918. Charles S. is the third in age. H. D. Hefferlin is proprietor of the Albemarle Hotel at Livingston. William N. was for many years a merchant and is now employed as a machinist in the Northern Pacific shops at Livingston. Ida M., the only daughter, is a resident of Livingston, widow of John M. Coyan, a former merchant of that city. J. W. Hefferlin, the youngest son, is a real estate broker in Livingston.

Charles S. Hefferlin graduated from the Wyandotte High School in 1872. For three years following he worked in the local postoffice and then became chief clerk in the Wyandotte office of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Subsequently he was with the Kansas Pacific at Ellis, Kansas, spending three years there and about three years in Denver, Colorado. In 1882 he became cashier of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Billings, soon afterward was sent to Custer, and in 1883 arrived at Livingston. He remained with the Northern Pacific five years longer, and having in the meantime taken full measure of the present and prospective advantages of Livingston proceeded to put his ideas and plans into effective execution. In 1884 he built the Hefferlin Block, one of the first of many building improvements which now constitute him probably the largest property owner in Park County. In 1882 he built the Merchants Bank Opera House Building, and the following year organized the banking institution, which for thirty years has been owned and conducted by him and is at once one of the oldest and most conservative and successful banking institutions in Southern Montana. He started the bank with a capital of $25,000, while today it has $100,000 capital and is patronized by many of the leading business men and business corporations of the state. This bank in 1900 opened the first distinct department for small savings depositors in Livingston.

In 1882 Mr. Hefferlin built the Hefferlin Opera House, and in later years the Auditorium Block, the Callender Block, Electric Block, Holly Block, and he built and equipped the Livingston Flour Mills in 1898. Fully a score of business structures in Livingston have been built and owned by him. He was one of the organizers and principal promoters of the Electric Hot Springs Company to develop the resources of the Corwin Hot Springs as a popular health resort.

Mr. Hefferlin has given much of his time and means to promote the best interests of his home community. For the past four years he has served as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Park County. He was a member of the Eighth Session of the Legislature from Park County and is a former member of the City Council and Board of Education. He is active in the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club, and is a former member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Hefferlin has a ranch of 400 acres on the Mission, and at the present time is owner of twenty-five store and business buildings in the heart of Livingston. He also has a modern home at 220 South Yellowstone Street.

October 13, 1887, at Livingston, he married Miss Florence M. Holliday. She was born at Winterset, Iowa, daughter of Samuel L. Holliday, who became well known in Montana as a pioneer merchant, rancher and stockman. He died at Livingston in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Hefferlin have two children: Charles H., a graduate of the Park County High School, is now cashier of the Merchants Bank, having been associated with his father in that institution for several years. Marie, the only daughter, is still at home.

Ward Higley Nye. An educator of exceptional gifts and experience, Ward Higley Nye was called from a position as superintendent of one of the finest school systems in Ohio to the superintendency of the city schools of Billings, and in that work has fulfilled all the expectations entertained of his ability as a school administrator. His influence as an educator is not confined to Billings, since he is a member of two of the most important organizations affecting the state school system, the State Board of Education and the State Text Book Committee.

Mr. Nye was born at Windsor in Ashtabula County, Ohio, May 24, 1872. His paternal ancestors were originally from Denmark, going from there to England, and thence coming to Massachusetts in colonial times. His grandfather, Hezekiah Nye, was a Connecticut Yankee, born in 1823, and when a young man went to the Western Reserve of Ohio and established his home in Ashtabula County. He was a farmer and died at Orwell, Ohio, in 1884. He married Mary Baldwin, a native of Ohio.

Frank Nye, father of the Montana educator, was born in Ashtabula County in 1849 and has spent his active life as a farmer in that county. He is now living retired at Orwell. He is a republican and an Odd Fellow. His wife, Frances Higley, was born at Hartsgrove in Ashtabula County in 1851. They had two sons, Ward H. and Aymer. The latter resigned in 1919 as postmaster of Orwell to resume his active business career.

Ward H. Nye attended the rural schools of Ashtabula County, was graduated in 1893 from the New Lime Institute at New Lyme, Ohio, spent two years in Western Reserve University at Cleveland, paying his way by teaching in the city night schools, and in 1901 graduated A. B. from Oberlin College in Oberlin, Ohio. In the intervals of his busy career as a teacher he has taken post-graduate work at Harvard University.

Mr. Nye began teaching when seventeen years of age in one of the country districts of Ashtabula County. He continued that work for two years while advancing his own education, spent one year as a teacher in New Lime Institute, for two years was principal of the village school at North Bloomfield, Ohio, and after graduating from college was for two years principal of the Oberlin High School, for one year principal of the high school at Urbana, Ohio, and before coming to Montana was for five years superintendent of schools of the City of

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Oberlin. He was elected superintendent of schools at Billings in 1908 and for over ten years has been in charge of the city school system. Superintendent Nye has under his supervision twelve schools, a staff of 120 teachers, while the scholarship enrollment is 4,000.

He has been a member of the State Text Book Committee of Montana for seven years, and for eight years a member of the State Board of Education, having first been appointed by Governor Norris and reappointed by Governor Stewart. He is a member of the Montana State Teachers Association and the National Education Association, and is active in the Billings Midland Club, which incorporates the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is independent and is a member of the Congregational Church. He has active fraternal affiliations with the Masonic Order in Ohio, including membership in Hartsgrove Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Urbana Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Elyria Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cleveland.

July 2, 1895, at New Lyme, Ohio, Mr. Nye married Annie Belle Rathbone, daughter of Dr. A. G. and Priscilla (Watson) Rathbone. Her mother is still living at New Lyme, Ohio. Her father spent his active life as a physician and surgeon in that Ohio village. Mr. and Mrs. Nye are the parents of two sons, Paul, born June 24, 1896, spent three years in the State Agricultural College at Bozeman and is now in the real estate business at Billings, and Howard, born February 6, 1905, is a pupil in the public schools.

ANDREW LEWIS GUTHRIE. Much of the history of the community of Reed Point in Stillwater County revolves around the name and personality of Andrew Lewis Guthrie, the pioneer merchant there, formerly postmaster, and for many years active as a rancher there and elsewhere in Montana.

Mr. Guthrie, a Kentuckian by birth, has been a resident of Montana for nearly thirty years. He was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, March 28, 1866. His paternal ancestors were colonial settlers in Virginia from Scotland. His father, Stephen A. Guthrie, was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1834 and died in that county in 1906. He spent his life as a farmer, was a democrat, gave much attention to his church duties as a Methodist, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Martha J. Southerland, who was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1835, and died in Clinton County March 16, 1890. Most of their large family of children, eleven in number, have lived in Kentucky. However, Aaron, the oldest, went to Texas and was a farmer there until his death. Margaret died in Clinton County, as did also her husband, J. S. Bell, a merchant. Marshall was a Wayne County, Kentucky, farmer and died there. J. Thomas is a farmer in Clinton County. Abijah died in childhood. The sixth in age is Andrew Lewis. Robert also became a well known Montana resident, was a farmer, and was serving as sheriff of Stillwater County when he died at Columbus in 1914. Allen S. is the other of the three brothers who are residents of Montana, and he is a stockman in Sweetgrass county. Viola is the wife of Cicero Owens, of Wayne County, Kentucky. Laura lives in Clinton County in her native state, widow of Carter Stephenson, who was a merchant. Zelma is the wife of Cecil Harrison, a farmer in the State of Washington.

Andrew L. Guthrie attended rural schools in Clinton County, Kentucky, and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. On coming to Montana in 1890 he had some employment at Big Timber, but late in the same year went to Lewistown and spent four years as an employe of B. C. White. He then returned to the Big Timber district and was for ten years in the sheep business there.

Mr. Guthrie then homesteaded ten miles southeast of Reed Point, and he still owns that quarter section. Many of his interests, however, have been closely identified with Reed Point, where he owns a hundred lots on the townsite and in 1906 established the pioneer general store. This was a small stock of goods, but Mr. Guthrie was a popular as well as capable merchant and his business has grown and prospered until it is one of the leading stores in Stillwater County. He also owns the building in which it is conducted and a large garage and a residence.

Mr. Guthrie served as postmaster of Reed Point for nine years under the Roosevelt administration. However, he is a democrat in politics. He is affiliated with Reed Point Lodge of Masons, and also with the Odd Fellows.

In 1899, at Bozeman, Montana, he married Miss Sophia Brumfield, daughter of James and Luthena (Patten) Brumfield. Her mother is living at Reed Point and her father was a farmer and died near Bozeman. Mrs. Guthrie is the present postmaster of Reed Point. To their marriage were born seven children: Vinton L., manager of his father's garage; Robert, Alice and Arthur, all attending public schools; Lucile, Gail and Rex Pershing, the babies of the family.

THEODORE J. BENSON, M. D. No profession has more eminent men connected with it than that devoted to the practice of medicine and the safeguarding of the nation's health, and Montana has its fair share of these practitioners, who not only are an honor to their calling, but also to their country, for without exception they are excellent men and worthy citizens. One of the best examples of this class is Dr. Theodore J. Benson, physician and surgeon, who is engaged in an active practice at Fromberg.

Doctor Benson was born at Northfield, Minnesota, July 29, 1873, a son of Olaf Benson and his wife, Bessie (Johnson) Benson, and grandson of John Johnson, born in Sweden. John Johnson died near Redwing, Minnesota, soon after coming to the United States, at a period antedating the birth of Doctor Benson. Olaf Benson was also born in Sweden in 1828, and he died at Northfield, Minnesota, in 1914. Reared in Sweden, he there learned the blacksmithing trade, and after coming to the United States in the early '50s, at which time he located at Northfield, Minnesota, he continued to work at it, being the pioneer blacksmith of that region. Having served in the Swedish army, he was a trained soldier, and when the Civil war broke out he volunteered, but was not called into the service. Having come to the United States in search of personal liberty, from the time he secured his naturalization papers he voted the republican ticket, finding in the principles of that party the epitome of his own views. The Lutheran Church held his membership and had his support until his death. His widow survives him and makes her home at Northfield, Minnesota. Mrs. Benson was born in Sweden in 1841. Their children were as follows: Nelson, who resides at Michigan, North Dakota, is a druggist; Amanda, who married Ebenezer Bevins, resides at Minot, North Dakota; Anna, who married Frank S. Stone, an insurance agent, resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Doctor Theodore J., who was the fourth in order of birth; Ella, who married John Schumm, a merchant tailor, resides at North-

field, Minnesota; and Oscar, who is conducting the homestead near Northfield, Minnesota.

Theodore J. Benson attended the rural schools of Rice County, Minnesota, and was graduated from the Northfield High School in 1895, following which he was engaged in farming in Rice County and at the same time continued studying, having decided to become a physician, and subsequently matriculated in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having earned all of the money necessary for his courses. Doctor Benson is a close student and annually attends clinics at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Rochester, New York, so as to keep abreast of his profession, especially in surgery, in which he specializes. During 1904 he was interne in the Swedish Hospital at Minneapolis and during 1905 was engaged in practice in that city. In 1906 he came to Fromberg, Montana, and has the distinction of being the pioneer of his profession in this locality. He owns his office building and modern residence on Montana Avenue, Fromberg. In addition to his city property Doctor Benson owns a ranch of 140 acres of land near Fromberg. Independent in his political views, he has served as Mayor of Fromberg and is now on the school board. He affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of Fromberg Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Fromberg Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1908 Doctor Benson was married at Billings, Montana, to Miss Iva Cliff, a daughter of Moses and Harriet (Smith) Cliff, of Ingram, Wisconsin, where Mr. Cliff is a merchant. Mrs. Benson was a graduate of the high school of Glenwood, Wisconsin, and the Ashbury Training School for Nurses, having been a registered nurse prior to her marriage. She died February 6, 1918. Doctor and Mrs. Benson had the following children: William Cliff, who was born September 24, 1909; Anton John, who was born May 8, 1911; and Theodora, born December 5, 1915.

Arie W. DeGroot since coming to Montana from North Dakota has directed most of his energy to banking, and for several years has been cashier and manager of what is now the Stillwater Valley National Bank at Absarokee.

Mr. DeGroot was born at Three Oaks, Michigan, September 29, 1884. His father, Gerrit DeGroot, was born in Holland in 1840, and married Margaret Sweinenberg, who was born in the same country in 1843. They came to America in 1866 and settled at Three Oaks, Michigan. Many thousands of Dutch people have colonized in Michigan, but Gerrit DeGroot was the first Hollander to locate in the locality of Three Oaks. He spent the rest of his life as a farmer there and died in 1910, and his widow is still living at Three Oaks. He was a republican and an active member of the Dutch Reformed Church. Their children were: Anna, unmarried and living with her mother; Jennie, wife of Joseph A. Baker, who is a foreman in the Clark Equipment Company at Buchanan, Michigan; Minnie, wife of Abram Sikkenga, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Alexander, a farmer at York, North Dakota; Johanna, who died at Three Oaks at the age of thirty-nine; Gerrit, a salesman of electrical goods at Detroit, Michigan; Arthur, a farmer at Three Oaks; and Arie W.

Arie W. DeGroot attended public school at Three Oaks, graduating from high school in 1901, and completed his sophomore year in Kalamazoo College. After two years of work on the home farm he went out to York, North Dakota, in 1905, farmed there one year and for two years was deputy county treasurer of Benson County. Mr. DeGroot came to Montana in 1908, and for a year his principal headquarters were at Glasgow. He then entered the Columbus State Bank at Columbus as bookkeeper, and after nine months had attained such efficiency that he was given the post of assistant cashier of the Bank of Absarokee and for two years was manager of that institution. On resigning he spent three years as representative of the Oregon Mortgage Company at Three Forks, Montana, looking after their farm loans. He then returned to Absarokee and has since been manager and cashier of the Stillwater Valley National Bank. O. H. Hovda established this bank as a private institution in 1909. It became the Stillwater Valley State Bank in 1915 and in 1917 the Stillwater Valley National Bank. F. E. Runner, a prominent rancher of the Stillwater Valley, is president, H. N. Howland is vice president, with Mr. DeGroot filling the office of cashier and responsible manager. The bank has a capital of $25,000 and has earned surplus and profits of $10,000.

Mr. DeGroot is also half owner in a ranch of 320 acres fifteen miles northwest of Absarokee, and has a modern home in town. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Stillwater Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Columbus, and Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Columbus in 1913 Miss Lillian Jacobs, a daughter of M. A. and Anna (Cornell) Jacobs, the latter now deceased. Her father is a property owner and proprietor of the Monumental Works at Columbus. Mrs. DeGroot is a graduate of the Montana State College at Bozeman. They have two children: Duncan, born February 5, 1914, and Frances, born April 26, 1915.

Ernest A. Logan. Through practically all of his business life Mr. Logan has been identified with the Red Lodge State Bank, of which he is cashier and a director. He finished his education at Red Lodge, and at the age of twenty-one was appointed clerk of the City School Board and served continuously for fourteen years, until he resigned in April, 1919. He is one of the younger business men carrying the chief responsibilities in the van of progress.

He was born at Van Meter, Iowa, May 8, 1884. The Logan family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Alexander Logan, was born in Ohio in 1836 and was a carpenter and contractor, a business he followed for many years at Van Meter, Iowa. In the fall of 1898 he located at Gebo, Montana, where he continued to follow his business until his death in 1898. Thus three generations of the Logan family have been identified with Montana. Alexander Logan was a Union soldier during the Civil war. He married Hulda Adams, who was born in Ohio and died at Gebo, Montana.

J. M. Logan, father of Ernest A., was born in Ohio in August, 1860, but was reared and married in Iowa, where he took up his father's business as a carpenter and contractor. From Van Meter in that state he moved to Bridger, Montana, in April, 1898, and in 1901 located at Red Lodge. Practically every large and important piece of building construction in Red Lodge was handled by him and his organization. He continued to make his home at Red Lodge until his death. He died at Billings April 18, 1916, while on his way to the Hot Springs at Thermopolis, Wyoming. He served several terms as alderman in Red Lodge, and for a number of years was a member of the School Board, was a republican and an

active supporter of the Christian Church. J. M. Logan married Wessie Ritchey who was born in Iowa in 1866 and is now living at Billings. She is the mother of five sons: Hubert D., a carpenter and builder at Twin Falls, Idaho; Ernest A.; Kline R., who is employed by the Northwestern Improvement Company at Red Lodge; Jack M., who went overseas with the Army of Occupation and after the armistice became superintendent of the army school at Coblenz, Germany; Harold F., who was also overseas as a sergeant in the Medical Corps.

Ernest A. Logan began his education in the public schools of Iowa and graduated from the Red Lodge High School in 1906. For one year he was employed by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and then accepted a clerkship in the Red Lodge State Bank. Later he was promoted to assistant cashier and since 1914 has been cashier of the bank and a stockholder and director. He is secretary of the Carbon Building and Loan Association, is independent in politics, a member of the Christian Church, Star in the West Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Red Lodge Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Eastern Star. Mr. Logan resides at 217 Nutting Avenue. He also has some property interests near Chicago, Illinois.

At Chicago June 8, 1910, he married Miss Mabelle I. Shane, daughter of M. S. and Fannie (Rumary) Shane. Her parents are residents of Lombard, Illinois, her father being a retired salesman. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Logan are Ernest A., Jr., born September 30, 1912; Norman R., born April 30, 1915; and Mabelle I., born June 15, 1917.

VARD SMITH. Conspicuous in the roll of names of men who have conferred honor upon the legal profession in Montana is that of Vard Smith, of Livingston. He has a great versatility of talents, and exactness and thoroughness characterize all his attainments and work. He is regarded by all who know him well as an attorney of superior force and ability. In all the relations of life he has so met his responsibilities as to win the sincere respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

Vard Smith is the scion of one of the sterling old families of this section of the country, his father, John T. Smith, being one of the strongest lawyers and most eminent citizens of the state. John T. Smith, who retired from active participation in business on December 31, 1916, sold his ranches here on April 16, 1919, and will hereafter make his permanent home in San Diego, California, though he expects to return to Livingston during the summer months. The following fitting tribute to this grand old man appeared in the Big Timber Pioneer in May, 1919:

Announcement is made from Livingston that the Hon. John T. Smith, dean of the Eastern Montana Bar Association, has quit—not retired, just quit. The finale came last week, when all that he possessed in the agricultural line—horses, cattle, machinery, etc.—went under the hammer to the highest bidder.

Nearly thirty years ago John T. Smith, with about six foot six of muscular angularity, landed in Livingston, swung his shingle to the breeze and began to expound the doctrines of Blackstone and Kent. He did well. Fortune did not smile upon him; he just embraced fortune. For years he handled Northern Pacific town lots and agricultural lands, and here and there gathered in a quarter, a half or a whole section of land in what is now the famous Shields River Valley, at not to exceed $2.50 an acre. He saw the future possibility and grabbed it. In time he branched out in an agricultural way and, as the late Judge Henry said in introducing him at a press banquet, became a lawyer among farmers and a farmer among lawyers.

Time, however, sang its requiem. Three years ago he realized that he was gradually being horned away from the legal feed trough by young blood. With a foresight that had carried him through days of adversity he gathered the main horner into the fold, formed the firm of Smith, Gibson & Smith, and retired to the ranch. Law to him was a memory, but interest in public affairs never lagged. . . .

But it is ended. The Livingston daily announces that the Hon. John T. has sold his 3,700 acres of land for $20 per acre. . . . He has also disposed of his personal holdings at fancy prices and will hereafter spend the summers in Livingston and the winters in California.

And so begins the closing chapter in the meteoric career of one of the grand old men of Montana. Hereafter it will be just the Hon. John T. Smith, not a lawyer among farmers, or a farmer among lawyers; just plain John T. Smith—full of years, wit, satire, eloquence and red-blooded Americanism; a lawyer among lawyers; a farmer among farmers; an orator among orators; a prince among princes; a man among men.

Vard Smith was born at Butler, Missouri, on May 10, 1885, and came with his father to Livingston when but a boy. Here he received his elementary education, graduating from the Park County High School in 1904. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he then entered the law department of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, where he studied two years. While there he became a member of the Greek letter fraternities, Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Delta Phi. He was admitted to the bar in 1908 and has since applied himself assiduously to the practice of his profession at Livingston. He was first admitted to the firm of Smith, Gibson & Smith, of which his father was the senior member, and since the latter's retirement the firm has been known as Gibson & Smith, the senior member of the present firm being Fred L. Gibson, who is referred to specifically elsewhere in this work. Mr. Smith applies himself to both the criminal and civil branches of legal practice and has met with splendid success. He is dignifying and honoring his profession by his able services and is today numbered among the leaders of a bar noted for the high order of its talent.

Politically Mr. Smith is a democrat and has given faithful allegiance to his party. In 1912-13 he served as county attorney. He is a member of the Park County Bar Association, the Montana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Livingston Lodge No. 32; Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, and the Eastern Montana Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree.

On December 20, 1916, at Livingston, Vard Smith was married to Carolyn Davis, daughter of W. E. and Martha (Valentine) Davis, the former of whom is a successful contractor and builder at Livingston. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the Park County High School and is a lady of many estimable qualities, a popular member of the social circles in which she moves. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been born one child, John Davis, born September 26, 1918.

ARTHUR J. HUFFER first saw Livingston more than thirty years ago, worked as a ranch hand in that section of Montana for a time, and later homesteaded and developed a ranch and farm and is

still extensively interested in ranching in Southern Montana. His chief business for the past three or four years has been a garage at Livingston, an extensive business conducted under the name Huffer Garage and Motor Company.

Mr. Huffer was born in Bedfordshire, England, December 2, 1871. His father, William Huffer, was born in England in 1816 and died at Sussex in 1899, spending all his life in his native country, and his business was that of merchant. He was a member of the Church of England. His wife, Mary, was born in 1822 and died in Sussex in 1885. Arthur was the fifth in a family of six children and the only one in America. The fourth, a daughter, is deceased, and the others, Frederick, Elizabeth, Charles and Samuel, are all living in England.

Arthur J. Huffer had the equivalent of a high school education in Sussex, England. He left school at the age of seventeen and in 1888 arrived at Livingston, Montana. For two years he rode the range as a cowboy. He then went to the mining district of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and operated an air compressor there a year, until the big strike demoralized the industry of that locality. Returning to Livingston, he homesteaded 160 acres twelve miles east of Livingston, and lived on that for ten years. Subsequently he moved his ranching headquarters to Mission Creek and continued there until 1916. He still owns 360 acres of irrigated land on Mission Creek.

On coming to Livingston in 1916 Mr. Huffer engaged in the garage business at the corner of Main and Clark streets with W. D. Stevens as partner. His partnership continued until 1919. In June of the present year the handsome and well equipped garage was completed, covering floor space of 100x 140 feet, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the state. The Huffer Garage & Motor Company is now incorporated with Lon T. Swan, president; William L. Klipstein, vice president; A. J. Huffer, manager and treasurer; and George W. Root, secretary. It does a general garage business, affording storage for individual cars and also a general livery service. They handle supplies of accessories and are local distributors for the Stearns, Knight and Oakland cars and the International trucks.

Mr. Huffer is a member of the City Council of Livingston. Politically he is a republican, and is a member of fraternal bodies and civic organizations including Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, Livingston Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World, Tourist Homestead Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club and the Railway Club of Livingston.

Mr. Huffer's modern home is at 328 South E Street. He married at Livingston in December, 1907, Mrs. Catherine L. Hodges. She was born in Ireland.

Lon T. Swan, who is president of the Huffer Garage & Motor Company at Livingston, has for years been a factor in improving the strain of cattle in Southern Montana, is an extensive ranch owner and Hereford breeder, and member of an old established family in Montana.

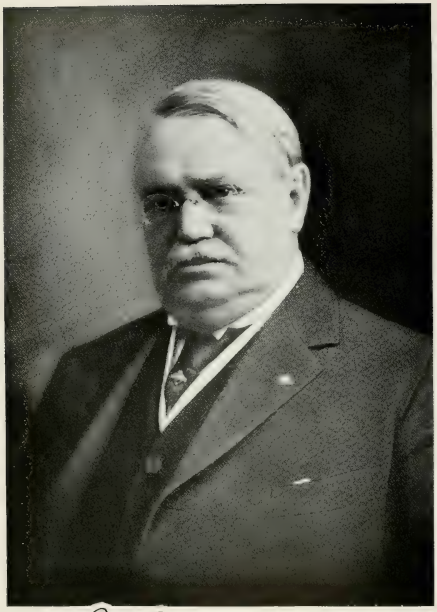
He was born at Navarre, Ohio, July 25, 1868. His paternal ancestors came originally from the Netherlands and settled in Pennsylvania. His father, Enos Swan, was born in Ohio in 1836, was reared in that state, was married in Indiana, and in 1861 joined an Indiana three months' regiment and afterward reenlisted with an Ohio Regiment and was all through the war. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and for a short time was a prisoner. Several years after the war he brought his family to Montana and was a contractor in the vicinity of Manhattan, in Gallatin County. For one year he was also on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation. In 1876 he moved to Chico and founded a butcher and packing establishment. In 1879 he went to his ranch on Trail Creek, and in 1882 moved to Portland, Oregon, where for twenty-six years he was a member of the police force and was then in the real estate business. He died at Portland in 1917. He was a Grand Army man and very active as a republican. Enos Swan married Mary Jones, born in Indiana in 1839 and now living at Chico, Montana. Viola, the oldest of her children, is the wife of Andrew Dahlberg, a farmer at Portland, Oregon. Lon is the second in age. Edward is owner of a garage and engineer in the mines at Butte. Grace is the wife of Richard Devoe, a rancher near Emigrant.

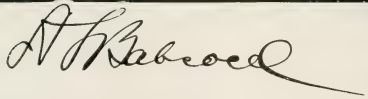
Lon T. Swan lived on his father's ranch to the age of thirteen, and after that was a cowboy riding the ranges in Park County. At the age of twenty he began ranching for himself in Park County. For a number of years he has been raising grain on his property south of Livingston, and has also been interested in the production of high grade cattle. In 1914 he formed a partnership with George J. Allen for raising high grade stock, and that partnership continued until Mr. Allen retired on account of age. At the present time Mr. Swan specializes in pure bred Hereford cattle. He has a fine herd of these white faced cattle on his ranch of twelve hundred acres eleven miles south of Livingston. Allen & Swan formerly owned thirty-five hundred acres, but sold it in February, 1919.

Mr. Swan owns a town home at 111 South Sixth Street. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club at Livingston, is a republican, and is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Livingston Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks, Silver Tip Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1888, at Livingston, he married Miss Edna McLaughlin, a daughter of H. E. and Margaret (Benjamin) McLaughlin. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a railroad contractor in Montana and afterward a rancher. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Swan: Leonard, a student in the Park County High School, and Donald and Albert, both grammar school students.

C. R. Ryan. The leading business interests of the thriving Western cities are largely in the hands of men still in the very prime of life and in possession of their youthful enthusiasms and capabilities for hard work and long hours. The opportunities of these centers in a country still in the process of development are of such a nature as to attract to them the very best of the youth of our land, and as a result there is an alertness and quickness of perception not to be found in the older communities. Men in the West acquire wealth before old age overtakes them, and consequently they are still venturesome enough to avail themselves of openings more mature business men, restrained by conservatism, might let pass, and so they and their communities benefit. Laurel, Montana, is one of these thriving cities which is growing by leaps and bounds and which reflects in its progress the character of the men who are doing business in its midst. A man who has developed with the city and assisted





in its advance very materially is C. R. Ryan, sole proprietor of the Laurel Creamery, whose products have a ready sale throughout Yellowstone and Carbon counties.

C. R. Ryan comes of good old Irish stock, his paternal grandfather, Michael Ryan, having been born in the Emerald Isle, from whence he came in young manhood to Ontario, Canada, and there became a prosperous merchant, dying before the birth of his grandson, C. R. Ryan, which occurred in Saginaw County, Michigan, July 21, 1885, to which locality his father M. H. Ryan, had come in young manhood from Ontario, Canada, where he was born in 1861. M. H. Ryan was a blacksmith by trade, and is now serving as sheriff of Midland County, Michigan, where he has resided for a number of years, being elected by a large majority on the republican ticket. He is a Mason and Modern Woodman, and a very prominent man in his community. The mother of C. R. Ryan bore the maiden name of Clara Hankin, and she was born at Saginaw, Michigan. She and her husband had but one child.

C. R. Ryan was reared at Saginaw, Michigan, attending the schools of that city and the High School of Freeland, Michigan, following which he became a student of the Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, where he took a special course in butter making. After completing his training in that respect Mr. Ryan traveled in the West, visiting Colorado, Nevada, Utah and Montana, and finding in the state last named the conditions he desired he engaged with the Billings Creamery, at Billings, Montana, in 1908, remaining there until 1913, when he came to Laurel, buying an interest in the Laurel Creamery. In 1915 he became the sole proprietor, and now owns the business and the building on Main Street in which the plant is located. He manufactures butter and ice cream of superior quality, and takes a pride in keeping his products up to the high standard he has raised. Mr. Ryan also owns his convenient modern residence in Laurel, and all of his interests are centered in this city, so that he takes an active and forceful part in the work of the Commercial Club, of which he is a member. He has served as a member of the City Council, and is independent in his political views.

On June 6, 1911, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage with Miss Rilla Sanford at Midland, Michigan. She is a daughter of Ward V. and Nellie (O'Donnell) Sanford, the mother being a sister of I. D. O'Donnell of Billings, Montana. Ward V. Sanford was a grain buyer and owned an elevator at Freeland, Michigan, where he died in 1912, his widow surviving him and maintaining her residence at Freeland. Mrs. Ryan is a graduate of the University of Michigan. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are as follows: Ward S., who was born August 31, 1912, and Jean, who was born August 28, 1914.

Lewis C. Babcock is president of the Yellowstone National Bank of Billings and is a young banker and business man in every way worthy of the responsibilities and honors achieved by his father, the late Albert L. Babcock, of whom he is the only son and child.

A Montanan whose services figured largely in the history of Billings for over thirty-five years, the late Albert L. Babcock was one of the fortunate men of the Northwest, but his fortune consisted not alone in what he could personally enjoy but in achievements and institutions which are permanent and which still remain as part of the solid business fabric of Billings and vicinity.

Albert L. Babcock was born at Albany, New York, December 22, 1851, a son of William C. and Julia (Lawrence) Babcock, also natives of New York State. Albert L. Babcock was reared in New York, worked on his father's little farm, attended district school, and served an apprenticeship from the age of fourteen in a country printing office. He also clerked in a country store, and the family having in the meantime moved to Illinois in 1873 he joined his capital with that of a friend and established the grocery firm of Babcock & Lobdell at Pontiac. He was one of the proprietors of a successful business in Illinois until 1882.

Mr. Babcock in the latter year identified himself with the young city of Billings, and he and A. W. Miles established the pioneer hardware house of Babcock & Miles. This grew into a large and important establishment, corresponding to the growth of Billings and the development of the surrounding territory. In 1892 the A. L. Babcock Hardware Company was organized and in 1902 the business was sold to the Billings Hardware Company. Later Mr. Babcock organized the Babcock-Frazer Company, and was its president.

The late Mr. Babcock was one of the men who organized the Yellowstone National Bank in May, 1891. This institution succeeded the Bank of Billings, which had been in existence five years. Colonel Babcock was the first vice president of the bank and in 1893 became president, an office he held until his death on July 6, 1918.

His enterprise touched and stimulated the business life of Billings at many points. In 1895 he erected the Yellowstone Valley Flouring Mill, which was later incorporated as the Billings Milling Company, with Mr. Babcock as president, the plant being sold in 1910 to a milling company of Minneapolis. In 1895 he erected the Billings Opera House and was its manager until 1906. During 1907 he built the Babcock Office and Theater, one of the finest business blocks in the state, and including a beautifully appointed theater. He organized the Billings Telephone Company in 1895, and was president of the company until the plant was sold to the Bell Telephone interests.

A. L. Babcock was a tower of strength to the republican party of Montana, though politics was only incidental to his exceedingly busy career. He was chairman of the County Central Committee of Yellowstone County, was chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the county from 1885 to 1889, and was the first senator from Yellowstone County elected after the admission of Montana to statehood in 1889. He was a member of the Lower House from 1892 to 1894, and was in the Senate from 1894 to 1898. He served with the rank of colonel on the staff of several governors. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was prominent in fraternal organizations, including Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was one of the organizers; Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He served as grand commander of the Knights Templar of Montana in 1894. He was the first exalted ruler of the Billings Lodge of Elks.

September 12, 1877, A. L. Babcock married Miss Antoinette Packer, of Pontiac, Illinois. She was born in New York State in 1852 and is still living at Billings.

Lewis C. Babcock was born at Pontiac, Illinois, in 1878, and was four years old when his parents came to Montana. He attended the public schools of Billings, in 1892 entered the Montana Military School at Deer Lodge, and in 1895 became a student in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Min-

nesota. He graduated in June, 1899, from this splendid school as captain of Company A, the senior company of the academy, having risen from the ranks through the various grades of corporal, sergeant, first lieutenant to captain. Mr. Babcock finished his education by two years in the University of Chicago, and in 1901 returned to Billings and entered the A. L. Babcock Hardware Company. In 1903 he became identified with the Yellowstone National Bank, beginning in the collection department, later was bookkeeper, then cashier, and in 1908 was promoted to vice president, and after the death of his father was made president. The Yellowstone National Bank at the beginning of 1910 entered a beautiful new home, a bank building of classic architecture and of commodious and modern arrangement. The bank is the oldest in Yellowstone County, with resources and capital equal to those of any bank in the state.

Mr. Babcock is also associated with many other interests formerly handled by his father. He is secretary and treasurer of the Babcock-Selvidge Company, a prominent real estate firm. He is a trustee and secretary and treasurer of the Midland Club, is an independent in politics, is affiliated with the Episcopal Church and is a member of Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Billings Lodge of Elks.

In January, 1901, at Chicago, Lewis Babcock married Miss Josephine Twyman, daughter of Joseph and Caroline S. (Stevens) Twyman. Her father, now deceased, was an artist. Her mother is living at Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have two children, Lawrence Twyman, born August 30, 1906, and Caroline Antoinette, born May 26, 1913.

C. M. Kutzner has developed a successful business as a wholesale lumber broker at Billings. His experience in the lumber business may be said to have covered his entire life, since he grew up in the atmosphere of the lumber woods of Wisconsin, and his father and grandfather before him were lumbermen all the way from the woods to the finished products.

Mr. Kutzner was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin March 10, 1886. His father, F. G. Kutzner, was born in Germany in 1837, and about 1847 his parents came to Canada and in 1851 settled in Wisconsin. The grandfather was a worker in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and died at Eau Claire. F. G. Kutzner early acquired efficiency in the lumber business, was a scaler and grader, and followed all branches of the lumber business. He died at San Diego, California, in 1914. His first vote as an American citizen was cast for Abraham Lincoln at the beginning of the Civil war. He was an active member of the Congregational Church and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On January 17, 1871, at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, F. G. Kutzner married Addaline C. Hubbard, who is still living at San Diego. She was born in 1849 on the state line between Illinois and Wisconsin. Besides C. M. Kutzner the only other living child is Dorothy C., wife of H. F. Kates, a mail carrier in San Diego.

C. M. Kutzner acquired a public school education at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, graduating from high school in 1904. He then became an office boy with the John S. Owen Lumber Company at Eau Claire, and was with the firm for three years. After learning stenography in night school he was made assistant bookkeeper. For eight months he was a stenographer with the Northwest Paper Company at Cloquet, Minnesota, then for five years was stenographer in the offices of the Cloquet Lumber Company, and came to the Northwest and spent three years with the Dover Lumber Company at Dover, Idaho. Mr. Kutzner has been established at Billings since 1915, and his offices as a wholesale lumber broker are in the Security Building.

He is unmarried, is a republican, a member of the Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the United Commercial Travelers.

E. H. Kuykendall is a lawyer of successful experience, with abilities that have won him a large practice and good position in the bar of several states, but since locating at Billings has given his time to the development and maintenance of the Billings Business College, one of the finest schools of its kind in the Northwest.

Mr. Kuykendall was born at Mount Vernon, Illinois, June 6, 1876, and descends from a family that originated in Holland and were colonial settlers in New York. His father, James A. Kuykendall, was born at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1841 and spent his active life as a farmer in that state. He is now living retired at Illiopolis, Illinois. He is a democrat, has been honored with several township offices, is a leading member in the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. James A. Kuykendall married Elizabeth Ralph, who was born at Madison, Indiana, in 1847 and died at Mount Pulaski, Illinois, in 1915. They had a family of seven children: Adolphus, a railway section foreman living in Illinois; Frank, a farmer at Illiopolis; John, a Nebraska farmer; E. H. Kuykendall, the fourth in age; Carrie, wife of Fred Cheek, a railway employe at Mount Pulaski, Illinois; Maggie, wife of C. R. Reed, a farmer near Racine, Wisconsin; and Stella, a resident of Oklahoma.

E. H. Kuykendall attended the country schools of Sangamon County, Illinois, and graduated LL. B. from the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1898. For three years he practiced law at North Bend, Nebraska, and then went to Oklahoma Territory and for eight years was connected with the bar of Muskogee. He also practiced for a time at Pittsburg, Kansas, and in 1915 came to Billings and bought the Billings Business College. This college, of which Mr. Kuykendall is president, was established in 1910 by Miss Frances Miller. Mrs. Kuykendall is secretary and treasurer of the college and the vice president is J. F. Farrell. The college has handsome quarters on the second floor of the new Yellowstone National Bank Building, and its facilities are in every way in keeping with its splendid environment. The students come from the states of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming, eighteen states altogether being represented in the student body.

Mr. Kuykendall is a republican in politics, a member of the Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar, and Billings Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

He married at Muskogee, Oklahoma, in 1912 Miss Hallie Gearhart, a native of Kansas. They have one daughter, Ruth, born June 13, 1918.

Henry J. Calhoun had the first automobile owned by any resident of Columbus. He was a pioneer liveryman in that city, and when the automobile became popular he naturally gravitated into the garage business and today owns and operates one of the most popular establishments of that kind in the Yellowstone Valley.

Mr. Calhoun was born near Penn Yan in Yates

H. F. Eichelberger

County, New York, November 15, 1866, and comes of a family especially well known in the State of Iowa, where he grew up and where he lived until he came to Montana. The Calhouns were colonial settlers in New York. Mr. Calhoun's grandfather, Charles C. Calhoun, was born in New York State, was a farmer there in pioneer times, and later followed his son to Iowa and died in Calhoun County, that state, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, nine months and eight days.

Calhoun County, Iowa, was named in honor of its pioneer settler, Charles Calhoun, who was born in Yates County, New York, in 1839 and died at Lake City, Iowa, in 1904. He had been a farmer in his native county, but after his marriage he moved out to Iowa and because of his early settlement and his popularity and prominence in that locality the county was given his name. He followed farming in Calhoun County until he retired to Lake City. Politically he was a republican. His wife was Obera Moore, who was born in New York in 1841 and died in Calhoun County, Iowa, in 1870. She was the mother of the following children: Emma, who died at the age of twenty-four in Lake City, Iowa; Mary, who died at the age of ten years; John, a farmer in Calhoun County, Iowa; Ida, wife of S. B. Zane, a real estate broker of Lake City; Abbie, who since the death of her husband, John Wingerson, has rented their farm and lives at Lake City; and George, who was a farmer and railroad man and died at Lake City at the age of forty.

Henry J. Calhoun grew up on his father's farm in Iowa, and attended the rural schools through the eighth grade. He possessed some of the pioneer instincts of his father and at the age of fifteen, in the spring of 1882, he left the old farm and came out to the far Northwest, the Yellowstone Valley of Montana. He was soon working as a cow puncher, and as a cowboy he rode the ranges for fifteen years. In 1896 he established the pioneer livery stable at Columbus, and for twenty years was in partnership with W. P. Adams. In 1913 he opened his garage and is today proprietor of a thoroughly equipped establishment, the building for which was erected in 1917 and stands diagonally opposite the Stockmen's National Bank. The garage is a two-story building 50 by 140 feet.

Mr. Calhoun served as a member of the City Council of Columbus for the last ten years. He is also an active member of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, is a democrat and in religion a Catholic. Besides his garage business he owns two dwelling houses and his own modern home and has two ranches of 320 acres on Shane Creek. Consequently he has prospered since coming to Montana and is a thoroughly enthusiastic Montana citizen.

In 1892, at Columbus, he married Miss Mary Lavelle, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (O'Brien) Lavelle. Her father was one of the pioneer business men of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun have five children and two of the sons responded patriotically to the demands of the country at war and were soldiers. The oldest child, Celia, died when six years old. John, who was born March 1, 1895, was educated in the public schools of Columbus, has been associated with his father in business, and on April 1, 1918, enlisted and was sent to train with the Aviation Corps, first at San Antonio, Texas, then in Arkansas, and finally at Wilbur Wright field at Dayton, Ohio. He was mustered out February 12, 1919. The second son, Bernard, born February 15, 1898, is a graduate of the Columbus High School, spent four years in the University of Minnesota, and a year before graduating from the law department he joined the Medical Corps and saw service at Camp Grant, Illinois. He is a young man of brilliant mind and has undoubtedly a splendid future. The two youngest children are Francis, born in 1907, and Ruth, born in 1909, both at home and attending public school at Columbus.

Mose Little. As superintendent of the Main Range Mine in the East Butte district, Mose Little is actively and prosperously identified with one of the more important industries of Montana, economists telling us that mining is one of the three chief sources of all the wealth in the world, the others being agriculture and fisheries. A son of Joseph Little, he was born October 1, 1871, on the Isle of Man, the home of his ancestors for many years.

The birth of Joseph Little occurred on the Isle of Man in 1849. He was a sailor during his earlier years, but turned his attention to mining after leaving the sea. Immigrating to the United States in 1886, he located at Central City, Colorado, and was engaged in mining pursuits in that vicinity for twenty years. Returning then to the Isle of Man, he has since resided there, being retired from active pursuits. While in Colorado he supported the principles of the republican party. Religiously he is a member of the Church of England, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Quane, spent her entire life on the Isle of Man, her birth occurring in 1845 and her death in 1880. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Mose, of whom we write; David, who served in France for two years during the World war, being mustered out in 1919; George, of whom all trace is lost; and Joseph, of Seattle, Washington.

Completing his early education in the public schools of Colorado, Mose Little began life for himself as an underground miner in Colorado. Coming to Butte, Montana, in 1893, he worked as a common miner two years, being in the employ of John A. Leggat, and the ensuing five years was with the Heinze Mining Company. For four years thereafter he was successfully engaged in business on his own account, leasing mines and prospecting, and was later with the North Butte Mining Company as a miner until 1912. In that year he became associated with the Pilot Butte Mining Company, which was merged into the Tuolumne Company, under the name of the Main Range Mine. On March 1, 1919, Mr. Little accepted his present position as its superintendent, and in its management is very successful, the 125 miners in his employ being well acquainted with the work required of them.

Mr. Little married in Anaconda, Montana, in 1897, Miss Annie Gill, a daughter of Thomas and Annie Gill, neither of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Little have three children, namely: Edward, a stationary engineer; Mary, a graduate of the Butte Business College, is a stenographer for the Montana Electric Company; and Montana, attending the public schools. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Little are valued members of the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Little is a stanch republican. Fraternally he is a member of Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Butte; of Butte Consistory; and of Butte Camp No. 153, Woodmen of the World. Mr. and Mrs. Little have an attractive residence at 735 East Mercury Street, East Butte, the latchstring being ever out to their friends and acquaintances.

J. M. Freeman. America is the land of opportunity, and provided a man possess the requisite qualities no limit is placed upon the success to which he may attain. With the development of the Western States new fields of endeavor have been opened up, and to them have come not only men

of unusual capabilities from the East, but also those from other countries. J. M. Freeman, general manager and vice president of the Montana Coal and Iron Company, with headquarters at Billings, is a man who has developed with this section, and was brought here from England by his parents. J. M. Freeman was born at Wigan, England, December 12, 1880, a son of William Freeman, who was also born at Wigan, England, in 1857, where he was reared and where he worked as a coal operator. In the pursuit of his calling he visited the United States twice, and then decided to locate permanently in this country, coming here for the last time in 1894 and settling at Red Lodge, Montana, where he was engaged in coal mining until his retirement. He still resides at Red Lodge. At one time William Freeman served in the English army. He was married to Mary A. Robinson, born in England in 1856, and their children are as follows: William R., who is a superintendent of mines owned by the Montana Coal and Iron Company; Anna, who married William Beadle, a farmer in the vicinity of Roberts, Montana; Jennie, who married William Shepard, a ranchman in the vicinity of Roberts, Montana; Helen, who married H. A. Simmons, county attorney of Red Lodge, Montana; T. H., a master mechanic at Washoe, Montana; J. M., whose name heads this review; Florence, who married R. W. Wadsworth, of Bear Creek, Montana; Miss R. L., who is a stenographer for the above mentioned company; Ethel, who married J. V. Williams, of Washoe, Montana; and Edith, who is at home.

As he was only a small child when his parents brought him to Montana, J. M. Freeman has been reared in this state, and attended the common schools, also for one year attended the Butte High School and for two years was a student of the Red Lodge High School, leaving in 1905 to engage with a sub-contractor on Government work for a year. In 1907 he formed connections with the Montana Coal and Iron Company, which he still maintains, beginning as a clerk, and as he learned the details of the business being successively promoted until in 1913 he was made general manager, and a little later was elected vice president. The headquarters of the company are at Billings, and Thomas M. Kearney is its executive head. The mines are located at Washoe, Montana, with a capacity of 1,500 tons per day, and the company has another mine at Foster Gulch, one mile south of Bear Creek, Mr. Freeman having supervision over all the mines and the 400 men employed in working them. The coal produced is a high grade semi-bituminous quality.

In 1913 Mr. Freeman was married at Red Lodge, Montana, to Miss Anna C. Flaherty, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Flaherty, of Red Lodge, where Mr. Flaherty is engaged as a coal operator. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have three children, namely: Anna C., who was born in January, 1915; George F., who was born in April, 1916, and Evelyn M., who was born in May, 1919. Mr. Freeman is independent in his political views. A practical man, he understands every detail of his work, and is able to give to it an intelligent and sympathetic supervision, impossible in one who had not grown up in the company.

Walter B. Innes. Though only a few years resident in the state, Walter B. Innes is known all over Montana on account of the services he rendered during the war as district fuel administrator, with full and complete charge of the production and distribution of coal in twelve northern counties of Wyoming and all of Montana. It was volunteer work—Mr. Innes was not even a "dollar a year man." It took most of his time from his private business, and there was endless executive detail to tax his energies and patience.

The success of the fuel administration as a whole was due to the policy of selecting practical coal men for its administration. Mr. Innes knows the coal business from the standpoint of a number of years' successful experience. In a short time he has built up a thriving wholesale coal business at Billings, and since 1918 has been secretary of the Western Coal Producers' Association.

Mr. Innes was born at Alameda, California, September 13, 1887, a son of Alexander and Susan Beecher (Hartwick) Innes. His mother was of the same family as Henry Ward Beecher and that distinguished connection. His grandfather, Mitchell Innes, was a native of Scotland and brought his family to Ontario, Canada, in pioneer times, spending the rest of his life in that province. Alexander Innes, who was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1832, came with his parents to America in young manhood, and in 1850 crossed the continent to California. He was a miner and later a farmer and dairyman, owning a large amount of land. He lived at Alameda, where he died in 1900. He had served as city recorder, was a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Mason. His widow, now living at Alameda, was born in New York State in 1855. Their children numbered six: George A., a lumberman, died in Southern California, aged forty-two; C. E., in the wholesale jewelry business, died at Los Angeles at thirty-four; Sarah, who died at San Rafael, California, aged thirty; Arthur G., a dairyman at Alameda; and Walter and Warren, twin brothers, the latter in the lumber and shingle business at Eureka, California.

Walter B. Innes after completing his junior year in the Alameda High School spent three years in British Columbia and acquired a knowledge of the lumber business all the way from the stump to the counting room. He then traveled over California as a lumber salesman, and came to Montana in March, 1914, joining the Nelson Coal Company at Great Falls. This company made him its sales manager at Billings in June, 1918, though for the greater part of that year his time was taken up with his duties as district representative of the fuel administration. March 1, 1919, he engaged in the wholesale coal business for himself under the name W. B. Innes & Company, with offices in the Electric Building. He is general sales agent for the Foster Bear Creek coal.

Mr. Innes is a republican voter, is affiliated with the Methodist Church and is a member of Oak Grove Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in California. His home is at 120 North Thirtieth Street, Billings. June 23, 1917, at Great Falls, he married Miss Margaret Clark. Her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Clark, is a resident of Great Falls.

Warren A. Dedrick. Every year is bringing into increased prominence the work of Warren A. Dedrick as a Montana architect. Examples of his professional skill are found in many of the cities and towns of the state, and several large structures in Billings, where he has his home and headquarters, were planned and the building work supervised by him.

Mr. Dedrick is a son of D. W. Dedrick, a prominent building contractor of Montana. His father was born in Texas in 1854, grandson of the founder of the family in America, who came from England. D. W. Dedrick spent his boyhood days in Texas, Missouri and Colorado, and in 1898 located at Mis-

E. M. Sybert.

soula, Montana, and in the following year came to Billings. He has developed a large business as a contractor and builder and erected many of the business and residence structures at Billings and elsewhere. He is independent in politics, is affiliated with Billings Star Lodge of Odd Fellows, Billings Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is one of the leading business men of the city. D. W. Dedrick married Emma Underwood, who was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1858. They had four children. Bertha, who died at Billings in 1903, was the wife of Albert Carrier, now a merchant at Big Timber, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Carrier had two children, Fred being a rancher at Big Timber and married and the father of one child, Albert, and Lawrence, still at home. Charles E. Dedrick was a merchant and died at Billings in 1913, and by his marriage to Eleanor Hutton, who is still living at Billings, left one child, Dorothy, who died in 1917. The third in age is Warren A. Dedrick. The youngest, Henry, a resident of Tacoma, Washington, served as a sergeant in the National Army and was mustered out in February, 1919.

Warren A. Dedrick acquired his education in the public school of Billings, graduating from high school in 1908. He was born at Hot Springs, South Dakota, May 3, 1891, and has lived in Montana since early childhood. After leaving high school he learned architecture by work in an architect's office and also studied the art in the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1914 with the certificate of architecture. While at university he became a member of the Kappa Beta Psi Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Dedrick opened his office at Billings in 1914, and has been engaged in the general practice of his profession five years. Some of the best examples of his work are to be found in public school buildings. He also drew the plans for the Midland Fair Association buildings and grounds; was architect for the Losekemp Memorial Building for the Polytechnic Institute at Billings; for the Court House at Stillwater, Montana; the high schools at Hardin and Chouteau, Montana, and Worland and Greybull, Wyoming, and has also done considerable other work in Wyoming. He is a member of the City of Billings Park Board.

Mr. Dedrick's offices are in the Securities Building and his modern home is at 941 North Thirty-first Street. He is independent in politics and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Billings Star Lodge No. 41 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

March 23, 1915, at Billings, he married Miss Lila F. Rhoads, daughter of Dr. John and Catherine (Works) Rhoads, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer near Laurel, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Dedrick have two children, Warren A., Jr., born August 13, 1916, and Adena, born October 30, 1918.

SAM FEFFERMAN is a citizen whose career is a credit to America and its institutions and government. He came to this country a young lad, barefoot, without money, with many other handicaps, and in achieving success has never lost sight of his obligations and patriotic duties. He was one of the men who contributed most generously in proportion to his resources to the cause of the great war, and he did that modestly and always with a sense of his boundless obligation to the country which made him what he is and never with a feeling that he had overpaid his debt.

Mr. Fefferman, who has built up a large and prosperous business as a dealer in hides, wool, fur and metals at Billings, was born at Poduloesky, Russia, September 23, 1885. His father, Manual Fefferman, was born in the same locality in 1849, and lived there until his death in 1897. He was a farmer and later a cattle dealer, was well educated, and an active member of the Jewish faith. His wife, Esther Learn, was born in Russia in 1851 and is living at Billings. Pessie, the oldest of her children, resides in Cleveland, Ohio, widow of Albert Kaufman, who was a teacher in Russia, came to the United States in 1884, followed merchandising and died at Minneapolis in 1902. Eva, living at Minneapolis, is the widow of Isador Lawn, a merchant tailor of that city who died in 1919. Adolph is a merchant at Chicago and Morris is in the mercantile business at Great Falls, Montana.

Sam Fefferman, youngest of his father's children, came to the United States with his widowed mother in 1897. He was then twelve years of age. While in Minneapolis he attended night school and made his living by peddling papers and doing other work. He acquired a practical English education and since the age of sixteen his experience has been in the fur business. He worked one year for Gordon & Ferguson, furriers, at Minneapolis. Coming to Billings in 1902, he began on an exceedingly modest scale as a dealer in hides, fur, wool and metal, and has made his the chief enterprise of the kind in Southeastern Montana, his trading connections covering a radius of fully 800 miles around Billings. He has his business headquarters at Twenty-sixth Street and Minneapolis Avenue, and is sole owner and proprietor, having eighteen people in his employ.

Mr. Fefferman is prominent in the Hebrew Synagogue at Billings, is a member of the B'Nai B'Rith, was treasurer for two years, in 1917-18, until the growth of his business compelled him to give up this office, and is still an official in the order. He is a republican in politics. His modern home is at 707 North Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Fefferman married at Billings in 1907 Miss Annie Samuel. Her parents came from Russia and her mother is now living in Canada. Her father was in the cotton business and died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Fefferman have two children, Rosie, born July 10, 1913, and Addie, born October 22, 1916.

EDWARD M. SYBERT, secretary and general manager of the A. W. Miles Lumber & Coal Company, has been actively associated as a right hand man with Mr. Miles at Livingston for nearly twenty-five years. His steadfast devotion to business, his good judgment, his vision and his executive control have been responsible for the success of many broad laid plans by the Montana capitalist.

Mr. Sybert was born at West Monterey, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1862, and comes of a family of long lived ancestors. His father, Jacob Sybert, was born at West Monterey in 1834, spent his active life there as a merchant, and is now living retired at the age of eighty-five. He is a democrat in politics and has served as justice of the peace. He is a Methodist in religion and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Jacob Sybert married Mary Jane Coe, who was born at West Monterey in 1838 and is now past eighty years of age. In a family of nine children Edward M. was the fourth and the only one in the Northwest, most of the others living not far from the scenes of their childhood. Albert, the oldest, and Perry, the second son, are oil well drillers and producers, the former still at Monterey and the latter at Williamstown, West Virginia. Daniel, the third in age, is an oil well contractor at Mars, Pennsylvania. Samuel, the next younger than Edward, is an oil operator living

at Cleveland, Harry is an oil well contractor at Clarksburg, West Virginia, Merton owns a moving picture show at Moundsville, West Virginia, Oscar is also in the motion picture business at Marietta, Ohio, and the youngest of the family, Della, is the wife of John McCarty, who is in the automobile business at Detroit.

Edward M. Sybert finished his education at the Grove City College in Western Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen began teaching in his home district. He was a teacher there for seven years. Seeking the larger opportunities of the West, he went to Leadville, Colorado, in 1887, but in June of the same year arrived in Montana and joined his uncle, G. M. Coe, in the Shields River Valley. From 1893 to 1896 Mr. Sybert was an employe of the Albemarle Hotel at Livingston, being manager when he resigned. He became associated with A. W. Miles as bookkeeper in the spring of 1897, and since that date there has been no division or break in his steady allegiance and devotion to the business of his employer and associate. When the A. W. Miles Company was incorporated in 1901 he was made secretary and treasurer, and for a time had general oversight over the business management of this general mercantile organization. In 1903 he became manager of the lumber department, and when in January, 1914, the lumber and coal business was separated and incorporated as the A. W. Miles Lumber & Coal Company Mr. Sybert withdrew from the older corporation to become general manager and secretary of the lumber and coal company. He is the man chiefly responsible for the broadening and extension of the service of this corporation.

While always busy Mr. Sybert has answered many calls to outside interests. From 1899 until 1916 he was clerk of the Livingston School Board, has also been a member of the City Council, and has long been prominent in fraternal circles. He is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, Orient Chapter No. 6 of the Eastern Star, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Scottish Rite Consistory, and has filled offices in practically all the Masonic bodies at Livingston. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks and the lumbermen's organization, the Hoo Hoos.

In 1892, while living in the Shields River Valley, Mr. Sybert married Miss Margaret E. Johnson. They are the parents of two daughters. Myrtle Edna, the older, is the wife of Hon. Don D. Delaney, a resident of Chicago. Mr. Delaney was formerly private secretary to Alschuler and Baker, judges of the Court of Appeals of the United States, and is now privately practicing law. He served as a first lieutenant in the World war. Florence Madeline, the younger daughter, is in the senior class of the Park County High School.

Owen J. Thomas. Montana as a great agricultural state furnishes a great volume of business to the manufacturer of agricultural implements and machinery, and practically all the standard companies have representation here through local sales agencies or branch houses. There is probably no grain district in the state where the J. I. Case Threshing Machines are unknown. The principal distributing agency for these machines, which have been a standard of perfection with threshermen for two generations, is at Billings. The manager of the branch house at that point is Owen J. Thomas, who has had a long and active experience in the farm implement business both as a salesman and collection manager.

Mr. Thomas was born at Lime Springs, Iowa, August 19, 1876. His father, H. W. Thomas, was born at Menibridge, Wales, June 24, 1847, grew up at his native town and married there, and in 1872 came to the United States and settled at Utica, New York. The following year he located on a farm at Lime Springs, Iowa, and is now living there retired. For many years he has been a man of prominence in his locality, holding township offices and in every way using his influence for local betterment. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. H. W. Thomas married Elizabeth Jones, who was born October 13, 1847, at Llangaffo, Wales. Owen J. Thomas was fourth in age in a family of eight children, all of whom have done exceedingly well in life. The oldest child, W. H. Thomas, is a judge of the Appellate Court of the State of California, with home at Los Angeles; L. R. Thomas is a contractor and builder at McIntyre, Iowa; H. H. Thomas is in the real estate business at Los Angeles; Elizabeth A. is the wife of W. R. Jones, a large property owner and real estate man at Lime Springs, Iowa; Margaret is the wife of George H. Thomas, a railway conductor on the Soo Line Railroad, living at Hankinson, North Dakota; R. H. Thomas is assistant sales manager with the Standard Oil Company at Fargo, North Dakota; and Jennie, the youngest, is the wife of Tom Michaelson, agent for the Soo Line Railroad at Nacoma, North Dakota.

Owen J. Thomas acquired his education in the public schools of Lime Springs, graduating from high school in 1893. His experience in the implement business covers practically a quarter of a century, beginning with a local implement house at Lime Springs. A year later he went to the home office of the Plano Manufacturing Company at West Pullman, Illinois, starting as a mechanic in the construction of mowers and binders and eventually being promoted to assistant inspector of all the work of the factory. In the spring of 1899 the company sent him to eighteen different states, looking after calamity cases. During 1901-02 he was with the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago, being located in that city in 1901 and as salesman in Iowa and North Dakota during 1902. In 1903 occurred the consolidation of a large group of implement manufacturers, including the Osborne Harvester Company, the Wardin-Bushnell-Glesner Harvester Company, the Milwaukee Harvester Company, Deering Harvester Company and the McCormick Harvester Company into the International Harvester Company. Mr. Thomas remained with this organization as collector from 1903 until February 28, 1904, when he joined the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company's organization.

His first work as a salesman was with the Fargo branch, covering Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. June 19, 1906, he was promoted to manager of the collection department at Fargo, handling collections in Minnesota, North Dakota, and in Montana to Billings on the Northern Pacific and to Malta on the Great Northern Railway. The last stage in his promotion occurred in December, 1912, when he was moved to Billings and was made manager of the branch, which standing alone is a business of great magnitude and one of the important assets of the commercial district of Billings. The plant and offices are at 2203-2217 Montana Avenue, and forty employes are under the supervision of Mr. Thomas, who has full charge of both the sales and collection departments.

While essentially a business man, with no aspirations for political preferment, Mr. Thomas has

actually exercised a large and beneficent influence in the affairs of several communities. At Billings he is a member of the school board and chairman of the finance committee. Since coming to Montana he has been urged to run for several prominent offices, including that of mayor of Billings and governor of the state. Politically he is a republican. He is one of the prominent members of the First Presbyterian Church, being an elder. He is past chancellor commander of Billings Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias, a member of the United Commercial Travelers, is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Billings Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and the Eastern Star Lodge. He is also a trustee of the Rotary Club, is president of the Billings City Club and a former member and trustee of the Chamber of Commerce. For two years he was a director of the American Bank and Trust Company of Billings, and is now vice president of the Midland Empire Fair Association and is vice president of the Deaconess Hospital. As a Presbyterian layman he is on the executive commission of the Presbyterian Board of the State of Montana and was a commissioner from Yellowstone Presbytery to the General Assembly at Columbus, Ohio, in 1918. He is treasurer of the anti-saloon league of this state, was a member of the recruiting board of the Young Men's Christian Association for the states of Montana and Wyoming during the World war, and is now a director of the local Young Men's Christian Association. Out of eight western states he was selected one of five in February, 1919, to manage the Young Men's Christian Association work in France, but had to decline the honor. His wife shares with him in his prominence as a church worker.

Mr. Thomas and family reside at 308 North Thirty-third Street. He married at Jamestown, North Dakota, September 16, 1903, Miss Eunice Pauline Somsen, daughter of John and Antonia (Grooteboer) Somsen. Her parents live on a farm at Jamestown, North Dakota. Mrs. Thomas is a graduate of the Lime Springs High School. They have three children: Elizabeth Merle, born July 21, 1904; Mildred Josephine, born June 29, 1910; and Margaret Antonia, born May 26, 1916.

Harry Allen Stevens has become a factor in the enterprise of the new town of Rapelje as manager of the local business of the McCaul Webster Elevator Company of Minneapolis.

Mr. Stevens was born at Anoka, Minnesota, June 30, 1894. His maternal ancestors came from England to New York in colonial times and were pioneers in the State of Maine. His father, Henry B. Stevens, was born in Maine in 1845 and married in that state Augusta Barker, who was born in Maine in 1854. Henry B. Stevens moved out to Minnesota about 1880 and for a number of years was in the contracting business at Anoka, where he died in 1918. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. His widow is still living at Anoka. She was the mother of five children: Cora, who is the principal of schools at South Tacoma, Washington; William F., connected with the Soo Line Railroad as a contractor; Mrs. Nanna Johnson, who died at Minneapolis in 1917, wife of a railroad man of that city; Harry Allen; and David, a harness maker by trade, who lives with his mother at Anoka.

Harry A. Stevens graduated from the high school of Anoka in 1912 and he spent one year as a teacher in South Dakota. For eight months he was connected with the General Electric Company at Coon Rapids, near Minneapolis. His home has been in Montana since 1914, when he located at Broadview, spent a short time in a general merchandise store and then established the Broadview Independent with N. D. Sherman, and was its editor for about six months. He sold his interest to Mr. Sherman and then joined the McCaul-Webster Elevator Company at Broadview as bookkeeper of the local branch. Later he was promoted to yard manager and in 1918 was sent to Rapelje to take the management of the business. The business at Rapelje consists of handling lumber and hardware. The main offices are at Minneapolis and there are twenty-six branches in Montana, and trade relations cover the states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

Mr. Stevens is a member of the Rapelje Commercial Club, is affiliated with Rapelje Lodge of Masons, and is a Methodist and democrat. April 18, 1915, he married at Broadview Miss Rachel Dunton, daughter of Abram and Luzerne (Lovelace) Dunton. Her parents live on a ranch near Rapelje.

Maurice J. Breen. While prepared at the university for the legal profession, Maurice J. Breen has never practiced law except in handling his own interests, and has been primarily a banker. He was one of the organizers and is president of the First National Bank of Bridger.

Mr. Breen was born at Edina in Northeast Missouri May 13, 1875. His parents, John and Margaret (McMahon) Breen, were born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1868, first locating at Boston. The father was a tanner by trade, but in this country always followed farming. He died in 1914 and his wife in 1883. Maurice Breen has four brothers and four sisters living: John, district manager of the Montana Oil Company at Great Falls; Henry, in the hardware and implement business at Ghent, Minnesota; Jerry, a student in the University of Minnesota; James, attending St. Thomas College at St. Paul; Mary, wife of W. C. Ahern, of Taunton, Minnesota; Nellie, unmarried, at home; Sadie, a school teacher at Amiret, Minnesota; and Bessie, who is attending school at St. Paul.

When Maurice J. Breen was five years old his parents left their farm in Missouri and moved to Chicago and soon afterwards went out to the plains of Minnesota. Maurice J. Breen acquired his early education at Marshall, Minnesota, graduating from high school and later entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1901. After graduation he engaged in the grain and banking business at Macoun, Saskatchewan, where he had charge of a bank as cashier from 1901 to 1910. He then returned to Minneapolis and until 1914 was engaged in the real estate business in that city. Mr. Breen came to Montana in 1914, had charge of a real estate and insurance business at Laurel for a time, and since 1915 has been a resident of Bridger. Associated with the late Col. A. L. Babcock, J. W. Chapman and J. O. Higham, he established the First National Bank of Bridger with a capital of $25,000. It now has a surplus of $5,000, and the bank is a member of the Federal Reserve system.

Mr. Breen is a democrat in politics but has never been an aspirant for office. His parents were Catholics, he was reared in that faith and his family give the church dutiful allegiance. Mr. Breen married in 1909 Katherine Ahern, a daughter of Garret and Katherine (Brown) Ahern, of Taunton, Minnesota. Her father was a farmer in Minnesota and died in 1896. Her mother is still living on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Breen have four chil-

dren: Mary, born in 1910; Margaret, born in 1912; Katherine, born in 1913; and John, born in 1916.

Jacob P. Madsen, mayor of Fromberg, Montana, and one of the most thoroughly progressive executives in the state, is a man of sterling characteristics and fearlessness of action. He was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, November 24, 1873, a son of Mas Sorensen, also born near Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1826 and died in that same vicinity in January, 1902. A carpenter and builder, he did an extensive business and was a pensioner of the Government on account of having been severely wounded upon three occasions while serving his country as a soldier during the war between Germany and Denmark during 1848-50. He was a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church. The maiden name of his wife was Karen Jacobsen, and she was born in Denmark in 1834, and died near Copenhagen in 1896. Their children were as follows: Soren, who became a miner in Australia, died in that country when forty-three years old; Mari died unmarried in Denmark at the age of forty-six years; Rudolph, who is a farmer near Fromberg; Caroline, who married Peter Madsen, a member of the Omaha police force, died in 1913; Jacobin, who is unmarried, lives in California; and Jacob P., whose name heads this review.

Jacob P. Madsen attended the public schools of his native land and learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. In 1891, seeking for better opportunities, he came to the United States, his objective point being Billings, Montana. After his arrival, he homesteaded 160 acres of land near Fromberg, living on his land until he proved it, and then in 1912 he sold it and came to Fromberg, where he established himself in a livery, dray and automobile business, being the sole proprietor, with offices on Main Street, and feed barns on the same thoroughfare. Mr. Madsen owns the building in which his business is located and also a warehouse and his handsome modern residence.

A stanch republican, Mr. Madsen was the successful candidate of his party for mayor of Fromberg in 1918 for a term of two years. Very patriotic, he had passed by the city council a law forbidding during the period of the war the use of the German and Austrian languages in public places in Fromberg, and saw that it was rigidly enforced. He is an able official and takes a great pride in his city, having in view some important improvement if reconstruction conditions permit of their being commenced. Well known as a Mason, he belongs to Roman Eagle Lodge No. 71, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Fromberg.

In 1893 Mr. Madsen was married at Billings, Montana, to Miss Christine Larsen, born in Denmark, who died at Fromberg in 1905, having borne her husband five children, namely: Carrie, who married Ben Parker, died at Fromberg in 1918, but he survives and is a carpenter of Fromberg; Myrtle, who married Cliff Malon, a carpenter of Fromberg; Hazel, who married Mark Lovelady, now connected with the oil refinery at Greybull, Wyoming; Otto, who enlisted for service during the great war in January, 1918, is now with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; and Edith, who is at home. Mr. Madsen was married in 1912 to Mrs. Carrie Derving, who was born in Tennessee. There are no children by this second marriage.

J. Herman Wolcott. Among the representative business men of Southern Montana the name of J. Herman Wolcott should be mentioned. As proprietor of one of the largest and most complete stores of his section of Park County, he has carried on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion, foresight and energy which are sure to find their natural sequence in success. Having always been a hard worker, a good manager and a man of conservative habits, and being fortunately situated in a thriving new community, it is no wonder that he has won the position that he today enjoys in the business world. He came to this section of the country amid comparatively pioneer conditions and has lived to see wonderful changes take place in this section of the great Treasure State, always lending such aid as he could in the work of upbuilding this section, whose interests he has at heart.

J. Herman Wolcott is descended from good old English stock, the family having been founded in America by Henry Wolcott, who came here in colonial days and located in Connecticut. Among his descendants was Emery P. Wolcott, a native of New York State and the grandfather of J. Herman Wolcott. He lived his life and died in his native state. Among his children was Samuel P. Wolcott, father of J. Herman, and who was born in Oneida, New York, in 1816, and who died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1906. He was reared and educated in Oneida and for a time lived in Steuben County, New York, where he farmed and followed the vocation of a blacksmith. He went to Rome, New York, and learned the trade of toolmaking, but later moved to Warsaw, that state, where he again took up the dual occupation of farming and blacksmithing. In 1870 Mr. Wolcott moved to Nashua, Iowa, and farmed, but a year later he went to West Union, Minnesota, making the then long trip over the old "Jim Hill trail" with wagons. In that section of Minnesota Mr. Wolcott became a pioneer farmer and remained there nearly two decades. In 1890 he retired from active labors and came to Livingston, Montana, to live. Shortly afterward he went to California and for awhile lived in the Soldiers' Home, but finally came back to Minnesota, making his home at Minneapolis until his death.

Samuel P. Wolcott was an ardent republican in politics and took an active part in local public affairs in the various places where he lived. In Todd County, Minnesota, he was supervisor and member of the Town Council. He was a member and active supporter of the Congregational Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Wolcott was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1864 in the Fifty-Fourth Regiment of New York Engineers, with which he served for one year.

Mr. Wolcott married Harriet T. Marshall, who was born in Wyoming County, New York, in 1826, and died at West Union, Minnesota, in 1889. To this worthy couple were born the following children: Ormus P., who was formerly a railroad man, is now retired and lives at St. Paul, Minnesota; Helen P., who now resides in Wyoming, is the widow of Thomas R. Rosier, late a farmer and inventor, of Minnesota; Horace, who died at West Union, Minnesota, at the age of twenty-eight years, was a farmer and lived at home with his parents; Henry J. is a contractor and builder at Livingston, Montana; Edward, who died in 1904, was a farmer and merchant at Moline, Illinois; Harriet T. is the wife of George T. Collins, a coal dealer in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Marcus Minor is also in the coal business at Minneapolis; Marion E. is the wife of Herbert E. Jones, court stenographer at Hamilton, Montana; and J. Herman, the immediate subject of this review.

J. Herman Wolcott was born at Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York, on October 14, 1866. In early youth he accompanied his parents on their removals to Iowa and Minnesota, and in Todd

J. Herman Walcott

County of the latter state he received his education, attending the high school at Sauk Center. In 1888 Mr. Wolcott came to Livingston, Montana, and entered the employ of A. W. Miles, hardware dealer, subsequently becoming manager of the Miles Company, with which he was identified for a number of years, becoming a stockholder in the company. In 1912 Mr. Wolcott came to Clyde Park as manager of the new store acquired by A. W. Miles, and under his administration the business rapidly grew to immense proportions. In 1914 Mr. Wolcott disposed of his stock in the Miles Company and then he and the Bliler Brothers bought the business, which was then conducted under the title of the Wolcott-Bliler Company. In 1919 Mr. Wolcott bought the Bliler interests in the business and is now the sole owner. He has developed it into a department store, than which no better can be found in this section of the state. He carried a large and well selected stock and, because of the courteous treatment, prompt service and high quality of goods sold a phenomenal trade has been built up, drawing from a radius of twenty miles or more. In addition to his store Mr. Wolcott is also the owner of a fine ranch of 640 acres of irrigated land located about three miles southwest of Clyde Park. He is also a stockholder and a director in the First State Bank of Clyde Park and in many ways has given practical demonstration of the faith he has in the Shields River Valley, one of the most favored sections of the great Treasure State.

Politically Mr. Wolcott is a republican and has been honored by his fellow citizens in his election as alderman from the first ward and as mayor of his city, to which latter office he was chosen in 1918. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and fraternally is identified with Clyde Park Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Livingston he has membership in the Railway Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wolcott has been married three times. In 1895, at Livingston, he was married to May F. Nesbit, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. To this union were born the following children: Winfield, born April 6, 1898, is a second lieutenant in the United States marine service, having graduated from the training school at Quantico, Virginia, on June 15, 1919; Margaret, born April 3, 1903, is a sophomore in the Clyde Park High School. Mrs. May Wolcott died in 1904, at Livingston, and in 1906 Mr. Wolcott married, at Glenwood, Minnesota, Mattie E. Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Shaw, the former of whom is a retired farmer at Sauk Center, Minnesota, his wife having died. To Mr. Wolcott's second union the following children were born: Marion, May 30, 1907; Josephine, May 14, 1908, and Dorothy, May 20, 1910. Mrs. Mattie Wolcott died at Clyde Park on July 21, 1915, and on September 30, 1917, Mr. Wolcott was married to Mrs. Eleda L. (Felsted) Parks. She is the daughter of Theodore and Mary (Johnson) Felsted, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Felsted was a machinist at Winona, Minnesota.

In all his relations with his fellow men Mr. Wolcott has been upright and conscientious, gentlemanly, considerate and courteous in his personal and social contact, and he has earned the enviable standing which he enjoys in the community. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability have entered very largely into his makeup and are contributing elements to the splendid success which has come to him.

ROBERT C. CARDELL. One of the biggest industries in Billings, Montana, is the manufacture of gas by the Billings Gas Company, for domestic and industrial consumption. One of the founders and the vice president and manager of this corporation is Robert C. Cardell. Mr. Cardell is a business man of long experience, excels as an executive and organizer, and who is responsible with others for the Billings Gas Company, organized in 1912, and also the organization known as the Montana Sash and Door Company, of which he is secretary.

Mr. Cardell was born at Malcolm in Poweshiek County, Iowa, July 21, 1879, a son of Leander and Emma L. (Chapman) Cardell. His father, born in Vermont in 1835, was a California gold seeker in the early days, going around the Horn. He was on the Pacific Coast three years, then returned East, and soon afterward became a pioneer settler in Poweshiek County, Iowa. In 1880 he moved to Dallas County in the same state, and was in the real estate and loan business until 1895, when he retired. He served as a member of the Iowa Legislature. He was a republican, a member of the Congregational Church, and his death occurred in 1907. Robert C. Cardell and his sister, Florence, wife of J. R. Swearingen, president of the Montana Sash and Door Company, are the only survivors of five children, the others dying in infancy.

Mr. Cardell attended school at Perry, Iowa, was a student at Stetson University and the University of Michigan, and in 1900 at the age of twenty-one, was a member of the partnership firm of John R. Swearingen and Company at Perry, Iowa, lumber dealers.

In 1903 he became traveling salesman for the Huttig Manufacturing Company of Muscatine, Iowa. This firm did a large business in the manufacture of sash, doors and mill work. Mr. Cardell acquired stock in the company, and in 1906 was one of the members of the firm selected to extend the business into the Northwest. He was assistant manager of the branch at Billings. Mr. Cardell helped organize the Montana Sash and Door Company on February 1, 1911, and has since been its secretary. The size and scope of this business may be understood from the fact that it is capitalized at $500,000. When Mr. Cardell came to Billings in 1906 to assist in establishing the western branch of the Huttig Manufacturing Company he also organized the Cardell Lumber and Coal Company and the Cardell Ridge Lumber Company, of which companies he was president.

In April, 1915, Mr. Cardell severed his active connections with both the Montana Sash and Door Company and the Cardell Ridge Lumber Company to take the active management of the Billings Gas Company, of which he had previously been a director.

During the critical years of development that followed there were periods when the prospects were far from rosy, but with a steadily increasing volume of business and after trebling the capacity of the gas works the Billings Gas Company has emerged as one of the city's leading manufacturing institutions.

These enterprises obviously make heavy demands upon his time and energies. However, he is an interested student and member of various Masonic bodies, including Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; Scottish Rite Consistory at Butte; and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is affiliated with Billings Lodge of Elks and in politics is a republican.

April 10, 1906, the same year he came to Montana, he married Miss Florence Penfield, a native of Iowa. They have two children: Mary and Robert Leander.

JOHN R. DAVIS has been a factor in the Broadview community of Yellowstone County for over ten years, has a ranch ten miles west of Broadview and is also serving as county commissioner.

He was born at Fort Edward, Washington County, New York, February 6, 1873. His paternal ancestors came from Wales and were colonial settlers in Vermont. His grandfather, Milo Davis, was born in Vermont in 1815 and was an early day lumber operator in Warren County, New York, near Bolton, but spent his last years at Fort Edward, retired, where he died in 1911. He married a Miss Shedd, a native of Vergnont, who also died at Fort Edward, New York. Samuel L. Davis, father of John R., was born at Bolton in Warren County, New York, in 1841, was reared and married in that county and was connected with the same line of business as his father. For a time he lived at Fort Edward as agent for a lumber company, in 1882 removed to Indian Lake, New York, where he engaged in the lumber business, and is now living retired at Indian Lake. He served several years as assessor of Hamilton County, New York, and also as justice of the peace and in other township offices. He is a republican and in 1861 enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Infantry and was all through the Civil war. He is a member of the Baptist Church and the Odd Fellows fraternity. Samuel L. Davis married Jane E. Bolton. She was born in Sheffield, England, in 1841 and died at Indian Lake, New York, in January, 1917. Mattie, the oldest of three children, is the wife of Nelson St. Marie, a merchant at Indian Lake, New York. The other two are John R. and Francis S., both residents of Broadview, Montana, the latter also a farmer.

John R. Davis graduated from the high school of Fort Edward, New York, in 1888. From that time until he came West in 1906 he was employed in the lumber business with his father. He spent two years on a farm in South Dakota and in 1908 came to the Broadview community of Montana, where he homesteaded 160 acres. Later he owned 480 acres but sold half a section of this in April, 1919. One hundred and sixty acres he retained as his home ranch, ten miles west of Broadview, and it is highly developed as a farm. Since its organization in 1915 Mr. Davis has been president of the Farmers Elevator Company in Broadview.

Mr. Davis was elected county commissioner of Stillwater County for the six year term in 1916. He is affiliated with Stillwater Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Elks, and is a member of Britton, South Dakota Lodge of Odd Fellows, having joined that order at Johnsburg in Warren County, New York.

September 21, 1910, at Billings, he married Miss Marietta Thayer, daughter of Dewitt and Florence Thayer. Her parents are farmers at Britton, South Dakota, and Mrs. Davis is a graduate of the high school there. To their marriage were born five children: Geneva, born July 29, 1912; Florence, born September 5, 1913; Montana, born September 19, 1914, and died October October 17, 1915; Lois, born May 15, 1916; and Irene, born November 26, 1917.

JOHN NORMILE is an old time Montana resident, has been in the state thirty years, was a rancher and cattle man for many years in Carbon County, and is now proprietor of the only hardware and lumber business in Boyd, a town in which he has been much interested for several years.

Mr. Normile was born at Cleveland, Ohio, June 29, 1869. His father, Michael Normile, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1844, and came to the United States about 1863. For several years he was employed as an engineer by the Standard Oil Company at Cleveland. In 1875 he moved to Northeast Missouri, and for about forty years was a farmer in the vicinity of Edina, but is now living retired in that town. He is a democrat and a Catholic. He married Elizabeth Scanlon, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1852. She died at Edina, Missouri, in 1911. John is the oldest of a large family of children, and a brief record of the others is as follows: Kate, who died at the age of eighteen; Elizabeth, living with her father at Edina; James, a confectioner at Seattle, Washington; Joseph, who died at the age of eight years; Michael, who is an under sheriff of Carbon County and lives at Red Lodge; Mamie, a trained nurse at St. Louis, Missouri; Charles, a farmer at Edina; Levena, a stenographer employed at St. Louis; Leo, a farmer at Boyd, Montana, and Frank, who was an American soldier and participated in the great Battle of Argonne Forest and returned to the United States in 1919.

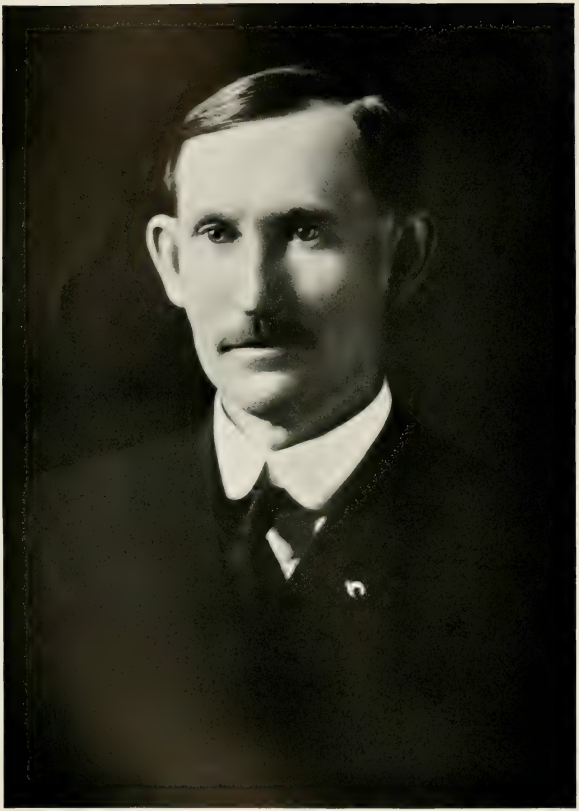
John Normile was about six years old when his parents moved to Knox County, Missouri, and he attended rural schools there and lived on his father's farm to the age of eighteen. On coming to Montana in 1888 he was employed one year on a farm near old Gallatin. For six months he was on railroad construction work at Cheney, Washington, and for three years worked in a sawmill at Bozeman, Montana. In 1892 he came to the Crow Indian Reservation in Carbon County, homesteaded 160 acres, proved it up and made it his home for twelve years before he sold it. There he started in the cattle business and up to 1910 he grazed his cattle over a large range and was one of the prominent livestock men of Carbon County.

Mr. Normile bought a general merchandise store at Boyd in 1910, but sold it after three years. He established his present business in 1915, the only hardware and lumber establishment in Boyd. Besides his business property he owns a residence in Boyd, and an irrigated ranch of 160 acres three miles east of Joliet, and another quarter section three miles southwest of Boyd.

Mr. Normile has always acted as a democrat in politics. During 1905-08 he served as assessor of Carbon County. He is a Catholic, and a member of Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus. He has been a factor in financial affairs of Boyd, being director and vice president of the Boyd State Bank and is a stockholder in the United States National Bank of Red Lodge.

Mr. Normile married at Billings, February 21, 1910, Miss Agnes Ross. Her mother is Mrs. Mary Ross of Red Lodge. For six years Mrs. Normile was superintendent of the schools of Carbon County and is known to hundreds of Montana residents for her capable work in education.

GEORGE EDWARD SNELL. An eminently useful and esteemed citizen of Yellowstone County, George Edward Snell, of Billings, is not only an able representative of the legal profession, having a large law practice, but as an extensive landholder is actively associated with the agricultural interests of county and state. His far-reaching activities during the recent World war, especially in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association drives, were most effective, their success in many instances having been largely due to his business ability, judgment and tact. A son of George Amos Snell, he was born August 1, 1879, in Pekin, Oswego County, New York, of honored English ancestry, being a lineal descendant, many generations re-



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moved, from one Willebrod Snell, a life-long resident of England, who discovered the refraction of light, thus making possible spectacles and optical instruments, and who likewise won the distinction of being the first to measure the world by triangulation.

Thomas Snell, the immigrant ancestor of that branch of the Snell family to which the subject of this sketch belongs, came from England to Connecticut about 1665, settling at West Bridgewater, where he became one of the largest landowners of that vicinity. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Harris. Frederick Snell, grandfather of George Edward Snell, a veteran of the War of 1812 and a lifelong resident of New York State, was born in the Mohawk Valley and died in Oswego, New York.

George Amos Snell was born August 14, 1848, in Jefferson County, New York, and was there reared and educated. An agriculturalist, he became interested in dairy products, and for many years was widely known as a cheese buyer. A stanch republican in politics, he was active in local affairs, and served several terms as justice of the peace. He was a man of strong religious tendencies, and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death, which occurred at his home in Pekin, New York, in 1881, was a loss not only to his family and friends, but to the community in which he lived. He married, July 24, 1870, in Oswego County, New York, Etta Eliza Brown, whose birth occurred in Richland, New York, April 24, 1854. She survived him, and in 1885 married for her second husband Clark C. Loomis, and removed from Orwell, New York, to a farm in Delaware County, Iowa. Mr. Loomis died the following year, in 1886, and Mrs. Loomis is now living in Manchester, Iowa.

Receiving the rudiments of his education in Manchester, Iowa, George Edward Snell was graduated from its high school in 1899, and subsequently taught school in Delaware County, Iowa, a year, after which he served as principal of the graded school in Manchester, Iowa, for a year. Going to Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1902, he studied for a year in the literary department of the University of Michigan. In the fall of 1903 Mr. Snell located in Montana, and for two years thereafter was superintendent of the schools at Deer Lodge. Desirous of entering the legal profession, he studied law in the office of Edward Sharmikow in the meantime attending school for two summers at the University of Michigan, where he passed the freshman and junior law credits, and later took the senior course, being there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1906. Coming directly to Billings, Mr. Snell accepted the position of assistant principal of the local high school, and in 1907 he was elected principal of the same school, and in that capacity met with decided success. In 1908 Mr. Snell began his professional career, and is now numbered among the leading attorneys of Billings, as head of the well-known firm of Snell & Arnott, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, his offices being at Nos. 310-312-314 Securities Building.

Special mention should here be made of the efficient work Mr. Snell accomplished during the war as an active and loyal member of the Young Men's Christian Association. Devoted to the cause for which our men were so heroically fighting, he labored unselfishly and untiringly during each drive of the organization with which he was so prominently identified, in the first drive serving as chairman of that branch of it that included five counties. In October, 1918, at the request of the officials of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Snell went to San Francisco to assume charge of the personnel department of the Western Department of the National War Work Department Council. During the six months that he retained that position Mr. Snell had supervision of the recruiting of all men sent overseas by the association, and also of all association secretaries placed in the home camps of the Western Military Division, which included not only eight states, but Honolulu.

Mr. Snell possesses excellent financial ability, and through wise investments has acquired interests in 6,000 acres of good Montana ranch lands, and owns a pleasant modernly constructed residence at 310 Clark Avenue. Politically he is a stanch republican, and has rendered the city acceptable service as alderman. Religiously he is a member of the Congregational Church, which he has served as trustee. He is also a member, vice president and one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Billings, and a member of the state committee of that organization. He likewise belongs to the Billings Golf and Country Club, which he has served as director. Fraternally he is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Billings; of Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; of Billings Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Billings Consistory. He also belongs to Billings Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Billings Camp, Woodmen of the World.

On June 24, 1906, at Tarkio, Missouri, Mr. Snell was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Gray Arnott, a graduate of Tarkio College. Her father, George Arnott, Sr., a retired ranchman, is now living in Billings, Montana, with his good wife, whose maiden name was Susie Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Snell are the parents of two children, George Donald, born October 13, 1909, and James Le Roy, born February 12, 1911.

JOHN W. CORWIN is the pioneer merchant of Park City and has long been prominent in business, banking and political affairs in Stillwater County.

Mr. Corwin was born at Cantril, Iowa, August 20, 1875. Corwin is a noted name in American history, particularly because of the record of Tom Corwin, one of the most conspicuous men in Ohio politics in ante-bellum times, and congressman and twice governor of that state. He was an uncle of the father of John W. Corwin. The Corwins came out of England in colonial times, were pioneers in Kentucky, and from that state four brothers of the name moved to Ohio. B. W. Corwin, father of the Montana merchant, was born at Lebanon in Warren County, Ohio, in 1842. After his marriage in his native town he moved to Iowa, settling near Cantril, where he died in 1876. He spent all his life as a farmer. Politically he was a republican and in 1861 he enlisted in the Forty-Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and saw four years of active service, coming out of the war with the rank of lieutenant. His wife was Mary Tufts, who was born at Lebanon in Warren County, Ohio, in 1847 and died at Milton, Iowa, in 1904. Their children were: Hattie, wife of C. E. Drake, a retired farmer living at Bloomfield, Iowa; Winnie, who died at the age of nineteen years; J. E., who is a manufacturer of silos at Des Moines, Iowa; Frank E., a physician and surgeon at Anaheim, California, who married Belle Tharp; and John W.

John W. Corwin was one year old when his father died. He attended public school at Milton, Iowa, going from the high school to the Highland Park

Pharmacy School at Des Moines, Iowa. For a year he had charge of a drug business at Bonaparte, Iowa, and then engaged in the drug business with his brother, Dr. Frank E. Corwin, for 2½ years at Kinross, Iowa.

Mr. Corwin came to Montana in the fall of 1899 and at once identified himself with the little town of Park City. He established his mercantile business there January 1, 1900, and it is the oldest business of the kind in that part of Stillwater County, and during the time of extensive live stock operations in the Lake Basin country to the north supplied that trade for a distance of thirty miles. The store, which handles drugs in addition to general merchandise, is on the corner of Main and Clark streets. Mr. Corwin owns the controlling interest in both the store and the building, and also has a modern home in Park City and business property at Rapelje and some real estate at Columbus, Montana. He is vice president of the Farmers State Bank at Wheat Basin, a director of the Park City State Bank, and a director of the First National Bank of Rapelje.

A republican in politics, Mr. Corwin was elected a member of the Legislature in 1913, when Stillwater County was created, being its first representative. He was re-elected in 1914 and served as a member of the committees on federal relations, horticulture, railroads and transportation, sanitary affairs and townships and counties, also as a member of the special typewriter committee. It was on this committee that he rendered the state perhaps the best financial service by urging the adoption of his committee's report to rent typewriters for use during the session instead of buying them, as had been the custom. Between sessions the twenty-five to thirty new machines would disappear and a like number was to be purchased at the beginning of each session. It is estimated that a continuation of this policy is saving the state about $3,000 at each session of the Legislature. Realizing the danger to public health of the old time, careless methods of dispensing drugs and poison in the state, he drafted, introduced and secured the passage of House Bill No. 191, an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of drugs and medicine in the State of Montana. While the bill was in the interest of the public welfare, the druggists over the state saw the need of such legislation and gave it their hearty endorsement. In recognition of his service in the interest of the profession of pharmacy, he was elected president of the Montana State Druggist Association in 1915, and as a representative of that body attended a meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists held at Indianapolis, Indiana, the following year.

He is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge of Masons at Laurel, with Billings Consistory and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, also with Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Laurel Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and Park City Lodge, Knights of the Maccabees.

At Kinross, Iowa, February 27, 1898, Mr. Corwin married Miss Minnie Powell, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Spain) Powell, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer and an early settler of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Corwin had two children: Frank P., who died when twelve years old, and Genevieve M., who was born May 28, 1902, and is in the third year of high school at Park City.

Macomb B. Gray. The men whose names are enrolled among those who have developed the business interests of Montana are almost without exception possessed of unusual capabilities which they have devoted to the expansion of the concerns with which they have connected themselves. The competition in the West is of too strenuous a nature to permit of any leisure class among those who hope to accomplish something worth while. The opportunities are unlimited, but hard work and a thorough knowledge of the industry under consideration are required to raise a business above the dead level of mediocrity. Therefore when any man does succeed in placing his house among the reliable and prosperous ones of any live western city, he has furnished incontrovertible proof that he possesses those characteristics enumerated above. The whole career of Macomb B. Gray, vice president and manager of the Gray Seed Company of Billings, Montana, from the time he entered the business arena until today has been one series of successive advancements, each one giving him additional responsibilities and dignity. At present his company is one of the leading ones in this line in the city, and its territory is international.

Macomb B. Gray was born at Cape Vincent, New York, August 12, 1863, a son of Edwin and Eleanor (Wood) Gray. The Gray family was founded in the American colonies by Andrew Gray, who came from the north of Ireland to what later became New York State in 1737, his family being of Scotch-Irish extraction. One of his descendants, Adam Gray, the grandfather of Macomb B. Gray, was born in Montgomery County, New York, and died at Cape Vincent, New York, before his grandson was born. During the War of 1812 he served his country as an officer with gallant bravery. Early in life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but later on in life was a farmer. His wife, who was the grandmother of Macomb B. Gray, bore the maiden name of Margaret Loucks, and was born in New York State.

Edwin Gray, the father, was born at St. Johnsville, Montgomery County, New York, in 1821, and he died at Cape Vincent, New York, in 1899. He was reared in his native place, but after his marriage at Cape Vincent he located there and that continued his home as long as he lived. The farm which he bought and conducted during all of his succeeding active years still remains in the family and is the home of his widow. The farm was purchased from the grandfather, Andrew Gray. A democrat in politics, he exercised his right of suffrage, but did not care to assume the responsibilities of public office, although he was very prominent in local affairs, and was called "Squire." For many years he was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Cape Vincent. The maiden name of his wife was Eleanor Wood, and she was born in Montgomery County, New York, in 1824. Their children were as follows: Adam, who died at the age of sixty-three years on the home farm; Mary, who married James Rector, and lives at Point Peninsula, Jefferson County, New York, her husband, who was a farmer, being deceased, having during his lifetime taken a prominent part in politics as a republican; Margaret, who married Joseph Bates, a farmer, resides at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, New York; Evelyn, who married Campbell Bates, a brother of Joseph Bates, lives at Cape Vincent, New York, her husband having retired from his former agricultural pursuits; Frances, who is unmarried, lives with her mother on the old farm; Edwin, who was a railroad conductor, was killed when he was forty years old in a railroad accident between Tacoma and Seattle, Washington; Macomb B., whose name heads this review; and Elizabeth, who married Fred Pond, a farmer and extensive stock dealer of Cape Vincent, New York.

Macomb B. Gray was reared at Cape Vincent and after he had completed his studies in its pub-

lic schools he was prepared for college, and then entering Cornell University of New York State in 1882 he took the full course and was graduated therefrom in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon. For the first year subsequent to his leaving college Mr. Gray was engaged in teaching school in the military academy at Atlanta, Georgia, but left the educational field to embark in the seed business at Cape Vincent, under the name of the Macomb Gray Company, which was afterward merged into the Cape Vincent Seed Company, of which he was vice president and manager until 1901, when he sold his interest and, going to Port Huron, Michigan, established the McMorran, Gray Seed Company, directing its operations for nine years as treasurer and manager. Once more he disposed of his interests, and in 1910 came to Billings, Montana, and for one year was associated with the Northrup King Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, whose Billings representative he was, resigning to go into the seed business on his own account. In 1917 Mr. Gray incorporated the Gray Seed Company, which has the following officials: I. D. O'Donnell, president; Macomb B. Gray, vice president and manager; and S. D. MacDonald, secretary and treasurer. The offices and plant are located on Montana Avenue and Twenty-first Street, North. This company sells seeds all over the United States, Canada and even in foreign countries.

In 1894 Mr. Gray was united in marriage at Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Frances Millen, a daughter of Capt. James and Mary (Iselin) Millen, the former of whom died at Detroit, his widow still surviving him and making her home at Detroit. He was a captain of a steamer on the Great Lakes during his younger days, but later in life became manager of freight and passenger lines on these same bodies of water. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have two daughters, namely: Marie, who was graduated from the Billings High School, is at home, and Dorothy, who is also at home, was graduated from Cornell University of New York State and is a landscape gardener. She belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Chi Omega. The family residence is at No. 918 North Thirty-first Street. Mr. Gray is an independent democrat. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The Billings Chamber of Commerce and the Billings Club also holds his membership. Big of brain and warm of heart, Mr. Gray is a man who impresses his personality upon all with whom he is associated, and wins and retains friendships in no ordinary degree. Under his able management his company has expanded very considerably, and is justly accounted one of the concerns which give to Billings much of its present prestige.

Phil Grein, president of the Billings Brewing Company of Billings, Montana, is one of the substantial men of this part of the state, whose sound judgment and singleness of purpose cause him to be regarded as one in whom implicit trust may be placed. He was born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, July 22, 1863, a son of John Philip Grein. The father was born near Frankfurt, Germany in 1830, and he died at Frankfurt in 1882, having devoted his active years to agricultural pursuits. Like all of his countrymen, John Philip Grein gave his land the usual military service, and also rendered it valuable aid as a civilian during the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, having charge of shipping all of the beef into France for the use of the German army during its occupancy of French soil. The Lutheran Church held his membership. His wife before marriage was Lena Fach, and she was born in Germany in 1831, where she spent her life and died in 1915. Their children were as follows: Bertha, who is unmarried and lives at Jugenheim, Germany; Hedwick, who married M. L. Herse, a photographer, and lives in Germany; Phil, whose name heads this review; Fritz, who is a hotel proprietor of Jugenheim, Germany; and Catherine, who married B. Herff, a member of a fertilizing firm, and lives at Chicago, Illinois.

Phil Grein was reared in Germany and educated in its public schools, which he left when seventeen years old to begin an apprenticeship to the brewing trade. In 1881 he came to the United States, and spent his first year in this country at St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked at his trade. Leaving there, he went to Miles City, Montana, in 1882, and was engaged in various activities in this state for several years, among which was working as a cow boy. In 1884 he went to Butte, Montana, to engage with the Centennial Brewing Company as a driver of one of their wagons, rising successively to the positions of collector, solicitor and then general manager, and remaining with that concern for fifteen years. During November, 1899, Mr. Grein came to Billings, and began at once to erect the plant and offices of the Billings Brewing Company at the corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Montana Avenue. The present officers of this large corporation are as follows: Phil Grein, president; J. Jacobson, vice president; and Arthur Trennery, secretary. This company is incorporated, and is the only brewery in Southeastern Montana, supplying the trade as far as Beach, North Dakota, and Livingston, Montana. Formerly Mr. Grein was a stockholder and director of the Farmers and Traders Bank of Billings, and he founded the Chrystal Ice and Fuel Company of Billings, but sold his interests in 1918. He owns a 280 acre ranch 3½ miles north of Billings, where he raises milk and Shorthorn cattle and blooded stock of all kinds. This ranch is operated as a fancy stock ranch, the grain grown on it being used for feeding purposes. The Grein residence at 115 North Twenty-second Street is a modern one and the property of Mr. Grein.

In 1897 Mr. Grein was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Benson at Butte, Montana. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Benson, the former of whom was a farmer of Minnesota, but is now deceased, his wife having also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Grein have no children. In politics Mr. Grein is an independent democrat, and he has served as a member of the Billings City Council. He belongs to Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Billings Eagle Eyrie No. 274, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Sons of Hermann. In him the Lutheran Church has a consistent member and he contributes generously towards its support. Ever since coming to Billings Mr. Grein has had the good of the community at heart and has exerted himself to advance its best interests.

Fleming Wellington Robb. The secret of the rapid development of Billings lies in the fact that so many of its leading citizens belong to the younger class of business men, who have not yet lost their enthusiasm for their work, nor become satisfied with what they have accomplished. In seeking to realize their ambitions these alert and aggressive young men are giving an impetus to all branches of activity that cannot help but develop their city and attract to it outside capital. One of these representative boosters for a "greater Billings" is Fleming Well-

ington Robb, actively engaged in the farm loan business.

The Robb family is of English origin and dates back in this country to colonial days, when the progenitor of the American branch located in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, also Fleming Wellington Robb, was born in the Keystone state, in the vicinity of Muncy, in 1800, and he died at Union, Nebraska, in 1882. Animated by the same spirit of adventure which brought his ancestor to the American colonies from England, the elder Fleming Wellington Robb went to Nebraska at an early day in the history of that state and became one of the pioneer homesteaders of Otoe County, where he acquired 200 acres of land. This farm is now worth $50,000 and is still in the family, the advance in value not only proving the good judgment exercised by the grandfather in his selection of location, but also that he and his descendants knew how to develop land to its fullest extent. With the formation of the republican party he gave its principles his support and voted its ticket the remainder of his life. Early confirmed in the faith of the Episcopal Church, he gave it his earnest support, and assisted in founding a church of that denomination in Otoe County. He married Ellen W. Montgomery, born in Pennsylvania in 1810, and she died near Union, Nebraska in 1892. Their only living child, W. H. M. Robb, is the father of Fleming W. Robb of this review.

W. H. M. Robb was born in Pennsylvania in 1861, and when he was still a lad his parents took him to Nebraska, where he was reared and taught farming by his father. Subsequently he conducted a grain business and owned several elevators, but sold and engaged in farming until 1916, when he moved to Union, Nebraska, where he has resumed his grain operations upon a somewhat extensive scale. He has rendered his state considerable service, as he was steward of the penitentiary at Lincoln, Nebraska, for four years, and also of the Insane Asylum at Norfolk, Nebraska, for two years. Taught from early youth the principles enunciated by the republican party, he has adhered to them all of his mature years. He has also followed in his father's footsteps in religion and is a conscientious member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. The maiden name of his wife was Jessie Walbridge, and she was born in Wisconsin in 1861. Their children are as follows: Caroline A., who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Hugh M., who is a farmer of Union, Nebraska; and Fleming Wellington Robb.

The birth of Fleming Wellington Robb occurred in Otoe County, Nebraska, July 2, 1884, and he was reared there, attending its rural schools until he became a student of the Omaha, Nebraska, High School, leaving it after two years, when nineteen years of age. Mr. Robb then gained a practical knowledge of the fundamentals of commercial life in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Verdon, Nebraska, where he was assistant cashier for three years. His efficiency and knowledge of the business then gained him promotion to the position of cashier and he held it for four years. In 1912 he came to Billings Bench, Montana, and for a year was engaged in farming, in this way gaining an insight into agricultural conditions in this region which has been of value to him in his present business, which he established at Billings in 1913, with offices at 402 Electric Building, and of which he is the sole proprietor. In addition to making loans on farm properties Mr. Robb buys and sells ranches, and has won the confidence of his community by his scrupulously honest methods and public-spirited service. Mr. Robb has demonstrated his faith in the future of Billings by investing in city property, owning his comfortable modern residence, which he erected in 1918. He is a republican. An Odd Fellow, Mr. Robb belongs to Verdon Lodge No. 289 of that order. The Billings Episcopal Church holds his membership and receives his generous support.

In 1907 Mr. Robb was married at Elmwood, Nebraska, to Miss Bess M. Tyson, a daughter of L. A. and Jennie (Alton) Tyson. Mr. Tyson is one of the leading druggists of Elmwood, and a man who is held in high esteem by his associates. Mrs. Robb is a graduate of the Plattsmouth High School of Plattmouth, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Robb have two children, namely: Jane, who was born September 30, 1912, and John, who was born June 1, 1915. Mr. Robb is a man who stands very high in Billings, and deserves to do so for he is a tender husband, watchful father, kindly friend, liberal patron of religious and benevolent movements, a wise business advisor and stainless gentleman, whose praiseworthy exertions are directed at all times towards a betterment of existing conditions and a raising of moral standards.

HENRY C. CRIPPEN. While it is a recognized fact that many of the men of this country who have come before the public as successful legislators and eminent statesmen have at one time or other been connected with the practice of the law, it has not yet been decided whether this is due to the arduous training necessary for entrance into his learned profession, or the natural bringing before the electors of one who has to grapple with problems of general interest. No matter which decision is reached, the fact remains that these men of the law do make intelligent and efficient representatives of the will of the people, and that upon them devolves much of the work of making the laws. One of the distinguished members of the bar of Montana, who has already served his district in the State Assembly with dignified capability, is Henry C. Crippen of Billings.

Henry C. Crippen was born on the prairie near Winnebago, Minnesota, February 5, 1872, a son of Samuel P. Crippen. The Crippen family originated in Holland, from whence the founders of the American branch came to this country when it was still an English colony, locating in Pennsylvania. Commingled with the good old Dutch stock is that from England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, through intermarriage, in Mr. Crippen the Scotch-Irish traits predominating. Samuel P. Crippen was born in Indiana in 1839, but was taken when a boy to the vicinity of Davenport, Illinois, and there reared. In young manhood he went to Minnesota, and located at Minneapolis at a time when the future metropolis was represented by two cabins on the Minneapolis side of the river. Later he went to Winnebago, Minnesota, where he was a pioneer and homesteader, being engaged in farming all of his active years, but is now retired and living at Janesville, Minnesota. During the Civil war he enlisted in 1863 as a member of the Minnesota Cavalry, and was in Sibley's Expedition against the Indians. After a service of two years and four months he was honorably discharged. After going to Minnesota Samuel P. Crippen was married to Lydia Cheney, born in St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1845, and she died at Janesville, Minnesota in 1885. Their children were as follows: Walter, who is the first born; Benjamin, who is deceased; William, who is also deceased; Henry C.; and

Chas G. Fichelen

Mary, who married a Mr. Charter and lives at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Henry C. Crippen attended the public schools of Minnesota, and was graduated from the Mankato State Normal School of Mankato, Minnesota, in 1893, following which he engaged in teaching school, and was a superintendent of schools in his native state for six years. He then became a student of the legal department of the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, and was graduated therefrom in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Law. During that same year Mr. Crippen came to Billings, and has since then carried on a general civil and criminal practice, which has expanded until he has during recent years been connected with some of the most important jurisprudence of the state. A stalwart republican, he was the logical candidate of his party as assemblyman, and was elected to the Thirteenth Session, 1912-1913, and during that period was instrumental in securing the passage of some very important legislation and served on several committees. Professionally he belongs to the Yellowstone County Bar Association and the State Bar Association. His fraternal connections are with Billings Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Billings Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Billings Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose. Since their organization he has been an honored member of the Midland and Billings clubs. He owns a pleasant modern home at No. 620 North Twenty-second Street. His offices are located at 406-408 Power Building.

In 1904 Mr. Crippen was married at Billings to Miss Gertrude Dunham, born in Minnesota, and a graduate of the Mankato State Normal School. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the city schools of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Crippen have three children, namely: Clay, who was born May 19, 1905; Bruce, who was born February 19, 1908; and Gertrude Elizabeth, who was born November 21, 1917. Mrs. Crippen is a descendant of John Dunham, who left England by stealth and sailed on the historic Mayflower under the assumed name of Goodman, resuming his own after he reached the safe haven of the new world. Through an ancestor, Thomas Standish, a Revolutionary soldier, Mrs. Crippen owes her membership in the Daughters of the Revolution. He was a direct descendant of Miles Standish.

Mr. Crippen is one who knows the larger world and is at home in it, meeting its problems with ease and understanding, and he is of the timber which makes national statesmen. His service has been genuine, broad and for the public benefit, and there is no doubt but that he will be called upon to assume advancing responsibilities and dignity, his constituents knowing that if he does so their interests will be represented in a manner distinctly successful and creditable.

CHARLES C. WILHELM. No community can reach its full growth without the services of a real estate man who is experienced in the business of handling property. As is well known, the founders of a town do not include in the original survey all of the land destined to be used for building purposes, as this would make the initial taxes too heavy. They lay out a few blocks, relying upon other promoters for additions. After several of these have been laid out, oftentimes by the original owners themselves, the work of developing other suburbs devolves on the alert realty men, who not only do the actual work of surveying, building and otherwise improving, but educate the public in the desirability of owning homes in the outlying districts where the comforts of urban life can be secured as well as those of open space, fresh air and cleanly living conditions. The real estate history of Billings is much the same as that of any other community of its age and extent, and one of the men who has aided in its expansion within the past few years is Charles C. Wilhelm, sole proprietor of the realty firm of Charles C. Wilhelm Company.

The founder of the Wilhelm family in America was the grandfather of Charles C. Wilhelm, who came to this country from Germany and became a pioneer of Muscatine, Iowa, where he worked at his trade of cabinetmaking until his death in that city. His son, L. Wilhelm, father of Charles C. Wilhelm, was born at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1858, and was there reared. In young manhood he went to Mapleton, Iowa, being one of its pioneers, and established himself in the mercantile business. He became prominent in the Presbyterian Church of that city, of which he was a member and generous supporter. The Masonic fraternity has long had him as a member. In politics he is a democrat. After coming to Mapleton Mr. Wilhelm was married to Minnie Bradfield, born at Cherokee, Iowa, in 1860, and died at Mapleton in 1907. Their children were as follows: Charles C., who is the eldest; Lula, who married Arthur Williams, a farmer of Mount Pleasant; Maude, who married Louie Williams, a brother of Arthur Williams, lives in Iowa on a farm; Fred, who is a railroad employe, lives at Traer, Kansas; Louie, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Erne, who is a sergeant in the aviation branch of the United States army, is stationed at Middletown, Pennsylvania. At present L. Wilhelm is living at Los Angeles, California, having retired from active participation in business life in 1918.

Charles C. Wilhelm attended the grammar and high schools of Mapleton, Iowa, and was graduated from the latter in 1905. In 1906 he came to Billings, and for five years was employed in the post office, and then in 1911 embarked in his present business, under the name of the Charles C. Wilhelm Company. He handles city property and ranches within a radius of fifty miles from Billings, and does a very large business. In 1912 Mr. Wilhelm helped to survey the Bull Mountain country in the Pompey's Pillar District, comprising twelve fractional townships. He is a democrat. The Congregational Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Algeria Temple, Ancient and Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Ashlar Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Billings Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Billings Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. The Billings Club affords him social relaxation. A man of means, Mr. Wilhelm owns a comfortable modern residence at 420 Yellowstone Avenue, Billings, and four ranches, 480 acres near Shepherd, two 320-acre farms near Pompey's Pillar, and 120 acres near Huntley, all of which are used for growing grain and stock.

In 1914 Mr. Wilhelm was married to Miss Marion E. Bell, a daughter of Fred and Florence (Marsh) Bell, the ceremony being performed at Billings. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are now residents of Washburn, Wisconsin, where Mr. Bell is clerk of the District Court. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have three children, John, who was born March 5, 1916, and Ruth, who was born January 26, 1918, and Charles, born December 9, 1919. Mr. Wilhelm has evinced such ability in his handling of property that he has influenced his competitors and has raised the standards in this line of activity. His judgment with

reference to realty values is recognized to be that of an expert, and he is often called upon to decide in matters relating to the settlement of claims based on an advance in property. Both he and Mrs. Wilhelm are very popular, and have gathered about them a congenial social circle, entertaining their friends upon numerous occasions at their pleasant home, and enjoying in their turn the hospitality of others. Mr. Wilhelm's reputation for good sense and unblemished honor is unquestioned, and all of his operations are strikingly characterized by resolute assurance and good judgment.

HON. HARRY A. VAGG, a prosperous merchant of Saco, has been connected with the development of this neighborhood since 1893, and is one of the early settlers of the Milk River Valley country. Honors have been conferred upon him and he had the distinction of being the first man to represent this district in the Upper House of the State Assembly, and is also a bank president.

The birth of Harry A. Vagg took place in Somersetshire, England, December 14, 1868, he being a son of William and Susan (Manley) Vagg. They had two sons and two daughters in their family, of whom Harry A. was the eldest, the others being as follows: Frank M., who joined his brother and was in business with him at Saco until his death in November, 1918, when he left a widow and three children; Miss Annie A., who is a resident of Cardiff, Wales, where her widowed mother is now living; and Mrs. Clara J. Smith, who is also a resident of Cardiff. William Vagg died when Harry A. Vagg was only nine years old. The family was in humble circumstances, depending entirely upon the father's wages for support.

Harry A. Vagg was attending the English public schools when his father died, but his widowed mother, struggling with the problem of caring for her four little ones could not afford to give him many opportunities, and when an uncle, James Vagg of Lockport, New York, offered to take the lad, she sent him on the long voyage to the United States in the charge of some friends who were crossing at that time. This was in May, 1879. After reaching his uncle Harry A. Vagg remained with him for five years and completed his schooling and assisted in farm work. Upon leaving Lockport he came into the far west, his first stopping place being Niagara, North Dakota. He had no definite plans, simply came out to a region which he felt was replete with opportunities, and subsequent events prove that he was right with regard to the country and his own capabilities. For two years he worked on a farm in the vicinity of Niagara, but he had not come into the west with the intention of continuing a farm hand, and eagerly embraced the opportunity when it arrived of engaging with the construction work on the Great Northern Railroad, which brought him into Montana in April, 1887. He was one of the general laborers as far as Fort Benton, and then was made foreman of the section work at Glasgow, and remained there as such for five years. Leaving railroad work, he established himself as a merchant at Saco.

Mr. Vagg opened a new building at Saco in 1893, his being the first business building in the place, and put in a general stock of goods. He has continued to keep this his main interest, although he has been connected with a number of other enterprises. Some years after he came to Saco he entered a homestead almost adjoining the town site, and he is still holding it. For a time, with Dan Garrison, he was also in the sheep business, but later sold his interests.

During the time Mr. Vagg has been a resident of Saco it has grown from a hamlet containing one store to a little city of 600 people, and he has served it as a member of the city council, still continuing in that office. It was in Valley County when he first came here, although previous to this, while he was living at Glasgow, he had helped in creating Valley County from part of Dawson, and later on he was one of the men prominent in having the new county of Phillips created, and was the first to be elected from it to the Montana Senate.

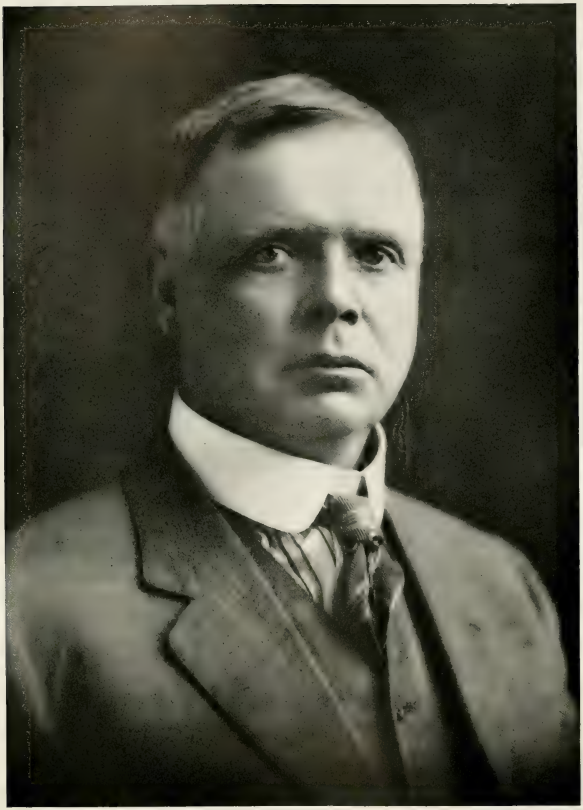
Mr. Vagg encouraged the creation and building up of the banking facilities at Saco, taking stock in the First National Bank, of which he was made vice president at its organization, and later investing in stock of the Farmers & Merchants Bank when it was organized, August 16, 1916. He was made president of the latter institution, and still holds that responsible position. He helped to organize the Saco Creamery, which served the dairy interests of this region until it was destroyed by fire, and he was a stockholder of the Saco Hotel, also destroyed by fire. The first postmaster of Saco, he held the office for six years, and from 1905 to 1909 he was United States land commissioner, and did the work of filing much of the land in the Saco country during that period.

About 1890 Mr. Vagg took out his citizen papers at Glasgow, Montana, and allied himself with the republican party, his first presidential vote being cast for Benjamin Harrison in 1892, and he has voted for republican candidates ever since, save in 1912, when he supported the progressive republican candidate, Theodore Roosevelt. He was chairman of the Progressive Republican County Central Committee of that year, and prior to that served as state central committeeman for Valley County in the regular republican organization. Mr. Vagg was elected a representative for Valley County as a member of the Eighth General Assembly, presided over by Speaker White, and was on the judiciary committee and the ones on printing, engrossment and insurance. He served one term and attended two special sessions. His next experience came when he was elected to the Upper House on the republican ticket, and served during the Fourteenth Session under Lieutenant Governor McDowell. This was a democratic Senate and he only served one session. During that period Mr. Vagg was on the committees pertaining to military affairs, irrigation and water rights, immigration and apportionment and representation.

Entering the Masonic order, Mr. Vagg was made a Mason at Glasgow, Montana, in 1895, but later demitted to Saco Lodge No. 94, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is now past master. He took the Chapter and Commandery degrees at Helena, later demitting to Glasgow Chapter and Commandery, and he also belongs to Livingston Consistory and Algeria Temple, Mystic Shrine.

In the war work of Saco Mr. Vagg took his customary place among the energetic workers of this region, gave a large monthly subscription to the Red Cross, and was on the committees of all the Liberty Loan drives, as well as one of the heavy buyers of the bonds of each issue.

On June 28, 1897, Mr. Vagg was united in marriage with Miss Bettie Wilson at Saco, Montana. Mrs. Vagg was born in Minnesota during the '70s, a daughter of Charles Wilson. She was educated in the public schools of Minnesota, and reared on her father's farm, being the eldest of his three



L. A. Hutting

children, the others being as follows: Mrs. S. C. Small, of Glasgow, Montana; and Edgar Wilson, of Thief River Falls, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Vagg have the following children: Roland M., who completed his educational training with courses at Shattuck Military Academy and Great Falls Commercial College, is associated in business with his father; and Vivian F., who attended Saint Mary's Hall at Faribault, Minnesota, and the Great Falls Commercial College, is at home.

Mr. Vagg is a man of the people, who sympathizes with their needs, and understands their requirements. Never having possessed himself of the benefits of proper education and training, and being forced to earn his own living from an early age, he has developed great mental resourcefulness, and responded in wonderful measure to the demand made upon him in every direction. His every act is characterized by a flaming sincerity, and he is not easily deceived in men or misled in measures. He is a natural leader of men, and has long been an inspiration to the people of his community for activities of the best sort.

R. E. Carr. Each successive year brings an increase in the business written by the standard life insurance companies of the country as a result of the vigorous educational campaigns carried on among the people through the press and special literature. The average man has been awakened to the necessity of providing for the future of his family and for his own old age, and invests to the limit of his resources in life insurance, if he is of even the ordinary intellectual caliber. This realization of the responsibilities resting upon him during the most productive years of his life has come about through the efforts of the insurance representatives, and for that reason they have been selected with great care, due attention being paid to their capabilities along this line. Some of the most efficient salesmen in the country are now devoting themselves exclusively to selling life insurance, and one who has attained state-wide popularity in this branch of activity is R. E. Carr, agency manager of the Bidlake-Honey Life Insurance Company for the State of Montana, with headquarters at Billings.

R. E. Carr was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 13, 1892, a son of Robert Carr, now residing at St. Paul. Robert Carr was born at Newcastle, England, in 1857, where he was reared and married. In 1879 he left England, going direct to St. Paul, Minnesota, after landing in the United States, and was one of the early merchants of that city, taking part in its civic affairs as an independent voter. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, having formerly been a member of the Church of England. In 1879 Robert Carr was married to Mary Purvis, born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1861, and they became the parents of the following children: J. G., who is district sales manager of the Vim Motor Truck Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and R. E., whose name heads this review.

After he had been graduated from the graded schools of St. Paul R. E. Carr learned the fundamentals of commercial life at St. Paul's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1911, following which he entered the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul as assistant cashier, and held that position for three years. He then became traveling auditor for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and during 1917 and 1918 covered the State of Montana for that company. In the latter year Mr. Carr was appointed agency manager for the Bidlake-Honey agency for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, for the State of Montana, with offices at 315 Hart-Albin Building, Billings. Mr. Carr manages the office and handles the field men for Montana, and has eight field men under his supervision, and he supervises approximately 100 agents throughout the state.

On April 18, 1918, Mr. Carr was united in marriage with Miss Amy Bidlake, and on April 17, 1919, they became the parents of a daughter, Sybil. Mrs. Carr is a daughter of John and Amy Bidlake, who live at No. 116 Broadwater Avenue, Billings. Mr. Bidlake is senior member of the Bidlake-Honey Agency. Mr. and Mrs. Carr own a beautiful home at No. 412 Lewis Avenue, Billings, where they delight in gathering their friends about them. Like his father, Mr. Carr prefers to exercise his own judgment in casting his vote, and is independent in his political views. A member of the Episcopal Church, he renders his parish valuable service as choirmaster, the choir being in magnificent condition under his efficient management. A man of great abilities, he possesses the enthusiasm of youth, and yet has already had years of responsible experience which enables him to judge men and control them in such a manner as to avoid unnecessary friction, and yet bring forth the most productive results. Although new in this line of business, he has already proven his fitness for it, and has a great future before him in developing the business of his aggressive company.

Lucius Allison Nutting. One of the most representative men of Laurel and Yellowstone counties is Lucius Allison Nutting, whose varied talents have been developed through his own individual efforts, and his business triumphs engineered through his sagacity and sound judgment. He has been associated with some of the most constructive work of this section, and has made a name known all over the country as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He was born in Doniphan County, Kansas, July 1, 1858, a son of Lucius Nutting, and comes of one of the oldest families in the country, being a lineal descendant of John Nutting, born in England, who founded the family in the new world. His name appears on a record in the Massachusetts colony under date of August 28, 1650, as being then united in marriage with Sarah, a daughter of Stephen Eggleson (Eggleston). John Nutting and his wife lived in Woburn, Massachusetts, and had three children born in that place, namely: John, James and Mary. They then moved to Chelmsford, now Westford, Massachusetts. In 1661 they went to Groton, Massachusetts, and in 1663 John Nutting was chosen selectman, being again elected to that important office October 15, 1669. In 1668 he was chosen constable. A man of ample means and a large land owner, he was a leader of men, both in material things and those of a spiritual nature, as he was very religious. During 1676 he was conspicuous in a fight his community made against an attack by the hostile Indians and was one of four killed.

Lucius Nutting, father of Lucius A. Nutting, was born in Massachusetts in 1820, a son of Bryant Nutting, also a native of Massachusetts, who died in the vicinity of Springfield, that state, at a date antedating the birth of his grandson, of whom we write. Growing up in his native state, Lucius Nutting came West to Illinois in young manhood, and was there married. A physician and surgeon by profession, he was engaged in an active practice in that state, but was drawn from it by the gold excitement of 1849, and crossing the plains spent a year in California, but returned to Illinois and re-

sumed his practice. Later he went to Crescent City, Iowa, where he built and conducted a sawmill. In 1857 he went still farther west, locating in Doniphan County, Kansas, there erecting another saw-mill, and, buying a farm, lived on it until 1878. In 1879 he went to Arizona, but after a year in that state returned to Doniphan County and was engaged in the drug business at Leona, Kansas. The year 1880 saw his entry into Montana, as he spent its summer at Bozeman, and in 1881 homesteaded at Laurel, a claim of 160 acres and a timber claim of 160 acres more. One of these farms he sold, but the other one forms a portion of his estate now owned by his heirs. In 1895 he returned to Bozeman, where he remained until his death in 1903. A republican of the most pronounced type, he was a leader in his party, and served as commissioner of Yellowstone County for six years. For years a member of the Presbyterian Church, he was very active in it, and held all of the lay offices connected with the conduct of its affairs. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Allison, and she was born in Pennsylvania in 1819 and died at Bozeman in 1901. Their children were as follows: Julia, who married Bryant Cowan, formerly a well known breeder of Shorthorn cattle in Missouri, is now connected with the Shorthorn Breeders' Association in a literary capacity, and lives at Santa Monica, California; Wilder, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resides at Three Forks, Montana; Lucius E., whose name heads this review; William B., who resides at Red Lodge, Montana, where he is engaged in the banking business; Lilly E., who died at Santa Monica, California; and Roy H., who is retired, lives at Eureka, California.

Lucius A. Nutting attended the rural schools of Doniphan County, Kansas, which at that day offered but limited educational advantages, but being determined to improve his mind Mr. Nutting through reading, travel, observation and other means of acquiring culture has become one of the best informed men in his part of the state. When he was twenty years of age he began to be self supporting, at that time going to Tombstone, Arizona, and after a short stay traveling on through Arizona, Nevada, Utah and Idaho. He helped in the construction of the railroad from Corinne, Utah, into Montana during the fall of 1879. Following that he was a cowboy and bull whacker until he located at Laurel and homesteaded 160 acres of land. That original farm has grown until he now owns 800 acres of irrigated land in the vicinity of Laurel, and an interest in 1,600 acres of dry ranch land. Mr. Nutting is a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, and his methods and successes in this branch of agriculture have gained him more than a local reputation. He also raises grain and is equally successful in this line. His handsome residence on Alder Street is owned by him, and he also owns considerable city property. A portion of his farm was included in the town site of Laurel, and he sold 135 acres of land to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

In 1909 Mr. Nutting became interested in the Fromberg Brick and Tile Company, buying the controlling interest in 1913 and taking upon himself the management of the company. Under his aggressive policies the affairs of the company have been put in fine condition, and the capacity of the plant is taxed to fill the orders for high grade brick and tile from Billings and Southern Montana and Northern Wyoming. The yards are located at Fromberg, Montana, and have a capacity of 40,000 brick per day. Mr. Nutting was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank of Laurel, of which he was the first president, continuing in that office for 2½ years, when he sold his interest.

A democrat through conviction, he early was accorded the leadership of his party in this district, and was elected a representative to the State Assembly from Yellowstone County in 1914, serving as a member of the Fourteenth Session. During that period he was chairman of the federal relations committee and a member of the committees on irrigation and water rights and agriculture, as well as others of considerable importance, and introduced the drainage law bill, now on the statute books, to secure the passage of which necessitated an immense amount of work on the part of Mr. Nutting. A booster of Laurel in every sense, Mr. Nutting takes a very active part in the Commercial Club, and has been instrumental in bringing outside capital to the city and interesting a sufficient number to secure their location here. Fraternally he belongs to Laurel Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1891 Mr. Nutting was married at Red Lodge, Montana, to Miss Lilly Ellis, born at San Francisco, California, but educated at Newark, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Nutting became the parents of the following children: Ruth, who was graduated from the University of Montana, at Missoula, with the degree of Bachelor of Art, is residing with her parents; and Bryant, who was graduated from the Laurel High School, is associated with his father in business.

R. C. Battey, manager of the Billings branch of the International Harvester Company at Billings, Montana, furnishes another example in his career of the rewards attainable through the exercise of perseverance, industry and well-defined and worthy ambition, combined with a policy including the demonstration of integrity and fidelity. From the outset of his business life he has been identified with the great concern of which he is now a representative, and has worked his way up from a humble capacity, making the most of his opportunities, and expanding and growing with the expansion and development of the concern.

Mr. Battey was born in Shelby County, Iowa, January 21, 1879, a son of George and Louisa Fisher (Cooper) Battey. The family of which he is a member originated in England, and during the seventeenth century was founded in America by Sampson Battey, who took up his residence in Jamestown, Rhode Island. In that state, at Foster, Maj. Silas Battey, grandfather of R. C., was born in 1815. He was reared and married in his native city, but became a pioneer into Bureau County, Illinois, where during the remainder of his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Sheffield, and died at that place in 1895. He fought bravely as a soldier during the Mexican war and rose to the rank of major.

George Battey, father of R. C. Battey, was born at Foster, Rhode Island, in 1837, and was reared in his native place where he obtained a public school education. He was still a young man when he moved with his parents to Bureau County, Illinois, and for a time was associated with his father in the cultivation of the soil near Sheffield. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred Thirty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for participation in the war between the states, and continued as a member of that regiment until receiving his honorable discharge at the close of hostilities. Mr. Battey remained as a resident of Illinois until 1877, in which year he made removal to Shelby County,

Iowa, where he first settled on a farm. Later, however, his interest was attracted to the grain business, and subsequently he became a banker and an influential citizen of his community, having a private banking house at Portsmouth, Iowa. In 1913 he removed from that place, retiring from active pursuits, and took up his residence at Oakes, North Dakota, where his death occurred on October 1, 1915. While a resident of Portsmouth he took an active and constructive part in civic affairs, and served as mayor and in other capacities, in which he displayed marked public spirit and splendid executive ability. He was a member of the Masons. In 1861 Mr. Battey married Louisa Fisher Cooper, who was born in 1841 in Connecticut, and died at Bismarck, North Dakota, in 1915, and they became the parents of the following children: H. V., a successful practicing attorney of Council Bluffs, Iowa; F. S., engaged in the general merchandise business at Brampton, North Dakota; R. C., of this notice; and George, who is engaged in the pursuits of farming in the vicinity of Straubville, North Dakota.

R. C. Battey received his literary education in the public schools of Portsmouth, following this by a course in a commercial college at Council Bluffs, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then returned to his home, where he remained until 1899, the year which marked the beginning of his connection with his present concern. Mr. Battey was content to enter into the life which this concern offered for the advancement of ambitious and determined young men, and as a start took a position which paid him a salary of $30.00 per month. Gradual promotion followed, and Mr. Battey was soon doing responsible office work, eventually becoming cashier of the Council Bluffs branch of the business. From this position, in order that he might thoroughly learn the business, he was sent out on the road as a traveling representative, and in 1904 was transferred to Minot, North Dakota, where he was made assistant manager of that branch of the International Harvester Company in 1908. Two years later Mr. Battey was transferred to the branch at Bismarck, in the capacity of manager, a position which he retained until 1917, the year in which he assumed his duties as manager of the Billings branch, with offices at the corner of South Broadway and Minnesota Avenue. The territory of the Billings branch of the International Harvester Company includes Central Montana and Northern Wyoming. Mr. Battey has the confidence of his company and the sincere esteem of his co-workers, and in business circles generally maintains an excellent reputation and standing. In political matters he maintains an independent stand. While he has not been an office seeker in public life, he has always discharged the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and during his residence at Bismarck, North Dakota, served efficiently for six years in the capacity of city commissioner. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being affiliated with Bismarck Council. Also he holds membership in the United Commercial Travelers, in Bismarck Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Billings Midland Club. In addition to his pleasant modern residence at 306 Clark Avenue, he is the owner of valuable ranches in Eastern Montana.

Mr. Battey was married February 23, 1914, at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Edith V. Russell, daughter of P. H. and Mary Russell, residents of Trail City, South Dakota, where Mr. Russell is proprietor of the Trail City Hotel. Mrs. Battey is a graduate of the Minot (North Dakota) High School. She and her husband are the parents of one child: R. C., Jr., born February 28, 1915, at Billings.

Alfred C. Carlson is superintendent of the city schools of Red Lodge and is an educator of long and prominent experience in the Northwest. He did his first school work twenty-five years ago, and has always been thoroughly progressive in educational affairs, seeking every opportunity to improve his own abilities, and his energies and ideals have been reflected in the very good condition of the Red Lodge schools today. He has been at the head of the public schools of Red Lodge for the last eleven years.

Mr. Carlson was born at Marine Mills, Minnesota, December 15, 1869, a son of J. C. and Christina Carlson. His father was born in Germany in 1824, and lived there until 1859, when he came to the United States and settled at Marine Mills, Minnesota, being a pioneer in that territory. Not long afterward he joined the noted Seventh Minnesota Regiment of Infantry, and was in all the engagements of that regiment in the northwest and in the center of the conflicting area of the Civil war. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and was a soldier for 3½ years. He then returned to Marine Mills and lived there until his death in 1916. He was an old-school republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was born in Illinois in 1826 and died at Marine Mills in 1918. Alfred C. is the youngest of their four children. The oldest was Augustus, who was a farmer at Big Lake, Washington County, Minnesota, and was drowned at the age of twenty-six. Caroline, the second child, is the wife of August Lundquist, who is assessor of Washington County, and has his home in Marine Mills. John, the other son, is a farmer at Marine Mills.

Alfred C. Carlson as a boy attended the rural schools of Washington County, Minnesota, and graduated from high school at Stillwater. His collegiate work was done in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, where he received his A. B. degree in 1890, at the age of twenty-one. Later, in the intervals of teaching he attended Yale University, taking post-graduate courses there for three years and was awarded his Master of Arts degree by that old institution of higher learning in 1905. In the meantime he had taught one year in his native town of Marine Mills, was principal of the schools of Stanton, Iowa, a year and for four years held the Chair of English in his alma mater at St. Peter. He was elected and served three years as superintendent of the schools of Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and spent another three years as superintendent of the schools of Eureka, Utah. His next work in the educational field was as superintendent at Weiser, Idaho. He resigned his work there at the end of three years and spent the following year developing a ranch near Weiser. He still owns that property and it is now a fruit growing proposition.

Mr. Carlson came to Red Lodge in 1909, and has completed his eleventh consecutive year as superintendent of schools. The schools have made notable progress under his supervision. Red Lodge now has six schools, a staff of thirty-one teachers, and a student enrollment of 1,200. Mr. Carlson is a member of the National Education Association, the Montana State Teachers' Association, he is a liberal democrat, a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Red Lodge, is affiliated with Oriental Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is scribe of Carbon Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, and a former member of the Odd Fellows.

His home is at 321 North Word Avenue. He married Miss May Hennings at Willmar, Minnesota, in 1902. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hennings, are retired residents of Willmar and her father is a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Carlson is a graduate of the Willmar High School and of the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have had two children: The older, Margaret, died at the age of nine years. Their son is James H., born May 29, 1918.

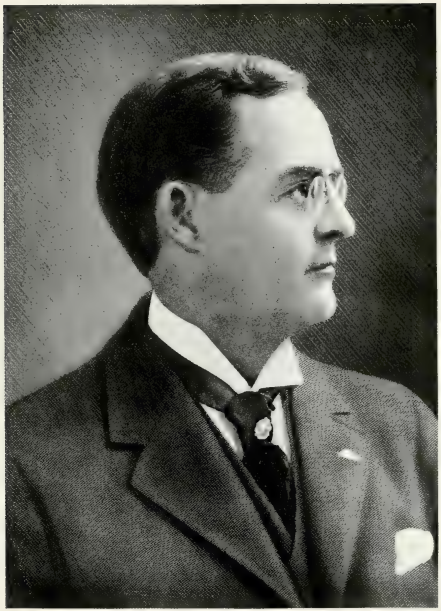
ARTHUR W. MILES. The commonplace citizen who makes himself useful to the world and achieves a fair degree of success by adhering to the old rule and principle of concentrating his efforts along one line finds it difficult to appreciate the enormous spread of influences and activities of such a man as Arthur W. Miles of Livingston. While the phrase is often applied to many lesser men, Mr. Miles is really a "man of affairs" and of affairs of importance when taken individually and in the aggregate comprising a vast range of interests that directly affect the welfare and the progress of Montana. One of the first three merchants of Livingston, he has always been a merchant, built up the great department store of A. W. Miles Company, founded the A. W. Miles Lumber & Coal Company, was responsible for one of the oldest organizations handling and caring for the tourist traffic in the Yellowstone National Park, and has also been a brick manufacturer, lumberman, farmer, livestock raiser, banker, has helped build and develop new towns, create new industrial and agricultural opportunities, and has also sat as a potent figure in the Legislature and at one time was acting governor of the state.

Arthur W. Miles is a nephew of the late Gen. Nelson A. Miles, one of the most distinguished military figures of the United States. He was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, June 20, 1859, a son of Daniel C. and Mary Jane (Puffer) Miles. The Miles family goes back to the colonial settlement of America. Arthur W. Miles was the fourth in a family of five children. The oldest, Josie M., is the wife of M. M. Parker, a professor in the University of Southern California, living at Pasadena. George M., the oldest brother, is a banker and capitalist at Miles City, Montana. Herbert J. is a retired accountant and auditor living at Pasadena, California. The youngest, Gertrude, died at the age of sixteen years in Westminster, Massachusetts.

Arthur W. Miles graduated in 1878 from the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He then taught a term of school and in 1879 he accepted a position as paymaster's clerk in the regular army. He served one year at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and was then promoted and transferred to Fort Keogh, Montana, where he began his duties in October, 1880. He witnessed the surrender in the winter of 1880 of Sitting Bull and Rain in the Face, which was during the period when the buffalo roamed the plains. Mr. Miles therefore identified himself with Montana at an important transition period in the history of the territory, after the work of the earliest pioneers had been accomplished, and just as the building of railroads and the clearing of hostile Indians and wild buffalo from the prairies opened up the real industrial and commercial opportunities of the Treasure State. After two and a half years with the Government he resigned, for a few months was engaged in the hardware business near the present site of Billings, moved to that town when it was established and erected the first store building in it, and in 1882 formed the firm of Babcock & Miles, in partnership with A. L. Babcock. They opened a store at Clark City, which shortly afterward became Livingston, and Mr. Miles was one of the three first men to engage in business in the new town. He was also a member of the Vigilantes Committee, which endeavored to keep law and order in the unorganized community. In the meantime he and his partners opened branch stores at Gardner, Big Timber and Red Lodge, but from the first Mr. Miles' enterprise has been centered at Livingston. He has been one of the chief men to build up and give that city its business facilities. In 1889 he built the Miles Block, one of the finest buildings in the state up to that time. It was destroyed by fire in 1914. He also erected the Postoffice Block, in which is located the Park Hotel, of which he is the founder, the Garnier-Miles Block, and in 1916 completed the Strand Theater, which when it was opened was characterized as the finest picture theater in Montana. The A. W. Miles Company, which represents the culmination of Mr. Miles' experience as a merchant, is an immense organization, capitalized at $300,000, and conducts a store furnishing a complete mercantile service in dry goods, groceries, clothing, farm implements, and is housed in one of the most modern store buildings in the Northwest. A separate corporation, and in a degree supplementing the service of the A. W. Miles Company, is the A. W. Miles Lumber & Coal Company, which was separately incorporated in January, 1914. In 1917 Mr. Miles was also the man chiefly responsible for the establishment of the Northwestern National Bank of Livingston, was its first president, and is now director and chairman of its Board of Directors. Mr. Miles is also president of the Yellowstone Park Camping Company, successors to the Wylie Permanent Camping Company, a business which has been in existence for thirty years; and which handles an enormous tourist business through the National Park every year. The company has four permanent camps in the park.

The above is only a suggestive outline of Mr. Miles' many and varied business activities, a complete account of which would read like a catalogue of the commercial progress of Southern Montana. Mr. Miles has been an active republican, served as the first mayor of Livingston, and in November, 1905, was elected a member of the State Senate. During the four years in that office he was president of the Senate and in the absence of Governor Norris was acting governor. He has served on many public administrative boards, is active in the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club of Livingston, and fraternally is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Livingston Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World.

December 19, 1885, Mr. Miles married Miss Idella M. Draper, a native of Holliston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of W. H. and Sarah L. (Perry) Draper. The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Miles is Louise Gertrude, who finished her education at Carlton College, Minnesota, and in November, 1910, became the wife of Thomas E. Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell now reside at Los Angeles. Mr. Mitchell is a mining engineer and just recently returned after four years of service in a technical capacity for an English syndicate in the mines of Burma, India. Daniel Nelson, the only living son, is a graduate of Amherst College with the class of 1912, and a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity. He is now the active manager of his father's business, the A. W. Miles Company at Livingston. He married in 1914 Esther Tervoll, of San Francisco,



A. W. Miles

Adena Josephine, the second daughter, is a graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary at Washington, D. C., and in 1915 became the wife of Charles Wright, Jr., a lawyer of Detroit, Michigan. The youngest, Perry D. Miles, died when one year old.

WALTER E. RYNIKER. Justly numbered with the aggressive business men of Billings, Walter E. Ryniker is well known outside his own city as vice president and manager of the Ryniker-Winter Sheet Metal Works and vice president of the Ryniker-Winter Hardware Company. He was born at Quincy, Illinois, May 25, 1885, a son of Samuel Ryniker and grandson of Ubrich Ryniker, born at Schunznach, Aargan, Switzerland, in 1800, and there died in 1876. He was married to Marie Hittpolt, who was born in 1806 in the same village as her husband, and there she passed away in 1850. Samuel Ryniker was born at Schunznach, Aargan, Switzerland, June 7, 1845, and he died at Quincy, Illinois, October 13, 1892. After being reared in his native place Samuel Ryniker came to the United States and located at Quincy, Illinois, where for many years he carried on a merchant tailoring business He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On October 4, 1880, Samuel Ryniker was married to Magdaline Stauterman, born near Quincy, August 29, 1853, and she died July 5, 1905, at Quincy. Their children were as follows: Alfred Samuel, who was born August 14, 1881, is connected with the Ryniker-Winter Hardware Company and lives at Billings; Ella Pauline, who was born March 31, 1883, died April 24, 1913; Walter E., whose name heads this review; Cora Melinda, who was born February 14, 1887, married H. H. Winter, president of the Ryniker-Winter Hardware Company of Billings; Milton Edwin, who was born June 18, 1889, is a resident of Los Angeles, California, and was mustered out of the aviation branch of the United States army in Texas as a lieutenant; Chester Arthur, who was born March 18, 1891, is a railroad mail clerk and a resident of Quincy; and Samuel Wesley, who was born June 15, 1893, is a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, and during the great war served in France as a member of the aviation branch of the service. The father of these children had been previously married, being united on October 7, 1869, to Louise Freistein, of St. Louis, Missouri, who was born May 24, 1851, and died June 27, 1880. By this marriage he had three children, namely: Emma Frederica, who was born February 21, 1873, is married and lives on her husband's ranch at Clearwater, Nebraska; Matilda Emily, who was born November 26, 1874, is unmarried and resides at Quincy; and Emelia, who was born May 19, 1877, died February 12, 1882.

After completing the eighth grade of the public schools when fourteen years of age Walter E. Ryniker entered the employ of a dry goods firm at Quincy, but eighteen months later commenced learning the sheet metal trade. After completing his trade he took a commercial course at the Gem City Business College. For a year subsequent to that he worked at his trade at Chicago, Illinois, and then came to Billings in 1908, and he and Mr. Winter bought the sheet metal plant established by Cedergren Brothers at No. 109 North Twenty-sixth Street. Since then the business has grown to large proportions and the immense plant is located at No. 115 North Twenty-fifth Street. The officers of the company are as follows: H. H. Winter, president, and W. E. Ryniker, vice president and manager. Mr. Ryniker is also vice president of the Ryniker-Winter Hardware Company. His handsome modern residence is at No. 406 Yellowstone Avenue. In politics Mr. Ryniker is an independent. He belongs to the Congregational Church. Well known in Masonry and belongs to Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having been raised at Quincy, Illinois. He also belongs to Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Yellowstone Council No. 363, United Commercial Travelers, and the Billings Midland Club.

On February 10, 1913, Mr. Ryniker was married at Billings to Miss Adelene Berenice Cowen, a daughter of H. S. and Harriet (Payne) Cowen. Mr. Cowen was a druggist of Beardstown, Illinois, where he died, but Mrs. Cowen survives and makes her home at Beardstown. Mr. and Mrs. Ryniker have two children, namely: Walter Henry, who was born June 15, 1914, and Harriet Ella, who was born June 6, 1918. Both Mr. Ryniker and Mr. Winter are held in the highest esteem in this part of the state, and at Billings they are regarded as valuable assets to the city's commercial and industrial importance.

JOHN M. S. STILES, manager of the Billings branch of the Nichols and Shepard Company, and owner of one of the valuable ranches near Shelby, Montana, is justly numbered among the worth-while men of the state. He was born at Banfield, Michigan, on his father's farm, April 1, 1888, a son of David C. Stiles, now residing one-half a mile outside of Banfield, Michigan. David C. Stiles was born in Southern Michigan, and has spent all of his mature years on his present farm, being actively engaged in conducting it and dealing in stock. A prominent man of his community, he has often been elected to township offices, but he is independent in his political views. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in him a valued member. David C. Stiles was married to Mary A. Kipp, born in Barry County, Michigan, near Banfield, in 1868, and they became the parents of the following children: Floyd E., who is a veterinary surgeon of Battle Creek, Michigan; John M. S., whose name heads this review; Fred T., who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Banfield, Michigan; Vern, who died at the age of two years; Karl A., who is living on the farm with his parents; and Leah Lucille, who is at home.

John M. S. Stiles was reared on the farm and sent to the local schools of Barry County. Later he was a student of the Battle Creek High School, and the Michigan Business and Normal College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1911. The previous year he had taken a course in the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan. On June 6, 1911, he began his connection with his present firm as filing clerk and mail carrier in the home office at Battle Creek, and was successively promoted until in 1914 he was sent to Billings, Montana, as cashier of the branch at this place. The following year he was made manager of the branch, and has so continued ever since. The Nichols and Shepard Company are builders of threshing machines, and in addition to the home office and plant at Battle Creek, Michigan, have twelve branches. The branch at Billings handles all the business for Montana, and the office and warehouse are located opposite the Union Depot. In addition to the large warehouse for storing the machines there is a well equipped repair shop, and an immense amount of re-building of the machines is done here. A large and complete stock of supplies is carried and Mr. Stiles has under his supervision nine employes. He resides at 1115 North Thirty-first Street, but owns a ranch of 160 acres four miles north of Shelby, Toole County,

Montana, which is devoted to grain growing. Like his father, Mr. Stiles reserves the right to cast his vote independent of party ties. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. On November 18, 1918, Mr. Stiles was united in marriage with Miss Ruby M. Wareham at Columbus, Montana. Mrs. Stiles was born in Nebraska. Mr. Stiles' rise with his company is assuredly because of his fidelity to the trusts reposed in him, and his ability to grasp the details of the business, and his success is deserved.

WILLIAM PARKHURST LADD. In the field of grain dealing and brokerage there are few men in Montana who have come as rapidly to the forefront in recent years as has William Parkhurst Ladd, whose operations are now centered at Billings. Still a young man, he has displayed much initiative, resource, knowledge of the trade and its condition and foresight in the transaction of large deals that he has attained an enviable position and reputation in grain circles and among traders and operators.

Mr. Ladd was born at White Oak Springs, Wisconsin, August 21, 1875, a son of George R. and Mary Ellen (Skewis) Ladd, and a member of a family which, originating in England, was founded in Massachusetts during colonial times. George R. Ladd was born in Massachusetts in 1851, but as a youth was taken to Wisconsin, where he was educated and reared, and where for some years he was a resident of the Town of Shellsburg. In 1881 he removed to Lyon County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and rose to a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, who elevated him to the office of county treasurer, a trust which he was holding at the time of his death, which occurred at Rock Rapids, Iowa, April 3, 1914. He was a stanch democrat in his political allegiance, and an active and generous supporter of the Congregational Church, in which he was a director and deacon. Mr. Ladd married Mary Ellen Skewis, who was born in 1852, at Shellsburg, Wisconsin, and survives her husband as a resident of Rock Rapids, Iowa. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Clarence, engaged in the hardware business at Inwood, Iowa; Carrie, the wife of C. L. Jones, an attorney at Parker, South Dakota; William Parkhurst, of this notice; Allie W., who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; Ben, who conducts a grain elevator at Billings for his brother William P.; Jennie, the wife of R. S. Towne, a farmer of the vicinity of Sisters, Oregon; and Earl, an automobile agent and the owner of a garage at Rock Rapids, Iowa.

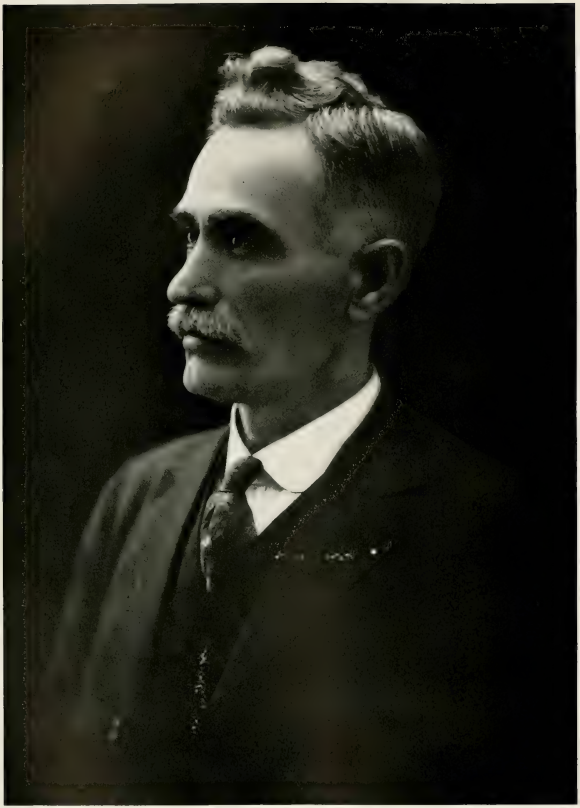
William Parkhurst Ladd received his education in the public schools of Inwood, Iowa, and upon the completion of his studies embarked immediately upon the career in which he has met with such notable success. His initial experience, where he received his introduction to the grain business, was at Inwood. From Inwood he went to Presho, South Dakota, as manager of an elevator, and after three years made his way to Montana, arriving, in 1912, at Roundup, where he purchased an elevator. This he continued to conduct successfully for two years, after which he sold it profitably and began soliciting for the H. Poehler Company, grain commission merchants of Minneapolis, being the representative of that concern for Montana. This is a large and important concern with branch houses at Duluth, Minnesota, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Ladd is also a partner, with F. A. Cousins, in a grain and seeds brokerage business, a successful concern in the management of which his ability has played an important part in gaining prosperity. In 1917 Mr Ladd was the main organizer of the Treasure State Grain and Seed Company of Montana, having as partners A. E. Platz and Tom Clapper, and owning elevators at Red Lodge, Fox, Boyd, Roberts and Combs. He continued as president and directing head of this enterprise until selling out in July, 1918, to the Montana and Dakota Elevator Company. Mr. Ladd maintains offices at 202 Electric Building, and owns a modern residence at No. 1109 North Thirty-first Street.

In 1900, at Inwood, Iowa, Mr. Ladd was united in marriage with Miss Olive Albertson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Albertson, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former, a retired farmer, makes his home with his children. Two children have blessed this union: Harold, born in 1901, and Allie Anita, born in 1905, both of whom are attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have been active in church work, Mr. Ladd being a member of the pastoral supply committee and of the board of directors. He is a republican in his political allegiance, and his fraternal affiliation is with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons. He also holds membership in the Billings Midland Club and has several other social and civic connections of importance.

JOHN DUNN, who is postmaster of Red Lodge, first knew this country from the standpoint of a cowboy, worked on ranch and range for a number of years, later developed extensive cattle and landed interests of his own, and has long been prominent in business and public affairs in Carbon County.

He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 2, 1862. His father, John Dunn, Sr., was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1827, came to the United States in 1843, and after a few years in New York moved to Franklin County, Missouri, in 1846. He was a farmer and in 1863 transferred his home to Franklin County, Missouri, where he lived until his death in 1908. He was a democrat and a Catholic and served as a soldier in the Civil war. His wife, Margaret Coffey, was born in New York State in 1828 and died in Franklin County, Missouri, in 1916. She was the mother of eight children: Margaret, Ellen, and Mary, the three oldest daughters, are still living in Franklin County. The next in age is John. Richard is likewise a pioneer Montanan, coming to Madison County, Montana, in 1882 and since 1893 has lived at Silesia. Thomas lives on the old homestead in Franklin County, Missouri, Frank is a physician and surgeon in Missouri. The youngest of the family, Cassie, lives with her brother Thomas.

Mr. John Dunn attended rural schools in Franklin County and a business college at St. Louis, and his home was on his father's farm until he was nineteen. He came out to Montana in 1881. His first destination was Virginia City. He soon entered the service of the noted stockmen Elling and Buford as a cowboy, and remained one of their efficient and trusted employes for eleven years. From 1883 to 1888 he handled the cattle in Madison County and from 1888 to 1892 brought them to the Crow Reservation. Mr. Dunn took up land at Silesia in Carbon County in 1894 and for the next twenty-four years was an independent rancher and cattle operator and acquired extensive interests both in Wyoming and Montana. He sold his cattle in 1918. He has been a resident of Red Lodge since 1896.



C. K. Ayrton

His location at Red Lodge was due primarily to his election as sheriff of Carbon County in 1895. He was re-elected in 1897 and was incumbent of the office four years, 1896-1900. He was appointed to his present duties as postmaster of Red Lodge in May, 1916. He also served as alderman for six years. Mr. Dunn is a democrat, is affiliated with Red Lodge Camp, Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce. His home is at 270 North Platt Avenue. He married Miss Nellie E. Oliver in Madison County, Montana, in 1889. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. James F. Oliver, the former a retired farmer of Red Lodge and the latter now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have four children: Mary, who is a graduate of the high school at Red Lodge and attended the Billings Business College, is now the wife of J. H. Linquist, a rancher near Red Lodge; Frank, who lives on a farm near Silesia; John, who was born October 16, 1899, and is now taking post-graduate work in the high school of Red Lodge; and Margaret, born October 11, 1902, attending the University of Missoula.

Edgar W. Logan. Holding distinction as senior member of the firm of Logan & Mullison, pioneers in the glass business in the Northwest and the only firm in Montana carrying a complete line of this commodity, Edgar W. Logan has not only taken a leading part in business affairs since locating at Billings, in 1909, but has also risen to prominence and influence in civic affairs. When he entered business it was as a contractor, but he soon recognized the opportunity open in the field of glass dealing, and the result was the founding of the concern of which he is now the head.

Edgar W. Logan was born in Dallas County, Iowa, September 23, 1870, a son of Alexander M. and Hulda A. (Adams) Logan, and a member of a family of English-Irish origin which was founded in Virginia in colonial times. Alexander M. Logan was born in 1832, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and as a young man went to Illinois, where he was married, later going to Dallas County, Iowa, which was his home at the breaking out of the Civil war. Mr. Logan enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he fought valiantly until a severe wound caused his disability and consequent honorable discharge in 1863, following which he returned to Iowa and resumed his activities in the field of contracting and building. He became a forceful influence in republican politics, was deputy sheriff of Dallas County for several years, and eventually was elected mayor of Van Meter, Iowa, where he also served as a member of the school board and was active in other ways in municipal matters. He was also an active supporter of the Christian Church and took a keen interest in the work of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which fraternity he joined young, and of which he was at one time one of the oldest members in the State of Iowa. He never really fully recovered from the effects of his wound, and in 1898, in poor health, retired from active affairs and came to Montana, where his death occurred during the same year at Gebo. Mr. Logan married Hulda A. Adams, who was born in 1838, in Ohio, and she died in 1901, at Gebo, Montana. There were two sons born to this worthy couple: John M., a contractor and builder, who died at Billings at the age of fifty-six years; and Edgar W., of this notice.

Edgar W. Logan attended the public schools of Van Meter, Iowa, and after his graduation from the high school there in 1887 entered Western College, Toledo, Iowa, where he pursued a course of two years. Following this he was placed in charge of the commerical department of that institution, a position in which he passed four years, and in 1898 came to Montana and located at Red Lodge, where he taught school for one year. Mr. Logan went then to Gebo, where he taught the first school in Clark's Fork Valley for one year, and eventually embarked in the contracting business. He was engaged in this line of activity when he came to Billings in 1909, and continued to carry on contracting and building for about two years. During this time he had come more and more into contact with the glass business, and in 1911 his plans were completed and he became one of the founders of the firm of Logan and Mullison, wholesale and retail glass dealers, and, as before noted, the only firm in Montana which carries a complete line of all kinds of glass. Entire absence of competition in their field must not be taken as the reason for their success, for the partners are men of sterling ability who would have succeeded undoubtedly in any line to which they applied themselves. Their establishment is located at No. 2614 Montana Avenue, where they own their own fine brick structure, and their trade extends for a radius of 300 miles. Mr. Logan has established himself firmly in public confidence and in the esteem of his associates in the business world, while as a citizen he has performed every duty in a conscientious manner. His business duties are heavy and exacting, but he has found the time, inclination and ability to act in the capacity of police commissioner, a post which he holds at the present time, and in which he has done much to make Billings a law-abiding and well-governed city. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party. His fraternal connections are with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena. He owns an attractive modern residence at No. 137 Terry Avenue.

Mr. Logan was married in 1892 at Des Moines, Iowa, to Mary A. Bailey, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William A. Bailey. To this union there have been born two children: Bessie, who is the wife of Tracy Slusser, a fruit grower of Oregon, and Edmond, who is attending high school.

Cyrus K. Wyman. During more than thirty years of residence in Montana Cyrus K. Wyman has been a lumberman, an official of the National Forestry Service, and since retiring from the office of forest supervisor at Dillon he has fulfilled the duties of sheriff of Beaverhead County. He is therefore one of the best known men in that section of the state.

Mr. Wyman was born at Whitefield, Maine, March 29, 1867, and is a member of an old and prominent colonial family of the Pine Tree State. He represents the sixth generation of the family in Maine. The Wymans were originally English, from which country three brothers immigrated to America, two locating at Boston or vicinity, and the other in Maine. Mr. Wyman's grandfather, Ambrose Hartswell Wyman, was born at China, Maine, in 1806, and spent his life as a farmer in China or vicinity. He died at Vasselboro in 1896. His wife was a Miss Toby, also a lifelong resident of Maine. Alphonso Wyman, father of Cyrus K., is also a well known Montanan, for many years having made his home at Phillipsburg. He was born at China, Maine, in 1843, and as a youth served in the quartermaster's department of the Union army during the Civil war. After his marriage at China, Maine, he lived in

Whitefield, where he followed the business of farmer and lumber contractor. He came to Montana in 1881, and took charge of the McClellan mine in the McClellan Gulch. In 1884 he moved to Granite Mountain and resumed his former occupation as a lumberman. His home has been at Phillipsburg since 1886. He operated a saw mill and was one of the leading lumbermen of that section until he retired in 1914. He has voted as a republican from the time of the Civil war and for many years has been an active member of the Masonic fraternity. Alphonso Wyman married Elizabeth King, who was born in Whitefield, Maine, in 1845, and died at Phillipsburg, Montana, in 1902. Their children were six in number: Hattie J., wife of Manville Moody, a carpenter and builder living at Providence, Rhode Island; Cyrus K.; Henry S., a rancher on Rock Creek in Granite County, Montana; Forest A., a miner at Phillipsburg; Annie C., who died in 1910, at Bend, Oregon, where her husband, Charles Boyd, operates a meat market; and Edna, wife of William Hunt, a rancher in Arizona.

Cyrus K. Wyman acquired his education in the public schools of Whitefield, Maine. He remained in his native state for several years after his father came to Montana, but came to Phillipsburg in 1887, a few months before Montana became a state. He worked with his father in the lumber business until 1889 and then became a miner in Granite County. He had those qualities which caused men to favor him in a political way, and for two years he served as deputy sheriff, as constable for eight years and stock inspector two years. Mr. Wyman as a resident of Maine and Montana acquired a thoroughly practical experience in every phase of the lumber business. It was this experience which inclined him to service with the National Forest Bureau. In 1905 he became assistant forest ranger in Granite County and a year later was promoted to forest ranger, and three months later to forest supervisor. For ten years he held that office at Dillon, beginning in March, 1906. Mr. Wyman was elected sheriff of Beaverhead County in 1916 and re-elected in 1918 is now in his second term. He is a republican and in politics and is affiliated with Apollo Lodge No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1898, at Damariscotta, Maine, he married Miss Alice Hall, a daughter of Randall and Lucy Hall. Her mother now resides at Wiscassett, Maine, where her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have one daughter, Thelma, born March 1, 1902.

Charles N. Skillman. Apart from the fact that he was born in New York State and spent several years as a youth in New England, Charles N. Skillman has spent his entire life in the Northwest, in the territories and states of Minnesota, Dakotas and Montana. He came to Montana more than forty years ago. He knew many of the old time characters of the territory, and has filled in his years with varied activities as a rancher, merchant, real estate operator and public official. He is one of the earliest settlers and has been one of the men most prominently identified with the upbuilding of Big Timber and surrounding district.

He was born at German, Chenango County, New York, April 14, 1855. His paternal ancestors came from Holland, while his mother's family were English. His father, Francis Martin Skillman, was born on Long Island, New York, in 1814, was reared and married there, and at the age of twenty-five moved to a farm in Chenango County. In addition to the cultivation of his acres he was a licensed local preacher of the Methodist Church and he filled practically all the township offices in Chenango County. In 1856 he led his family in another move out to the western frontier, locating at Mazeppa in Minnesota Territory. Here he broke and developed some of the virgin soil of the farm and again became prominent in local affairs. He was a member of the First State Legislature of Minnesota, representing Wabasha County. He also held local offices. He was a steadfast republican from the organization of the party until his death. The last three years of his life he spent retired at Minneapolis, where he died in 1887. Francis M. Skillman married Julia Ann Chappell, who was born in New York State in 1816 and died near Mazeppa, Minnesota, in 1879. Several of their sons were soldiers and officers in the Civil war. Evander, the oldest, was with the Third Minnesota Regiment of Infantry, re-enlisted and served through the war and in 1894 came to Montana and was a well known rancher. He died at Livingston in 1917. Milon, the second of the family, is a retired farmer at Portland, Oregon, and he served two years in Company G of Hatcher's Battalion of Cavalry in the Civil war. Elsie lives at Portland, widow of Thomas F. Sturdevant, who was a merchant. Franklin, living retired on his fruit farm at Portland, was a first lieutenant in the Third Minnesota Infantry and re-enlisted and went through the entire war. Philip was a second lieutenant in the same Minnesota regiment, and is still practicing law at Olympia, Washington. Sellie lives at Portland, widow of Stephen Lont, who was a rancher. Ida died at the age of twenty years at Mazeppa. William was a merchant and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1917. Charles N. is the ninth of this large family. His younger brother, James, is living retired at Portland, and the youngest is Nellie, a widow living at Portland.

Charles N. Skillman was too young to recall any of the incidents of the family removal to Minnesota Territory. As a boy he attended school at Red Wing in that state, and completed his education at the age of sixteen. For three years he learned the trade and worked as a map mounter at Hartford, Connecticut. He then went back to Mazeppa, Minnesota, lived there four years, and for five years was a rancher and cattleman at Ipswich, South Dakota. In 1887 he came to Livingston, Montana, and for three years was employed by G. H. Carver, a merchant of that town. He joined the new community of Big Timber in 1890 and took up ranching. From 1891 to 1893 he was also associated with the Big Timber Mercantile Company. Through all the years, however, his chief activity has been ranching. He has bought and sold land both on his own account and for others and since 1895 has done a thriving real estate business, with offices on McLeod Street in Big Timber. He owns a ranch of 200 acres on the Boulder River in Sweetgrass County, has eighty acres of irrigated land a half mile west of Big Timber, and has another place of 320 acres at Hunters Hot Springs in Park County. His land is devoted to grain and cattle.

Probably from his father Mr. Skillman inherited a tendency toward politics and public affairs. He has always been a leader in every community where he has lived. While in South Dakota he served as mayor of Ipswich three years, for three years was county commissioner of Edmunds County and for three years deputy sheriff. Upon the organization of Sweetgrass County he was appointed, in February, 1895, clerk of the court and was regularly elected to that office in 1896 and held it for six years. As a public official Mr. Skillman is doubtless best known as a United States commis-

sioner, an appointment he received in 1895, and it has been continuous for over twenty years. He is a steadfast republican in politics. He has also served on the school board of Big Timber, and is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and was formerly a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On November 7, 1877, at Rochester, Minnesota, he married Miss Julia A. Prescott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Prescott, both now deceased. Her father was a rancher and active in republican politics. Mr. Skillman has two sons, Roy and Guy F. Roy has a fruit ranch at Afton, Virginia, and is also a licensed pharmacist. Guy is a rancher and stock man at Big Timber and agent for the Continental Oil Company.

E. R. Price. Incorporated in 1917, the Price-Moffett Company, investment bankers, has become one of the largest and most important concerns of its kind in Montana and in the handling of livestock, farm and ranch loans, and the buying and selling of cattle, has eclipsed the majority of its older competitors. The founder of this business, and its present president, E. R. Price, is still a young man as years go but has behind him a great wealth and experience garnered through participation in financial affairs in various communities of this and other states. At Billings, to which city he came in 1907, he has established a substantial reputation as a capable banker with sound backing and important connections.

Mr. Price was born near Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, September 11, 1887, a son of William R. and Kate (Dudley) Price. The family was founded in that county by the grandfather of Mr. Price, a native of Virginia, who pioneered into Clay County during Indian days and was a slaveholder of the old regime. William R. Price was born in Clay County, Missouri, in 1824, and there passed the greater part of his life. He passed through an important era of the state's history, being a farmer in territorial days and subsequently witnessing the distressing times which marked slavery and the Civil war, but maintained his residence in Clay County until 1891, when he moved to Mexico, Missouri, and engaged in stock buying. Later he retired from active pursuits and resided quietly at his home until his death in January, 1913. Mr. Price's experiences were many and varied. When gold was discovered in California he was one of those lured by the promise of easy and sudden wealth, in search of which he became a "forty-niner" and crossed the plains. After a period of prospecting he engaged for a time in the cattle business and remained two years, then returning to Missouri. Later he again went to California, where he remained twelve years, but eventually returned to his old home in time to enlist in the Union army toward the close of the Civil war, in which he served six months. He was a stanch republican in his political belief. Mr. Price married Miss Kate Dudley, who was born in 1846, near Lexington, Kentucky, and died at Mexico, Missouri, in 1915, and they became the parents of four children: Virginia, who is the wife of R. W. Luckey, of Houston, Texas; James D., a traveling salesman, who died at Mexico, Missouri, at the age of twenty-seven years; Elizabeth J., unmarried, a school teacher of St. Louis, Missouri; and E. R., of this notice.

E. R. Price was educated in the rural schools of Audrain County, Missouri, and after his graduation from the high school at Mexico, Missouri, in 1905, operated his father's farm for a period of two years. He was next employed in a bank at Mexico for one year as bookkeeper, and in 1907 first came to Billings, where he entered the First National Bank in the same capacity and for the same period of time. Subsequently he went to Columbus, Montana, as assistant cashier of the Columbus State Bank, but a year later returned to Billings at the organization of the Merchants National Bank at this place. He became note and exchange teller in the credit department, acting in this capacity one year, and then resigned his position to assist in the organization of the Farmers and Traders State Bank, of which he became cashier. In the following year he was elected cashier, and held that position until the bank was consolidated with the Billings State Bank and the Bank of Billings as the American Bank and Trust Company, in 1914. He was the cashier of this institution until February, 1915, at which time he resigned, feeling the need of an extended rest due to overwork. He then engaged in the loan and livestock business on his own account and in 1917 incorporated his present business, under the firm style of the Price-Moffett Company, with offices at No. 2716 First Avenue, North, in the Securities Building. The officers of this concern are: E. R. Price, president; J. K. Moffett, vice president; P. A. Heath, secretary and treasurer. The business is really conducted as an investment banking enterprise, handling livestock, farm and ranch loans and buying and selling cattle extensively, and is one of the largest of its kind in Montana, having handled some of the largest loans in the state. Mr. Price is a republican, but not a politician, and belongs to the Billings Midland Club and the Billings Rotary Club. He is fraternally affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar. His home is at No. 121 North Thirty-fifth Street.

In October, 1912, at Mexico, Missouri, Mr. Price was married to Miss Eliza Gibbs, daughter of C. R. and Mary B. (Buckner) Gibbs, of Mexico, Missouri, where Mr. Gibbs is connected with the Meyer Brothers Drug Company of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Price are the parents of one child, Mary Katherine, born April 14, 1916.

Albert Patrick O'Leary, M. D. The professional services of Doctor O'Leary as physician and surgeon has been given to Big Timber since 1906. The only hospital advantages enjoyed by Sweetgrass County have been established and developed by Doctor O'Leary, and this well equipped private hospital is only one of many services by which his name is held in honor in that section of the state.

Doctor O'Leary was born at Flint, Michigan, August 26, 1870, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan, department of medicine and surgery. The previous generations of his family lived in County Cork, Ireland. His grandfather, Cornelius O'Leary, spent his life as a farmer there and died when about thirty-seven years of age. He was a man of prominence in his locality and during the Irish famines of 1845 and 1849 was appointed distributing officer. He married a Miss Williams, who was of pure Welsh ancestry.

Their son John C. O'Leary has long been prominent as a rancher both in Montana and Oregon. He was born in County Cork, at Millstreet, in 1832, and lived in his native land until he was sixteen years of age. On coming to the United States he settled in Michigan, where he was connected with the pioneer lumber industry. At one time he was superintendent of a large lumber plant owned by

Governor Crapo of Michigan. In 1877 he moved to The Dalles, Oregon, and engaged in the sheep business. From there in 1899 he moved his headquarters to Idaho and continued cattle and stock ranching until 1907, when he came to Carbon County, Montana, and is now living at Edgar in that county. He has extended ranch interests in both Carbon and Sweetgrass counties, owning 640 acres in his home place and also has 1,000 acre ranch in Grass Valley, Oregon. Politically he is a republican, is a member of the Catholic Church and is a third degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with Livingston Council. The wife of this veteran rancher bore the maiden name of Alice M. Vernon, and was born at Avon, New York, in 1845. Doctor O'Leary is the second of their seven children, and his twin brother, Alfred, died at the age of five years. Another son, Charles, died when three years old. The oldest of the family is John Vernon, engaged in the mining business at Butte. Mollie is the wife of A. F. Rice, manager and one of the owners of the Butte Business College. Frank was a government buyer of horses during the war. Edith G. is a talented teacher of expression and oratory now connected with the Junior High School at Butte.

Doctor O'Leary was about seven years old when his parents moved to Oregon, and he acquired his early education in public and private schools at The Dalles, and in 1892 graduated from the Wasco Independent Academy and Normal School. He finished his course and received his M. D. degree from the University of Michigan in 1898. One year he spent as interne in a hospital at Portland, Oregon, and has always kept up with the advances in his profession, particularly in surgery, in which he specializes. He attended the Chicago Polyclinic in 1915. He began practice at Butte in 1899 and for two years had the chief responsibilities in controlling the smallpox epidemic. Later he spent two years at Boulder Hot Springs and Alhambra Hot Springs, practiced at Billings six months, and in 1906 located at Big Timber, where he has been busily engaged in a general practice. He built his hospital in 1911 and is sole owner and proprietor. This hospital, the only one in Sweetgrass County, is located at McLeod Street and Fourth Avenue, and has accommodations for ten patients. Its facilities have frequently been taxed, and patients come from as far as sixty miles away. Doctor O'Leary is a member of the State and District Medical Societies, and is county health officer of Sweetgrass County.

He served as a member of the city council of Big Timber in 1917-18-19, is a republican, a Catholic, and a former member of the Knights of Columbus at Butte. He is associated with his father in the ownership of 1,000 acres of ranch land in the Grass Valley of Oregon, and he individually owns 280 acres in Carbon County. Doctor O'Leary is unmarried.

Roscoe G. Martin has recently identified himself with the business community of Red Lodge, is the undertaker for the town and most of the surrounding community, and is also serving as county coroner of Carbon County.

He was born at Colorado Springs, Colorado, September 14, 1894, a son of Robert M. and Hannah (Foster) Martin. His father, who was born in Kansas in 1857, was reared in that state, married at Topeka, and then removed to Colorado Springs, where he became captain of the city police force. He died at Colorado Springs in 1899. He was a republican in politics. His wife, who was born at Alberta, Kansas, in 1863, is now living at Berkeley, California. She is the mother of two children, Mabel and Roscoe. The former resides with her mother and is a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley.

Roscoe G. Martin was only five years old when his father died. He attended school principally at Long Beach, California, completing the junior year in the high school there in 1913. For 2½ years he was employed in the Long Beach postoffice. He first came to Red Lodge in 1915, working for six months with the local elevator company. Then after a visit back to California for three months he bought R. B. Mooney's undertaking business, the only establishment of its kind in Red Lodge. He has the equipment and a highly organized service with headquarters at 22 North Broadway. Mr. Martin was elected coroner of Carbon County in 1916 and was re-elected in 1918. He is a republican, a member of Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534 of the Elks and of the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Evangeline Budas at Red Lodge in 1915. They have one child, Jovita, born October 28, 1916.

Albert Budas, father of Mrs. Martin, was a pioneer merchant at Red Lodge, and has been active in business and civic affairs there for over thirty years. He was born at Tornio, Sweden, in 1865, a son of Henry and Eva (Rukkola) Budas. His father was born in the same locality of Sweden in 1833 and spent his life in that country as a miller, dying in 1868. He had also served in the Swedish army. His wife was born in 1837 and died in 1873. Albert and Herman were their two sons, the latter dying at the age of nineteen. Albert Budas had a public school education in his native land and in 1884 came to the United States, spending a few months at New York Mills in Minnesota and in 1885 going to Butte, Montana, where he worked in the mines for three years. On coming to Red Lodge he engaged in the mercantile business, but since 1909 has conducted the leading fire insurance and real estate agency.

He has been prominent in local affairs, is a republican, has served on the City Council of Red Lodge and in November, 1918, was elected member of the Sixteenth Session of the State Legislature. In the following session he was chairman of the irrigated water rights committee and member of the committees on mining, public morals and public utilities. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Bear Tooth Lodge of Elks, and is president of the Roberts State Bank of Red Lodge.

Mr. Budas married Miss Katie O'Connor in 1895. Her father, James O'Conner, was a Pennsylvania coal miner. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Budas are Evangeline and Albert, Jr.

Ernest T. Eaton. One of the most cultured and accomplished educators of the Northwest, endowed with rare ability and a strong personality, Ernest T. Eaton, of Billings, financial director of the Billings Polytechnic Institute, is thoroughly public spirited and progressive, and ever found among the leaders of any movement with which he becomes associated. A native of New England, he was born at Atkinson, Maine, September 11, 1877, a son of Capt. Thomas O. Eaton, and a descendant of John Eaton, who immigrated from England to Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1638, and whose grandson, Johnathan Eaton, settled in Maine, becoming the progenitor of the Eatons of that state.

Thomas O. Eaton, now a respected resident of Polytechnic, Montana, was born in 1841, in Sebec, Maine, and was reared and educated in his native state. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war

C. J. Murphey

he enlisted in the First Maine Artillery, which guarded Washington, District of Columbia, during the next two years. Subsequently accompanying his regiment to the scene of action, he took an active part in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, North Anna and Petersburg, in the latter engagement being severely wounded. For a number of years after the close of the war he was employed in tilling the soil in the vicinity of Charleston and Foxcroft, Maine, served as captain of the State Militia, and occupied many other positions of trust in the life of his community. In 1886 he moved to Iowa, where he was engaged in the live stock and meat business at Earlville and Manchester, Iowa, until 1904. He moved to Deer Lodge, Montana, in 1904, when his sons re-established the College of Montana. He remained there four years. He located at Billings in 1908 and bought a ranch joining what was later to be the Polytechnic farm and campus. Here he still lives, watching and aiding in the development of the great institution his sons are building. He is a faithful member of the Congregational Church, liberally contributing towards its support; a staunch old line republican in politics, and a Mason.

His wife, whose maiden name was Delia Bolster, was born in Foxcroft, Maine, in 1843. She was educated in Foxcroft Academy and taught school for a number of terms, marrying Captain Eaton in 1865. She died at her home in Polytechnic, Montana, in October, 1917, their married life having covered a period of fifty-two years. Their children were Lewis T., educational director of the Billings Polytechnic Institute; Ernest T., the subject of this sketch; a daughter, Alice D., who died at Deer Lodge, Montana, in 1904; and a son, Volney, who died in 1887.

As a boy and youth Ernest T. Eaton attended the public schools of Maine and Iowa, and in 1897 was graduated from Lenox College at Hopkinton, Iowa, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and three years later, in 1900, was there honored with the degree of Master of Science. He attended the University of Iowa, 1898 and 1899, graduating with the class of '99, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the fall of 1899 Mr. Eaton was engaged in newspaper work, and in the spring of 1900 became a teacher in Oak Park High School, Des Moines, Iowa. Later in the year he was elected principal of the school, and in 1901 became superintendent of schools in the Oak Park District. While teaching he studied law and completed two years of a law course. In 1902 he was elected superintendent of the schools at Deer Lodge, Montana, and during the three years that he was thus employed established at Deer Lodge the Powell County High School, of which he was the first principal. He served as principal of this high school for four years, resigning January 1, to become financial director of the College of Montana, of which his brother, Lewis T. Eaton, was then president. The two brothers reorganized, rebuilt and endowed that pioneer Montana institution.

They went to Billings in the summer of 1908 and organized the Billings Polytechnic Institute, Ernest T. becoming financial director, an office for which he is admirably qualified, and Mr. Lewis T. Eaton becoming educational director. Under the management of these gifted brothers the institution has grown with surprising rapidity, having already given diplomas to 150 Montana and Wyoming boys and girls, while 126 of its boys took part in the recent war, eight of them sacrificing their lives for their country.

The school is finely located three miles north of Billings, and with its faculty of eighteen members is doing notable work, admitting students without examination, giving them educational advantages from the lower grades to the junior year in college, its standards being accepted by state schools and eastern institutions of learning. Mr. Eaton has been very active and successful as financial director of the institute, having been largely instrumental in securing from friends in the East funds amounting to $300,000, and as business manager has wisely expended this sum in the construction of the many beautiful buildings connected with the institute, including Science Hall, Kimball Hall, Prescott Commons, the Losekamp Memorial Building, a fine gymnasium and the shop building. A Young Men's Christian Association building will soon be completed, and work commenced on Harwood Girls Dormitory, the funds for which are already available.

A stalwart republican in politics, Mr. Eaton takes an active and intelligent interest in public affairs, and is rendering his fellow citizens valuable service in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, representing Yellowstone County. Prominent in the work devolving upon him in that capacity Mr. Eaton is chairman of the committee on education, and is a member of various other important committees, including that of affairs of cities, state institutions and public buildings, fairs and expositions, public morals, charities and reform. True to the religious faith in which he was reared, he is an active member of the Congregational Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

At Deer Lodge, Montana, in the autumn of 1911, Mr. Eaton married Miss Augusta Valiton, a daughter of Judge Henry G. and Mary Rae Valiton, pioneer residents of Montana. Judge Valiton was mayor of Butte, Montana, two terms during his residence in that city, and is now serving as justice of the peace at Deer Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have no children.

They have a beautiful suburban home planned especially for the pleasure and entertainment of the Polytechnic faculty and students. It is situated just west of the Polytechnic. Mr. Eaton, in addition to his duties as financial director and business manager of the Polytechnic, has taken much interest in the production of pure seed and in the raising of fruit. He has served for five years on the State Fair Advisory Board as the member from Yellowstone County and has had much to do with the Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits at both the State and Midland Empire fairs. His selection of vegetables, corn, grain and apples have carried off many premiums at these and other fairs.

Charles Francis Murphy. The men having charge of the conduct of the large interests of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad are without exception especially fitted for the positions they occupy, and through their knowledge of men and railroad work, all parties concerned benefit. One of these alert, responsible and effective executives of this road is Charles Francis Murphy, superintendent of the company, and one of its most valued men. He was born at Caledonia, Minnesota, May 4, 1861, a son of John Murphy. John Murphy was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 4, 1813, and died at Elkton, South Dakota, February 1, 1892. Reared in Ireland, he left that country in 1837 and came to the United States, first selecting Boston, Massachusetts, as his place of residence, where he was employed in a tan yard. In 1857 he came as far west as Caledonia, Minnesota, and until 1878 was there engaged in farming, but then left it for Elkton, South Dakota, where he lived in retirement until

death claimed him. A democrat and Roman Catholic, he lived up to his beliefs. On February 1, 1840, he was married at Boston, Massachusetts, to Johanna Ford, born in County Cork, Ireland, on February 22, 1819. She died at Elkton, South Dakota on September 1, 1896. Their children were as follows: Johanna, who was born on July 4, 1841, died at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1857; William H., who was born December 21, 1842, is city assessor of Brookings, South Dakota; Margaret, who was born March 22, 1846, died at Elkton, South Dakota, in 1880, as the wife of Nicholas Murphy, a veteran of the war between the states, and a retired railroad man still residing at Elkton; John, who was born, July 10, 1848, was a railroad man, and died at Great Falls, Montana, in 1907; Mary Ann, who was born, January 6, 1851, is the widow of John A. Flynn, formerly a jeweler of Wells, Minnesota, where Mrs. Flynn is still residing; Edward, who was born, August 9, 1853, is a retired farmer of Elkton, South Dakota; Ellen, who was born, September 10, 1855, died at Great Falls, Montana, November 6, 1916, as the wife of John Fogerty, formerly a railroad man, but now also deceased; Matthew, who was born February 4, 1858, lives at Bowman, North Dakota, where he is engaged in grain and stock raising; and Charles Francis, who was the youngest of this large family.

Charles Francis Murphy was reared on his father's farm at Caledonia, Minnesota, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood until he was eighteen years old, at which time he left home and entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad as a section hand and remained in the track department for two years. Coming west to South Dakota, he spent three years as deputy sheriff and deputy United States marshal, with headquarters at Huron, but at the end of that time returned to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, this time as a brakeman and held that position with the road for two years, and then in October, 1889, he came to Glendive and until 1894 was with the Northern Pacific Railroad as brakeman, switchman and conductor. Mr. Murphy then made another change and was made yard master of the Great Northern Railroad at Butte, Montana, holding that position until 1896. In the latter year he entered the employ of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad Company as yard master, and served as such at Anaconda for two and one-half years. Mr. Murphy then returned to the Great Northern road for four and one-half years, during that period being yard master at Great Falls, Montana, when he was made trainmaster, and after two years, assistant superintendent. In 1909 he was elected mayor of Great Falls, and served as such for two years, and at the same time operated a real estate business. In the fall of 1911 he reassumed the duties of yard master for the Great Northern road at Grand Forks, North Dakota, but a month later was offered the position of superintendent of the transportation department of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, which he accepted and held for two years, when his services received further recognition by his promotion to the superintendency of the road on December 1, 1913, which position he still holds, his offices being in the general office building of his road on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda. A democrat, in addition to being mayor of Great Falls he was also a member of the City Council of that city for three consecutive terms, or six years. Bred in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, he has embraced it as his own. He belongs to the Rotary and Commercial clubs, and to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Order of Railroad Conductors. Mr. Murphy owns his residence at No. 708 Hickory Street, Anaconda, and a 160 acre ranch on Pondera River, in the county of that name, Montana.

In 1896 Mr. Murphy was married at Huron, South Dakota, to Miss Mary Coddington, a daughter of Maurice and Annie (Reynolds) Coddington. Mr. Coddington died at Great Falls, Montana, after having had various experiences as a pioneer. In 1849 he was one of the gold seekers who crossed the plains to California, later going to South Dakota and becoming one of the pioneer butchers of Huron, and finally locating at Great Falls, Montana. Mrs. Coddington lives with Mr. and Mrs. Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy became the parents of five children, namely: Raymond, who was born August 20, 1897, was graduated from the Anaconda High School, and then became a student of the University of Minnesota, but on May 3, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Navy for service during the great war, and is now a first class pharmacist mate in the medical department of the transport service and is on his twelfth trip; Clyde Francis, who was born on October 3, 1899, left the Anaconda High School during his senior year to enlist as pharmacist mate in the United States Navy, and is now on the destroyer Breeze, at Newport News, Virginia, having made nine round trips to Europe; Eugene, who was born on February 4, 1902, is attending the Anaconda High School; Marie, who was born on September 7, 1904, is also attending the Anaconda High School; and Irene, who was born on February 7, 1907.

A clean-minded, considerate, dependable man, Mr. Murphy is a decided addition to any community in which he takes up his place of residence. Having spent practically all of his mature years in the railroad business, and worked up through the different positions, he understands conditions as only a practical man can, and is thus enabled to deal with the problems of his department wisely, fairly and expeditiously, and while he gives to his duties the full attention their importance demand, his men know that in him they have a friend and fellow worker.

CHARLES W. CAMPBELL. Since coming to Montana eight years ago Charles W. Campbell has found his talents and services as a lawyer appreciated and in great demand in connection with a large general practice. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Big Timber bar, and as one of the younger men of the community his interests in business and civic affairs are steadily growing.

Mr. Campbell was born at Hamburg, Iowa, October 6, 1885, but spent most of his early life in Nebraska. The Campbells were a Scotch family. His father, James W. Campbell, was born in Ohio in 1856, was reared in the State of Missouri, was married and followed farming near Hamburg, Iowa, and in 1890 moved to Fullerton, Nebraska. He still lives there and has been greatly prospered as a farmer, owning 320 acres in Nebraska, and has a property of 320 acres in Montana four miles southeast of Willow Creek. He is an independent democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America.

James W. Campbell married Anna Wages, who was born in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1860. Charles W. Campbell is the older of two children, his sister, Thelma, being still a school girl.

He was educated in the public schools of Nance County, Nebraska, graduating from the high school at Fullerton in 1903, at the age of eighteen. He is also an alumnus of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, where he finished his classical course

and received his A. B. degree in 1907, and was awarded his LL. B. degree by the law department in 1910. While at university he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega social fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. On leaving university Mr. Campbell spent a period in the employ of the United States forestry service at Steamboat Springs, Colorado, where he remained until November 20, 1910. The spring of the following year found him at Livingston, Montana, and the following July he located at Big Timber and was soon immersed in a busy general civil and criminal practice. He has his offices in the Brownlee Building on McLeod Street. Mr. Campbell has served as city attorney of Big Timber, is a stockholder in the Scandinavian-American Bank and has a partnership interest in a ranch on the Boulder River.

Mr. Campbell, who is unmarried, is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Big Timber Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and Big Timber Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK. This is not only one of the oldest banks of the state, but its integrity and service have made it notable as a banking organization. It is successor to the first banking house at Livingston, established as the Bank of Livingston, a private institution in 1882 by H. W. Mund. The business grew and prospered, and in 1886 was housed in a substantial building of its own. In that year the bank was reorganized, and it was chartered as a national bank in December, 1886. The capital stock at the beginning was $50,000, and the first directors were W. R. Stebbins, W. M. Wright, H. W. Mund, George T. Chambers, C. S. Hefferlin, A. L. Love and E. Goughnour. In 1890 the capital was increased to its present figures, $100,000. Nearly thirty years later, in 1919, the bank showed a surplus of $100,000, with undivided profits of nearly $270,000. At that time the deposits aggregated over $3,000,000, and the total assets are more than $3,500,000. It is estimated that during its existence the bank has paid out more than $1,500,000 in interest to depositors. At the time of the first Liberty Loan the National Park Bank subscribed $100,000, and no other bank in the state supported that loan more liberally. In 1917 among the 7,000 and more National banks in the country the National Park Bank stood 117 in the roll of honor and first in the State of Montana. The bank is the United States depository for the Postal Savings Fund.

Its present officers are J. C. Vilas, president; D. A. McCaw, vice president; F. A. Krieger, vice president; D. J. Fitzgerald, cashier. Other directors are Fred L. Gibson, L. M. Miles, J. M. Seaman.

WILL B. SHORE, M. D. As a physician and surgeon Doctor Shore has had an interesting and varied experience in the Northwest for over fifteen years, and for the past five years has been one of the leading men of his profession at Red Lodge.

He was born at Mount Vernon, Indiana, May 3, 1877. His grandfather was born in North Carolina in 1809 and became an early settler in Southern Indiana, where he cleared up land and made a farm. He was a farmer the rest of his life and died at Mohawk, Indiana, in 1889. J. L. Shore, father of Doctor Shore, was born at Mohawk in 1854, and left there in early manhood and located at Mount Vernon, Indiana, where he married and where he was for a time agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railway and also in the lumber business. He retired from business in 1909 and has since lived at Spokane, Washington. He is a democrat in politics, a Mason and for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church. J. L. Shore married Sue Beauchamp, who was born in Union County, Kentucky, in 1856.

Doctor Shore, only child of his parents, attended the public schools of Mount Vernon, Indiana, graduated from high school at Peoria, Illinois, in 1895, and did his undergraduate medical work in the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri. He finished the four year course there in 1903. He was a member of the Esculapian Society of that institution. Since then besides his individual experience he has taken post-graduate work, attending surgical and general medical courses in the New York Polyclinic in 1907 and doing special work in surgery and genito-urinology at the University of Louisville in 1908. Doctor Shore came to the Northwest in 1903, passing the State Board examination at Spokane, Washington, and practicing there one year. He was also surgeon of a steamship plying between Seattle and Alaska. In 1904 he passed the examination of the State Board of Montana and for one year practiced at Whitefish, where he was contract surgeon while the railroad was being constructed. After a few months in Carson City, Nevada, he established his home in Gardiner, Montana, in 1905, and was in practice there for eight years. The following summer he spent at Cody, Wyoming, and in the winter of 1914 came to Red Lodge, where he has enjoyed a thriving general medical and surgical practice. During one year of the war he was on the local examining board. He was then commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and was sent to the Medical Officers Training Camp at Camp Riley, Kansas. He received his honorable discharge November 29, 1918, a few days after the signing of the armistice. January 1, 1919, Doctor Shore established a hospital at Red Lodge, and its facilities have been availed of by his patients not only from Montana but Wyoming. His offices are at 17 South Broadway.

Doctor Shore resigned his position as city health officer of Red Lodge when he entered the army service. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, is a Presbyterian, belongs to the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce and in politics is a republican.

January 3, 1917, at Red Lodge, he married Miss Myrbith Franklin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Franklin of Helena, Montana. Her father is a mine owner.

REV. JOSEPH BLAERE is a native of Belgium, was educated for the priesthood in the famous University of Louvain, and the field of his practical labors as a missionary priest and pastor have been entirely in Montana, where he has served devotedly and successfully for over twenty years. He is now pastor of St. Mary's Church at Livingston.

He was born at Oedelem in West Flanders, Belgium, October 22, 1874, the third in a family of five children and the only one to come to America. His father, Henry Blaere, was born in 1836 and died in 1887, spending his life in West Flanders as a teacher and instructor of schools. The mother, Sadonia Costenoble, also spent her life in West Flanders, and died eight years after the birth of Father Joseph Blaere.

The latter acquired his early education in the government schools of his birthplace, spent six years in classical studies in the College of St. Amadeus at Courdray, for two years was a student of philosophy in Roulers Seminary, and finished with a four

years' theological course in the American Seminary at Louvain. He was ordained a priest in April, 1897, and almost immediately set out for the scene of his future labors in America.

For one year he was assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart Cathedral at Helena. In 1898 he became assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Parish at Butte, remaining there two years, and then became parish priest of Our Lady of Lourdes at Marysville. His next regular assignment was as pastor of Sacred Heart at Miles City, where he remained eight months, and in 1902 came to what seems his permanent field of labor, Livingston, as pastor of St. Mary's Parish. The boundaries of this parish are coincident with those of Park County. It is one of the old parishes of the Catholic Church in Montana, but under no pastor has it enjoyed so much material and spiritual growth and advancement as under Father Blaere. He has built a number of churches as a missionary priest,[1] and his most notable addition to the parish at Livingston is a handsome parochial school, finished in 1914. The buildings at Livingston comprise the church, parsonage and parochial school.

Father Blaere is a member of Livingston Council No. 1274, Knights of Columbus, is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and belongs to the Livingston Chamber of Commerce.

Morris P. Monberg was the responsible factor in giving Livingston City and Park County one of its best industries, the Park County Creamery, and Mr. Monberg is an expert butter maker and received his early training in the greatest butter making country in the world, Denmark.

He was born near Vejle, Denmark, July 13, 1887. His father, Martin Monberg, was born in the same country in 1850 and was in the Danish armies in the struggle against German oppression during the '60s. He spent his active career as a farmer and for sixteen years held an office corresponding in America to sheriff. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died in Denmark in 1915. His wife was Sorine Mourison, who was born in Denmark in 1857 and is still living in the old home community. Morris P. was the second in a family of five children. Mary, the oldest, is the wife of Paul Sorensen, a stone mason in Denmark; Marinus lives with his mother on the home farm; Lawrence and Alfred, twin brothers, are still in school in Denmark.

Morris P. Monberg was educated in the public schools of his native community, graduating from high school in 1905. Farm reared and trained, he has known the dairy industry as practiced in Denmark from almost his infancy. For one term he took instructions in a dairy school in Denmark. He became head butter maker in a creamery at Vejle and for 2½ years held a similar position with the Kilde Velde Creamery Company in his native country. After coming to America in 1910 Mr. Monberg spent two terms in an American dairy school. He followed his trade three months at Mankato, Minnesota, was at Arco in that state two years, spent two years in San Francisco, and in 1914 came to Livingston, Montana. The Park County Creamery was built in the summer of 1914, and the first butter was manufactured on the 15th of August. At first it was a stock company, but Mr. Monberg is now sole proprietor. From the first he has presided over the butter making activities of the creamery, and is responsible for its fine record. The Park County Creamery has frequently produced butter with a score of 94, and its exhibits have won prizes in various dairy shows. The creamery has done much to stimulate the dairy industry, and furnishes a direct market for the farmers of Park, Sweetgrass and Gallatin counties. The creamery is a modern plant, with every facility for the manufacture of butter, ice cream and cheese. Its products have a ready sale in local markets, also in Butte, Helena and Anaconda, and some of the surplus has been shipped to Chicago.

Mr. Monberg is a live citizen and has been highly gratified with the success which has attended his efforts since coming to America. He owns a ranch of 160 acres in Wyoming, and is a director in the Livingston Ice and Cold Storage Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club at Livingston, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, and Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church and politically is an independent republican.

On April 5, 1913, in San Francisco, he married Miss Caroline Jorgensen. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jorgensen, live in Denmark, her father being a horse trainer. Mr. and Mrs. Monberg have one daughter, Juanita, born July 4, 1918.

Edward Alexander Stiefel. As the demand for only sound banking institutions increases, and the value of such concerns to their communities is being more and more appreciated, the character of the men who administer their affairs receives closer attention, and when these men have been proven efficient and worthy, confidence in their financial institutions is increased. The influence of a sound, conservative banking house is wide and its practical results far reaching. Without such an institution in its midst, no community can hope to take its proper place among its sister cities. Therefore it may be truthfully said that the growth and development of any town or city depends largely upon its banks and their quality, and this means the sagacity and integrity of the men who stand at their head. One of the sound financial institutions of Montana is the Farmers Bank of Belgrade, which has benefited for years by the wise, conservative and efficient executive direction of Edward Alexander Stiefel, its president. Not only is Mr. Stiefel prominent in this connection, but in various other ways, particularly through his identification as treasurer and manager with the Belgrade Company, Ltd., one of the leading department stores of Southern Montana and the largest enterprise of its kind in Gallatin County.

Edward Alexander Stiefel was born at Baltimore, Maryland, April 11, 1867, a son of Edward W. Stiefel, who was born in 1825, in Germany. As a young man the father immigrated to the United States, first locating for a short time in Pennsylvania and then removing to Baltimore, Maryland, in which city he was married, and where he was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war. He was an all-around business man and successful in his undertakings, which had principally to do with mining, in which he was greatly interested. A democrat in politics, he stood high in the councils and confidence of his party and served as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Baltimore County for a number of terms. Mr. Stiefel was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years, being one of its old and honored members at the time of his death at Baltimore in 1903. Mr. Stiefel married Miss Jane Holtzman, who was born in Maryland, in 1840, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Sophia T., residing with her brother Edward A., widow of Charles Beerstecher, who was an attorney in Michigan and California

E. A. Stiefel

and died in the latter state; Dora, who resides at Baltimore, Maryland, widow of the late D. S. Blair, who was first an educator and for the last fifteen years of his life was employed in the United States Customs Service; A. W., a plumber, who died at Baltimore in 1894; Jane, who died young; Edward Alexander; and Minna, who died single at Baltimore at the age of thirty years.

Edward A. Stiefel was educated in the public schools of Baltimore, and when he left high school at the early age of fifteen years began learning telegraphy. After a period spent with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Maryland, he transferred his services to the Southern Pacific Railroad, in California, Utah and Colorado, and in 1895 came to Helena, Montana, in the traffic department of that road. Leaving Helena in 1900 Mr. Stiefel came to Belgrade to become manager of the Belgrade Company, Ltd., a position which he holds today, in addition to discharging the duties of treasurer, and also owns considerable stock in this enterprise, which, as before noted, is the largest department store in Gallatin County and one of the largest of Southern Montana. This business was primarily established in a small way, but under wise, capable and energetic management its growth has been phenomenal and its achievements form a new page in the business history of this growing section of the state. The officers of this concern are: President, T. C. Power, of Helena; vice president, C. B. Power, Helena; secretary, G. J. Joyce, Helena; treasurer and general manager, E. A. Stiefel, Belgrade. The massive structure housing this great and constantly-growing enterprise is situated on the corner of Northern Pacific Avenue and Broadway Street, and is the main business block of Belgrade, with floor space 125 by 130 feet, two stories in height, the upper story being let for office purposes.

In addition to the above Mr. Stiefel has numerous other interests of large importance. He is a director in the Montana Life Insurance Company, owns a modern residence on Weaver Street and three other residence properties at Belgrade, and also has a ranch of 1,280 acres, situated twelve miles west of this city. As a banker he is president of the Farmers Bank of Belgrade, which was established in 1916 as a state bank, and is situated on Broadway Street. The officers of this institution are: President, E. A. Stiefel; vice president, M. W. Penwell; and cashier, M. C. Smiley. The capital of this institution is $50,000, and its surplus and profits, $12,000, while its deposits amount to $200,000. Mr. Stiefel is acknowledged to be a man of marked financial capacity, conservative, shrewd, far-seeing and extremely careful of his depositors' interests, a man of sterling honesty, unquestioned ability and high ideals. Possessed of energy and public spirit, he has at various times been connected with civic matters of importance, and has been a member of the City Council. At this time he belongs to the board of trustees of the Gallatin County High School at Bozeman and is a member of the board of directors of the Gallatin County Fair Association. Faithful in every relation of life, he has risen from small beginnings to an enviable position, and in doing so has left a record of success secured fairly and without animosity.

WILLIAM HRUZA came to Montana thirty-five years ago. As one of the builders of the City of Livingston the people of that community have always called him, with an accent of esteem and admiration, "Bill" Hruza. He gave to Livingston a splendid industry for the manufacture of meat products, and his ability in that line returned him the modest fortune which in later years he has used to develop extensive private interests as a livestock man and rancher, though still a resident of the City of Livingston.

Mr. Hruza was born in Bohemia, Austria, June 25, 1859. His father, Thomas Hruza, was born in the same country in 1821, and twice served with the Austrian armies in some of the Central European wars. He fought in 1848 against Germania and again in 1866 against Prussia. He was proprietor of a cafe in his native country and in 1877 came to the United States and was in business at North Bend, Nebraska, until his death in 1905. In the matter of politics he was identified with the democratic party and was a member of the Catholic Church. In Bohemia he married Barbara Novak, who was born in 1828 and died at North Bend, Nebraska, in 1905, at the age of seventy-seven. Frank, the oldest of their children, was a butcher and died at North Bend, Nebraska, at the age of fifty-six. William was the second in age. Adolph became an attorney and died at North Bend at the age of thirty-five.

Mr. Hruza received a common school education in his native land, and also had expert training there at the butcher's trade. After coming to this country he lived for a time at North Bend, Nebraska, worked at his trade, and from there went to Denver and resumed his trade in that then great mining metropolis for three years. He also spent a period at Omaha, where he had valuable experience in one of the largest packing industries of that city.

Mr. Hruza came to Livingston in 1884 and traveled by stage route through the Black Hills district. He reached Livingston without money and had to give a practical demonstration of his skill as a butcher before he was accepted as an employe by the pioneer Livingston meat man, S. L. Holliday. Then for nine years he worked for Mr. Holliday and for another firm, at the end of which time he embarked his modest capital and his individual skill in a business of his own on South Main Street. He established the Cold Storage Market, and in connection built near Livingston a model killing and packing plant, where he introduced facilities for the slaughter and preparation of many thousands of pounds of beef, pork, mutton and other meat products every week. This business grew and prospered and it continued under the personal direction and ownership of Mr. Hruza until 1915, when he sold out. In the meantime and since he has been identified with the production of meat on the hoof, and today owns two ranches. One consists of 720 acres a mile from Livingston on Flushman Creek, and he also has a ranch of 1,100 acres seven miles from Livingston. He is a director of the First State Bank of Livingston, and owns a beautiful modern home at 315 West Callender Street.

Mr. Hruza is a republican and during the nineties served a term on the city council. He is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks, and has been active in the Commercial Club. He is also a member of Zephyr Camp No. 151, Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Hruza has had an ideal domestic life, and his three children are young people who have given good accounts of themselves. In 1883, at North Bend, Nebraska, he married Miss Mary Kunes, daughter of James and Anna Kunes. Her father was a pioneer rancher in Nebraska and is now deceased, her mother living at Morris Bluffs in that state. Minnie, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Hruza is a talented vocal and instrumental musician, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, and is the wife of Henry Jandruw. Mr. Jandruw is a railroad engineer, and he and his wife have

their home on Yellowstone Street in Livingston. Ada, the second daughter, was her father's bookkeeper for several years and is now the wife of Charles Reber, their home being on the Hruza ranch. John, their only son, lives with his parents and is assistant cashier of the First State Bank.

EDWARD H. MOORMAN. In the following paragraphs are briefly outlined the leading facts and characteristics in the career of a gentleman who combines in his makeup the elements of the practical man of affairs and the energy of the public-spirited citizen, and all who come within range of his influence are profuse in their praise of his admirable qualities. The high regard in which he is held by all classes indicates the possession of attributes and characteristics that fully entitle him to the respect and consideration of his fellow men.

Edward H. Moorman, secretary and treasurer and assistant general manager of the Yellowstone Park Camping Company, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 18, 1875, and is the son of John B. and Mary (Ernst) Moorman. The father was born in Germany in 1830, and two years later was brought by his parents to the United States. They located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was reared, married and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1894. During his active years he was one of the best known newspaper men in Cincinnati, having served for ten years as general superintendent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, and for thirty-five years in a like capacity with the Cincinnati Volksblatt, in which he was a stockholder and which at that time was one of the leading papers printed in the German language in the United States. In politics he was a republican and in religious belief was a Catholic. Mrs. Mary Moorman was born in 1839 in Cincinnati, and died there in 1899. To this worthy couple were born the following children: G. L., who is connected with the American Book Company at Cincinnati; Edward H., the next in order of birth; Fred; Ernst, who operates an automobile dray line in Cincinnati; Alfred, also of Cincinnati.

Edward H. Moorman received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and at the age of fifteen years he entered the office of the Mosler Safe and Lock Company, with whom he remained for two years. During the following six years he was employed by the Globe Iron Roofing and Corrugating Company. In 1900 Mr. Moorman came to Bozeman, Montana, and entered the employ of the Wylie Permanent Camping Company in the capacity of camp manager. He was later promoted to the position of auditor of the company. In December, 1916, the company was reorganized as the Yellowstone Park Camping Company, Mr. Moorman continuing with the new company as auditor and also becoming its treasurer. In May, 1919, the Yellowstone Park Camping Company changed ownership and under the consequent reorganization Mr. Moorman became secretary and treasurer and assistant general manager, responsible positions which he is still satisfactorily filling. The other officers of the company are as follows: President A. W. Miles; vice president and general manager, Howard H. Hays. The company is incorporated and has its principal offices at Livingston.

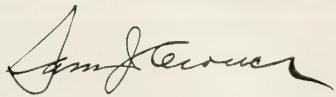
For many years the Yellowstone National Park has been the most popular of America's vacation spots, hence its popular title of "The Nation's Playground." One of the most important elements contributing to the enjoyment of the thousands of visitors who come here for an outing has been the system of camps, which has been maintained here through the years for nearly three decades. Approximately 50 per cent of visitors to the park prefer the camping life, which is made easy, comfortable and safe under the management of the Yellowstone Park Camping Company. This company undoubtedly provides pleasure seekers with the greatest vacation at the lowest cost offered anywhere in America. Wonderful scenery, startling phenomena, fishing unequalled anywhere, gorgeous flowers and trees, hundreds of animals, including elk, deer and bear, and the purest water and most invigorating air, combine to make Yellowstone Park a natural vacation spot, but, in addition, the hand of man offers such inducements to visitors as comfortable and safe automobile rides through wild canyons and over mountain peaks, splendid cuisine, restful beds, bath-houses and every other comfort and pleasure-giving device that can be assembled here for the entertainment of visitors. The kitchens and dining halls of the company are revelations in camp conveniences and sanitation. A laundry is maintained in each camp; mountain water from ice-cold springs is piped to all camps and milch cows supply fresh cream and butter daily. Natural hot springs furnish water for bathing purposes and if visitors suffer from over enjoyment doctors and nurses are provided to bring them back to a normal condition. Mr. Moorman has had a large part in the perfecting of the system under which the camps are now conducted, and has thus in a definite way contributed to the enjoyment of thousands who have come to Wonderland for rest and recuperation.

Politically Mr. Moorman is an independent republican, though he does not take an active part in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of Bozeman Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce. In January, 1919, he sold his splendid ranch of 1,600 acres and now occupies a comfortable home on South Fifth Street, Livingston.

In 1909 Mr. Moorman was married to Gertrude Clark, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Rule) Clark, who reside near Shelbyville, Indiana. To them has been born one child, Helen Louise, born on May 27, 1910. In every phase of activity to which he has applied himself, Mr. Moorman has demonstrated ability of high order, and his fine personal qualities have won for him a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM C. BUSCHE. No city is greater than the sum of its energies and enthusiasm derived from its best citizenship. The peculiar power and prestige of Livingston has been enhanced by the presence there of many men of great force, resourcefulness and varied executive talents. One of these is William C. Busche, who built up and is proprietor of the largest bakery establishment in the Yellowstone Valley, and from the success of his own business has radiated his energies far and wide as a city builder. To his bakery products he gave the trade name "Best Yet," and that title has become one of the main city slogans.

Mr. Busche is not only a master baker but a master business man and citizen. He was born at Bremen, Germany, August 5, 1875. His father, Conrad Busche, was born in the same free city of Germany in 1841 and died there in 1893. He spent all his active life as a baker. During the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71 he was a German soldier. He was also a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Johanna Schulenberg, who was born in Bremen in 1845 and died in that city also in the year 1893. William C. was the oldest of their



children. Mary is the wife of Henry Roevekamp, secretary for a large corporation of cotton spinners at Bremen. Minnie is also married and living in Bremen. Herman is manager of the German-American Oil Company at Munich, Germany.

William C. Busche was educated in private schools and at the age of thirteen began a thorough apprenticeship at the baker's trade under his father. In 1891, when sixteen years old, he came to the United States and the following two years worked steadily at his trade in the bakery of Regan Brothers at Minneapolis. His father's death called him home and until he was twenty-one years of age he ran the business and was guardian of the estate. When the estate was settled he returned to Minneapolis and rejoined Regan Brothers for two years. Mr. Busche acquired the bulk of his extensive knowledge of the northwestern country while a traveling representative for the Northwestern Bakers Supply Company of Minneapolis. He covered all the territory between Minneapolis and the states of Washington and Oregon, and in that time made personal acquaintance and gained the confidence and esteem of nearly all the retail bakers in this territory.

In 1907 Mr. Busche bought a small bakery in Livingston from B. A. Hicks. He had the advantage of not only knowing the baker's art but also all the most perfect facilities and appliances for increasing the quality and quantity of the baking business, and at the same time he has improved his plant until without question it ranks first among the bakeries of Southeastern Montana. He has installed all the labor saving devices and also the facilities to safeguard the sanitary quality of his products. From his plant on South Second Street the bread and other products go to supply a large and generous demand in a territory 100 miles north, east, south and west, and a large proportion of the homes of Livingston for years have known no other "staff of life," than the "Best Yet" bread.

On coming to Livingston Mr. Busche at once identified himself with the civic and business organizations. While president of the old Commercial Club he was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Park Creamery, one of the institutions of which Livingston is now most proud. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a past exalted ruler of Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks and a member of Yellowstone Lodge No. 10 of the Knights of Pythias. For the past seven years he has served as trustee and financial secretary of the English Lutheran Church. Politically he is a non-partisan.

At Spokane, Washington, in 1904, he married Miss Bessie C. Rudolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rudolf. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a pioneer baker at Spokane. Mr. and Mrs. Busche have three children: Rudolf, born September 16, 1906; Edward, born April 15, 1910; and Mary Louise, born April 19, 1916.

William Sworder. It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of the state lies not in the machinery of the government, or even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and useful effort and unselfish endeavor and their devotion to the public good. To this class belongs William Sworder, who for more than a dozen years has honored Livingston by his citizenship. Although an American by adoption only, he has been most loyal to its institutions, and his example has been worthy of emulation.

William Sworder was born near Hertford, England, on May 10, 1869, and is the son of William and Ellen (Cooper) Sworder. The father was born near Hertford in 1843 and died there in 1917, having spent his entire life in that vicinity. He followed the vocation of farming, but retired in 1902. He was a conservative in politics and served as alderman of Hertford. He was a member of the Church of England and was a Freemason of the thirty-second degree. He served in the English Volunteer Cavalry and in many ways was a useful man. His wife was born in 1840, near Hertford, and she died there in 1899. To this worthy couple were born the following children: Helen, who is still unmarried and resides at Hertford; the subject of this sketch was next in the order of birth; Annie resides at Hertford; John Cooper lives at Hitchin, England; Mary lives at Hertford; Charles is a traveling salesman and lives in London, England; Rose is a nurse in the British Government service in the Island of Ceylon.

William Sworder received his education in the public schools of Hertford and then learned the trade of carpenter. "Desiring a field of larger opportunities, in March, 1887, he came to the United States, locating first at Adrian, Minnesota, where for five years he engaged in farming. He then returned to his former vocation until 1899, when he went to Ulen, Minnesota, and again went to farming. Two years later he went to Twin Valley, Minnesota, and worked as a carpenter and builder until June, 1906, when he came to Livingston and has since been actively engaged in business here, first as a contractor and builder, but since that time as a cabinet maker and woodworker. He owns a good building on South B Street and is thoroughly prepared for any kind of a job in the way of wood work, nothing being too intricate for him to handle. Mr. Sworder's experience has led him through every department of his work, the results of which speak for themselves. He is also a stockholder in the Park Milling Company of Livingston. In civic affairs he has taken the same keen interest that has made for his success in business endeavors, and he occupies an enviable position among the business men of his city.

In February, 1893, at Adrian, Minnesota, Mr. Sworder was married to Jennie McNeely, who was born in New York City, and to them have been born the following children: Jennie Ellen, who is the wife of G. C. Bussard, a painter and decorator at Strawn, Illinois; Hazel Alvina, the wife of F. H. Goodson, a fireman on the Northern Pacific Railroad; William Lester, who enlisted in December, 1917, in the United States Navy, in which he is a first-class fireman, and has had four trips overseas; Stanley Charles is in the signal service of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Politically Mr. Sworder is an independent democrat, taking a keen interest in passing public events, and gives his support to those men and measures which in his judgment will best advance the best interests of the people. His fraternal relations are with Livingston Lodge No. 559, Loyal Order of Moose, and Livingston Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, which he has served as vice chancellor. The prosperity which is the legitimate result of earnest effort is today his, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire community.

Samuel James Crouch. The interests of Gallatin are being well conserved by the county's representative in the Lower House of the State Assembly, Samuel James Crouch, who is also a well known figure in financial circles, as he is cashier of the sound banking house of Three Forks, the First National Bank. He is a man of unusual capabilities, and although in the very prime of life, has become

experienced in dealing with human nature, so that his judgments are sound and seldom at fault. He was born near Three Forks, Montana, December 9, 1877, a son of C. L. Crouch, born in Montgomery County, Missouri, in 1839. There he was reared and lived until 1863, when he came west to Broadwater County, Montana, and homesteaded 160 acres of land. A practical farmer, he increased his holdings until he now owns 1,000 acres located three miles north of Three Forks, across the county line, and is numbered among the most successful ranchmen of this region. Politically he is a democrat. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order. C. L. Crouch was married to Angeline Tate, born in Missouri in 1853, and died on the ranch in 1884, having borne her husband the following children: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Haskell, lives with her father; Samuel James, who was the second in order of birth; William T., who lives on a ranch near his father's property; Stella, who died at the age of twelve years; and Clara, who died in infancy.

Samuel James Crouch was reared on the ranch and attended the schools of Gallatin County, the Montana State College, and was graduated in a business course in 1897. Completing his educational training, Mr. Crouch returned to his father's ranch and was there engaged in stock raising until 1902, when he began farming on his own account on a ranch adjacent to that of his father, containing 160 acres that he still owns, as well as other ranches in Jefferson, Broadwater and Gallatin counties, amounting to about 2,500 acres in all. In 1913 Mr. Crouch located permanently at Three Forks, and became cashier of its First National Bank, which position he still holds, and he is also interested to a considerable extent in some valuable mining properties.

A democrat, he early began to take an active part in politics, and was elected to the State Assembly as the representative of Broadwater County and served in the Eleventh and Twelfth sessions, having been elected to succeed himself. In 1918 he was returned to the State Assembly as the representative of Gallatin County, and served in the Sixteenth Session. During the time he was in the Legislature he served on the new counties, privilege and election, banks and banking and other important committees; and he also introduced the bill creating Pershing County, which was defeated. In every way he has served the best interests of his constituents, and is recognized as an able and broad minded man, and one who can be relied upon to work for constructive measures. Since coming to Three Forks Mr. Crouch has been very active in civic matters, serving in the City Council for two terms, and has been a forceful factor in the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first president. While still living in Broadwater County, he was on the school board of the Jefferson River District, and did much to raise the educational standards in that locality. He is now serving as president of the Sacajawea Club and is a member of the Elks Lodge. Very little of moment is undertaken without he is consulted, as his fellow citizens recognize that he is able and willing to exert himself in behalf of his community, and are glad to avail themselves of his valuable services.

On April 27, 1916, Mr. Crouch was married to Gertrude Edna Boomer at Long Beach, California. She is a daughter of Robert H. and Melissa (De Ormand) Boomer, now residents of Logan, Montana, although formerly Mr. Boomer was a farmer in the region about Bozeman, and it was on this property that Mrs. Crouch was born. Mr. and Mrs. Crouch have no children. Mr. Crouch's services to his district are not completed, for the future looms large with economic problems such men as he will be called upon to solve. During the past few years he has reached an understanding of the needs of his constituency directly and surely, and his associates recognize and admire his views, which are convincing in their simplicity and integrity, so that he is liable to be called upon to assume responsibilities of increasing importance as time passes.

Ralph Rowland Ege, a graduate civil engineer, has spent his active career as an expert in motor mechanics and has developed one of the largest and most complete organizations of its kind in Southern Montana, known as the United Motor Corporation of Livingston, of which he is president.

Mr. Ege was born on a farm in Whiteside County, Illinois, December 13, 1891. His father, William L. Ege, spent all his life in Illinois as a farmer and died in Whiteside County in 1895. He was a republican and a Methodist. The mother, Viola Rowland, was born in Illinois in 1867 and is now living with her two children at Livingston. Her daughter is Hazel H., wife of William A. Ortmeyer, treasurer of the United Motors Corporation of Livingston.

Ralph R. Ege, the only son, received his first advantages in the rural schools of Whiteside County, Illinois, and afterward attended Cornell Academy and Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa. He graduated with the degrees Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1913, and the following year received his Master's degree in Civil Engineering. In 1914 he came to Montana and at Wilsall established the Shields Valley Garage. One year later he organized the Ege Motor Company of Wilsall, Livingston and Bozeman, and was its manager until January 12, 1917. He lived at Wilsall until May 1, 1916, and since then has made his home at Livingston. On January 12, 1917, he organized the United Motors Corporation for the purpose of doing a general garage business and handling the sales in local Montana territory for the Buick and Cadillac cars and the G. M. C. and Master trucks. The offices, salesroom and garage at Livingston are at 209-211 South Second Street. Mr. Ege is president of the corporation, F. M. Foerschler is vice president, W. A. Ortmeyer is treasurer, and Vard Smith secretary.

Mr. Ege is a stockholder in the Northwestern National Bank at Livingston and the Farmers Exchange of Wilsall and personally is interested in Montana agriculture, owning a farm of 160 acres in the Shields Valley. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Railway Club of Livingston, is a Mason, with affiliations in Mount Vernon Lodge in Iowa, and a member of Livingston Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also a member of the Order of Elks. Politically he is independent and non-partisan, and is a member of the Methodist Church, a faith in which he was reared. Mr. Ege resides in the Park Hotel.

Samuel E. Leard, M. D. In the quarter of a century since he came to Livingston Dr. Leard has builded wisely and well his professional reputation and prestige. The recognition accorded him by his large private clientage as a competent and skillful physician and surgeon has gradually extended over many sections of the state. For the past fourteen years he has served as city health officer of Livingston, and in 1919 was appointed county health officer of Park County. For two years he was head physician of the state organization of the Modern

Woodmen of America, and in 1911 was elected president of the State Health Officers' Association.

Doctor Leard was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, at Middlesex, October 5, 1864, but grew up in Illinois and came to Montana when about thirty years of age. His grandfather and great-grandfather bore the name Thomas. They were from County Down, Ireland, where grandfather Thomas was born in 1784. The great-grandfather brought his family to America in 1802 and was a pioneer of Western Pennsylvania, homesteading land in Armstrong County, where his son Thomas spent his life as a farmer and died in 1874, at the advanced age of ninety. Doctor Leard's father was also named Thomas and was born in Armstrong County in 1824. He spent his early life there as a farmer and after 1875 lived on a farm near Prairie City, Illinois, where he died in 1893. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church, a faith he inherited from a long line of ancestors. He married Isabel Kiskadden, who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and died at Holdrege in Western Nebraska in 1912. Doctor Leard is the third of their five children. Hattie, the oldest, is the wife of William Martin, a farmer at Holdrege, Nebraska; William F. was a farmer and died at Prairie City, Illinois, at the age of fifty; Laura died in infancy; and Sadie Blanche is the wife of John McDonald, a beet sugar grower at Longmont, Colorado.

Samuel E. Leard was eleven years old when his parents moved to Illinois, and he finished his early education in country schools at Prairie City. He is a graduate of both the Knox Academy and Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, taking the Bachelor of Science degree in 1889. The following four years he spent in the Chicago Medical College, graduating in 1893, and in the same year receiving the Master of Science degree from his alma mater at Galesburg. Doctor Leard did special work in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School in 1904. While at Knox College he had four years of military training under Lieutenant, afterward Colonel Edwards. For three years he was also a member of the Second Montana Regiment of the Montana Militia. Soon after the beginning of the war against Germany Doctor Leard gave up his profession temporarily at Livingston and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps on August 4, 1917. He served with the army in the training camp at Chickamauga Park, Georgia. His earlier military training stood him in good stead and made him one of the useful members of the Medical Corps. He was mustered out December 1, 1918.

After graduating from Medical School Doctor Leard practiced at Omaha and in the fall of 1895 came to Livingston and embarked upon his career as a general physician and surgeon. His offices are in the Garnier-Miles Block. For ten years he served as county coroner, being elected five consecutive times. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, the Livingston Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Congregational Church and is a republican.

He formerly owned some ranch properties but sold them in 1917. His residence is a modern home at 317 South Yellowstone Street. Doctor Leard married at Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1893, Margaret A. Newmaker, daughter of John W. and Sarah (Story) Newmaker, both now deceased. Her father was a furniture manufacturer and lumber dealer in Western Pennsylvania. Doctor and Mrs. Leard have one son, Thomas Clyde. In July, 1917, he joined the Second Montana Regiment and was mustered into the United States service in the One Hundred and Sixty-Third Regiment and was on duty with the Coast Artillery at New York until mustered out in September, 1918. He is now an employe of the Northern Pacific Railway in Idaho.

W. L. KEARNS. Among the individuals of the class that may be called progressive in Southern Montana is W. L. Kearns, cashier of the Yegen Bank at Gardiner. His record is the account of a life which is uneventful, indeed, as far as stirring incident or startling adventure is concerned, yet is distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character. Like his father before him, his life history exhibits a career of virtuous private industry, performed with moderation and crowned with success. It is the record of a well balanced mental and moral constitution, strongly marked by those traits of character which are of such essential value in such a state of society as exists in this country.

W. L. Kearns was born in Adair County, Iowa, on May 22, 1888, the son of George L. and Elizabeth (Lynam) Kearns. George L. Kearns, who now resides in Vermilion, South Dakota, was born in 1864 in Scott County, Iowa, and was there reared and educated. He has been a life-long farmer and has been successful in his vocation. In 1901 he removed from Iowa to Delmont, South Dakota, where he remained until 1911, when he located in Vermilion. He is a democrat in his political belief. His wife was born in Scott County, Iowa, in 1867. She has borne her husband the following children: W. L., the immediate subject of this brief review; Owen, who is a farmer at Vermilion, South Dakota; Kathleen is at home with her parents; Keith, who died on April 4, 1919, was a ranch foreman near Gardiner; George, who enlisted in the United States Army in 1917, was sent overseas and served in the Army of Occupation; Lillian is a student in the public schools at Vermilion.

W. L. Kearns received his elementary education in the rural schools of South Dakota, attending the high school through the junior year. Then, in 1907, he attended the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, Iowa, upon the completion of which training he entered the Delmont State Bank at Delmont, South Dakota, as bookkeeper. Six months later he went to the Citizens State Bank at Armour, South Dakota, in the same capacity, from which he was later promoted to the position of assistant cashier. Three years later he accepted the same position with the Armour State Bank, where he remained eighteen months. In 1914 he went to Corwin Springs, Montana, and during the following two seasons he ran the hotel there for C. S. Hefferlin. Then for a time he engaged in farming, but on December 10, 1917, he came to Gardiner and entered upon his duties as cashier of the Yegen Brothers Bank, a position which he is still occupying. This bank, which is capitalized at $20,000, is situated on Main Street, and has for its president Chris Yegen, and for its vice president Peter Yegen. It is one of the strong and reliable financial institutions of this section and enjoys the confidence of the community. Mr. Kearns has demonstrated business and executive qualities of a high order and enjoys the warm regard of all who come in contact with him.

In addition to his banking duties Mr. Kearns is secretary of the Gardiner Light and Water Company, and he unhesitatingly gives his support to every measure looking to the advancement of Gardiner in any way. Politically he supports the democratic party.

In 1909, at Delmont, South Dakota, Mr. Kearns married June Baker, the daughter of W. S. and Ida (Austin) Baker, who now reside in Los Angeles, California, though Mr. Baker was formerly a farmer in South Dakota. Mrs. Kearns received a good education, having been a student in the South Dakota Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have two children, Marjorie, born March 12, 1918, and Lois June, born October 18, 1919.

There are found in Mr. Kearns a reiteration of those sturdy qualities which characterized the pioneers of the great Central West, among whom was numbered the subject's paternal grandfather, Lawrence Kearns, who was among the true pioneers of Iowa and who, after an honorable career as a tiller of the soil, died at Stuart, Iowa, in 1909. The descendants of these people are now reaping the fruitage of their labors and they occupy a secure place in our country's history.

C. V. Brown. For fully twenty years Mr. Brown has given his whole energies, thought, study and enthusiasm to school teaching and school administration. He taught in his native State of Michigan for a number of years, but since graduating from the University of Michigan his work has been in Montana. He is principal of the Park County High School at Livingston.

Mr. Brown was born at Monroe, Michigan, November 18, 1878. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, James R. Brown, was born near Edinburg, Scotland, in 1809, was a shoemaker by trade, and on coming to America settled at Delhi, New York, where he followed his trade for a number of years. He died at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, in 1904, at the venerable age of ninety-five. He married in New York State Margaret Muir, a native of Scotland. Robert Brown, father of C. V. Brown, was born at Delhi, New York, in 1841, was reared and married in his native village, and taught school there for a time. In 1876 he moved to a farm at Monroe, Michigan, and in 1880 to Mount Pleasant, that state. He was a Michigan farmer, and in 1900 accepted a post with the Indian Bureau as an agricultural expert among the Indians of New Mexico. While thus employed he died at Santa Rosa in 1901. He had represented Isabella County in the Michigan Legislature in 1895. He was a steadfast republican in politics, and very devout in his membership in the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Odd Fellows. Robert Brown married Jean V. Russell, who was born at Walton, New York, and is living in Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Of her three children C. V. Brown is the youngest. The other two, both living at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, are James A., a farmer, and May Estelle, a teacher.

C. V. Brown attended the rural schools of Isabella County, Michigan, and took both the preparatory and regular courses in the Central Michigan Normal at Mount Pleasant, graduating with a state certificate in 1899. For three years he was a teacher in the graded schools at Menominee, Michigan. In the fall of 1902 he returned to Mount Pleasant and for one year was employed as a critic teacher in the normal school. He then resumed his studies there for a year, and in 1904 was granted a life teacher's certificate. One year following he taught in the high school at Albion, Michigan, and for four years was superintendent of schools at Grass Lake. In the meantime he attended summer sessions at the University of Michigan and beginning in the fall of 1909 took a full year's work with residence at Ann Arbor. After another year as superintendent of schools at Ovid, Michigan, he re-entered the university in the summer and received his A. B. degree in August, 1911.

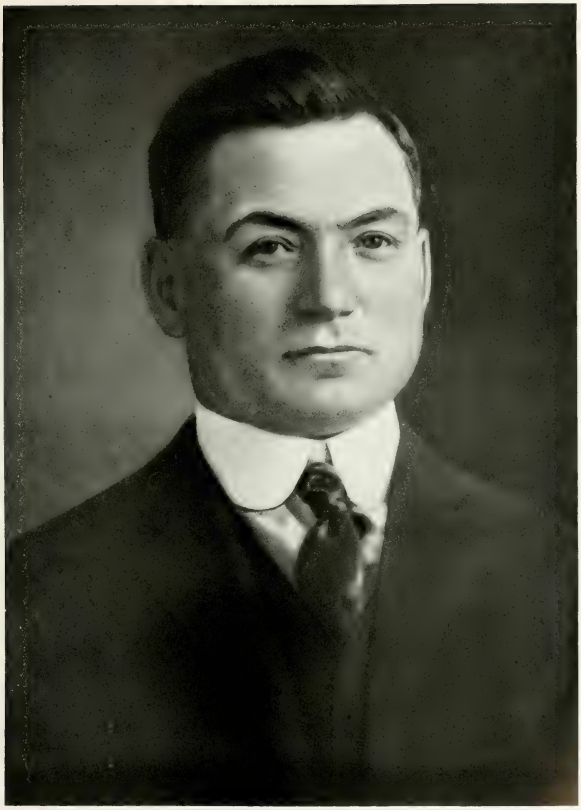
Mr. Brown was for four years principal of the Sweetgrass County High School in Montana at Big Timber, and in July, 1915, was called to his present post at Livingston as principal of the Park County High School. Under his supervision are a staff of fourteen teachers, while the enrollment of the high school is 280. The new high school building was constructed in 1917-18 at the corner of Callender and Fifth streets.

Mr. Brown is prominent in educational and also in local civic affairs. He is a member of the Montana State Teachers Association, the National Educational Association, the Association of Secondary School Principals, and is chairman of the Montana Interscholastic Athletic Association. He is a director in the Livingston Rotary Club, a member of the Railway Club, is a trustee in the Congregational Church, is a republican, and is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Grasslake, Michigan. Mr. Brown owns a farm in Mecosta County in his native state.

In 1906, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, he married Miss Estella C. Schneider, daughter of Henry and Frederika (Schroeder) Schneider. Her father is a wholesale lumber merchant and with his wife resides in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti. They are the parents of two children: Virginia Louise, born September 6, 1907, and Clifford V., Jr., born February 15, 1917.

John D. Hirst. In recent years many of the transactions by which city and farm properties have exchanged hands in Eastern Montana have been accomplished through the medium of John D. Hirst, a well known real estate man of Billings. Mr. Hirst knows Montana thoroughly, having been a homesteader and having developed a farm from a wilderness condition.

His life has been a busy one, most of it spent in the West. He was born at Grafton, West Virginia, June 12, 1875. His maternal great-grandfather was Jasper Everhart, and he and his wife, Mary, called Polly, were both natives of Germany. Mr. Hirst's paternal great-grandfather was John Hirst, a native of England. His grandfather was Daniel Hirst, born in Devonshire, England, and with a brother crossed the ocean to America. The two were separated at New York City and he never saw his brother again. He moved to Virginia, was a teacher and surveyor, and spent the rest of his life in the Old Dominion. Francis M. Hirst, father of John D., was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, January 1, 1839. He grew up in his native county, moved to West Virginia, where he married and lived until 1878 and then went to the western frontier in Nebraska, homesteading, in 1882, 160 acres at Central City, near what was then Lone Tree on the Platte River. He was a carpenter in early life, for seventeen years was an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and after moving to Nebraska developed his claim and lived on the homestead until his death on March 19, 1910. Though a native of Virginia, he was a strong Union man and voted the republican ticket practically from the beginning of the party. In 1861 he joined a regiment of calvalry, the 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, "Ringold Cavalry," all of the members of which furnished their own equipment and horses. This regiment played a notable part in the war and his own record was that of the regiment in seventy-two engagements. He was in the battle of Five Forks, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Gettys-



L. D. Hurst

burg and was with General Sheridan at the battle of Winchester. Francis Hirst had three horses shot from under him and was twice wounded. His service was practically from the beginning to the end of the war, comprising four years, six months, twenty-one days. He was for many years a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a very zealous churchman. He was a Baptist, served as deacon, and was church clerk and treasurer for many years. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and in political affairs was a leader, being honored with several county offices. He was road commissioner for many years. After the war he railroaded for ten years and then for three years was a stationary engineer. He married in West Virginia Elizabeth C. Sinsel, who was born at Grafton in that state. She died at Central City, Nebraska, at the age of fifty-two, on December 9, 1895. Three of their children died young and the others to reach mature years are: Edward S., born November 11, 1865, a farmer at Archer, Nebraska; William F., born March 23, 1869, who for a number of years has been traveling agent and manager for the State of Iowa of the Dayton Computing Scale Company, his home being at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ernest H., born September 28, 1870, a farmer at Baker, Montana; John D.; Ada M., born May 14, 1877, wife of Jesse Kerr, a prominent farmer, miller and owner of the telephone exchange at Hurd's Field, North Dakota; James A., born September 29, 1879, living on the old home farm at Archer, Nebraska; Delilah B., born August 10, 1884, wife of Frank L. Cushman, a farmer at Broadview, Montana.

John D. Hirst was a small child when his parents moved to Nebraska, and he grew up on his father's farm, attending school at Archer and Central City, including the high school of the latter place. He was also a student in the Baptist College at Grand Island, Nebraska, and on leaving that institute in 1897, for three years worked at the photography trade. Next, as a representative of the Standard Oil Company, he established a business at Wood River, Nebraska, and developed a large patronage. He came to Montana in 1909, filing on a homestead at Broadview and proving it up. He lived on his 160 acre farm there until November, 1916, when he removed to Billings and entered the real estate business, handling city properties and farms. While living on his homestead he was president of the school board and was instrumental in building the consolidated school "Progressive No. 32." His offices are in 2620 First Avenue, North, and he owns a modern residence at 23 Burlington Avenue.

Mr. Hirst is an independent republican, a member of the Baptist Church, belongs to the Masonic Club, has been a member of The Highlanders for eighteen years, and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

At Wood River, Nebraska, November 11, 1903, he married Miss Jessie E. McDaniels. She is a member of one of the earliest families of the State of Nebraska. Her great-grandfather McDaniels was a native of Scotland, and was rated as a lumber king in this country. He died about 1845 at Rising Sun, Indiana. Madison McDaniels, grandfather of Mrs. Hirst, was born October 27, 1812, at Pierpoint Manor, New York. For many years he was a traveling salesman for a firm at Watertown, New York, also operated a big hotel in that city, but salesmanship was his chief vocation. He died at Plattsburg, Missouri, May 12, 1871. October 12, 1834, he married Permilla Graves, who was born March 11, 1810, and died February 2, 1872, at Plattsburg, Missouri.

James Nelson McDaniels, father of Mrs. Hirst, was born January 18, 1841, at Ellisburg, New York, and was attending school at Union Academy at Bellville in his native state when the Civil war broke out. In 1861 he joined as a private in Company C of the 110th Regiment, New York Infantry, and was with General Banks and in General Emery's Division in 1862 in the Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing and other battles in that section. Taken ill, he was discharged from hospital, but in September, 1864, re-enlisted and joined Company H, 185th New York Infantry, serving as corporal and being promoted to sergeant for efficiency and bravery in battle. Besides those mentioned some of the other battles in which he participated were Port Hudson, First Hatchers Run, 1863, Weldon Roads, Watkins Farm, Second Hatchers Run in 1864, Gravelly Run, Five Forks in 1865, Quaker Roads, Church Roads Crossing, and at Appomattox at the final surrender in April, 1865. He also participated in the Grand Review at Washington. On September 11, 1867, in New York, he married Hattie A. Porter, of Watertown. Her father was Gould M. Porter, a Methodist minister, who was born March 29, 1802, and died February 14, 1880. Gould Porter married on March 7, 1827, Ruth E. Sowle. She was born October 21, 1804, and died November 23, 1857. Her father, Robert Sowle, was born in Massachusetts November 3, 1767, a son of Joseph Sowle, who was descended from George Sowle of the Mayflower Pilgrims of 1620. Joseph Sowle married Charity Tripp, and his son Job married Lillis Allen, a sister of Gen. Ethan Allen, one of the heroic figures of the Revolutionary war. Two of the sons of Joseph Sowle were sharpshooters in the Revolutionary war.

In 1872 James N. McDaniels moved to Plattsburg, Missouri, and in September of the same year moved to Hall County, Nebraska, and homesteaded 160 acres at Cameron. He lived there until November, 1892, when he moved to Wood River, Nebraska, and he died April 24, 1896. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the close of the war he was offered a lieutenancy, but at that time was sick of war and thinking only of home, he did not tarry long enough to receive his papers. He was a member of the Good Templars. He had owned a farm at Boylston, New York. Mrs. Hirst's mother was born near Watertown, New York, February 24, 1846. There were three children in the McDaniels family: Allie E., born August 9, 1868, wife of Charles Cox, living in Billings, Montana; Ida, born July 17, 1870, and died at the age of twenty-four; and Mrs. Hirst, who was educated in the public schools of Wood River, Nebraska, and for some time before her marriage was a teacher of music. Mr. and Mrs. Hirst have three children: James Marion, born May 23, 1907; Harriet Elizabeth, born November 11, 1911; and Wilbur Dean, born August 27, 1913.

Charles Curtis Simonson. Of the men of Billings who have fought their way from humble positions to stations of trust and importance in the business life of their community, one whose career should be encouraging to young men just entering the battle of business life is Charles Curtis Simonson, manager of the Billings district of the Montana Power Company. Mr. Simonson was born at Anoka, Minnesota, April 24, 1877, a son of Nelson and Helen (Anderson) Simonson.

Nelson Simonson was born in 1849, at Christiana, Norway, where his early training included attendance at the public schools, service in the Norwegian army and the mastering of the trade of millwright. He was married in his native land to Helen Anderson, and in 1871 they immigrated to the United

States, first locating at Anoka, Minnesota, where Mr. Simonson followed his trade until 1896, then removing to Brainerd. He has now been retired for some years and is accounted one of the substantial men of his community. Politically he is a republican, but politics have played little part in his life, as he has only desired to be a good citizen and an industrious business man. Mrs. Simonson died at Anoka, Minnesota, in 1887, the mother of three children: Julia, who died at the age of seven years; Charles Curtis; and Harvey L., who is in the United States Army in France.

Charles Curtis Simonson attended the public schools of Anoka, Minnesota, and after his graduation from the high school there with the class of 1895 attended the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, for one year. Like many young men just entering life's arena, he was at first undecided as to the proper course to pursue, and for a time drifted from one occupation to another, never finding his own particular vocation. Eventually, however, he attached himself to the electrical business, and this shaped the course of his entire subsequent career. At St. Paul he was employed by several concerns in humble capacities, and when he located at Butte, Montana, in 1897, it was at the bottom of the ladder in the service of the company which preceded the Montana Power Company. He was forced to make his own way, to merit each promotion, and to thoroughly learn the duties of each position as advancement came to him, and his persistence and faithfulness, coupled with real ability, finally won him the post of manager of the Livingston (Montana) branch of the company. A short time later he was transferred to a more responsible position at Lewistown, where he remained for six years, and in 1916 was made manager of the big branch at Billings, where he has since continued. He is accounted one of the most thoroughly informed and efficient men in his line in the state, and this is all the more creditable in that he is self taught. The offices of the Montana Power Company are situated in the Electric Building, a five-story reinforced concrete structure of the mushroom construction type, one of the main business buildings of Southeastern Montana, Mr. Simonson's offices occupying the entire first floor and basement. This company supplies from this branch power for the district including Hunters, Hot Springs, Big Timber, Reed Point, Columbus, Park City, Laurel, Joliet, Fromberg, Bridger and Billings. Under Mr. Simonson's supervision there are seventy regular employes. Mr. Simonson's home is in the Wreford Apartments, at Second Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, North, where he occupies suite No. 9. He is a republican, but has confined his political activities to the casting of his ballot, although he has been an active citizen in promoting good movements in each of the communities in which he has resided. Particularly was this so at Lewistown, which city he did much to assist in its development, contributing in various ways to its welfare. It was Mr. Simonson who built the Bank Electric Building, a four-story office structure, composed of concrete, of the Turner system of mushroom construction, with brick curtain walls. At Billings he has also shown a keen interest in civic movements and public-spirited enterprises, and is an active member of the Billings Rotary Club, in addition to which he holds membership in the Billings Club and the Billings Midland Club, as well as Butte Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has various business connections and is a director in the American Bank and Trust Company.

Mr. Simonson was married September 16, 1907, at Butte, Montana, to Katherine Hyatt, daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Hyatt, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Simonson. There are no children.

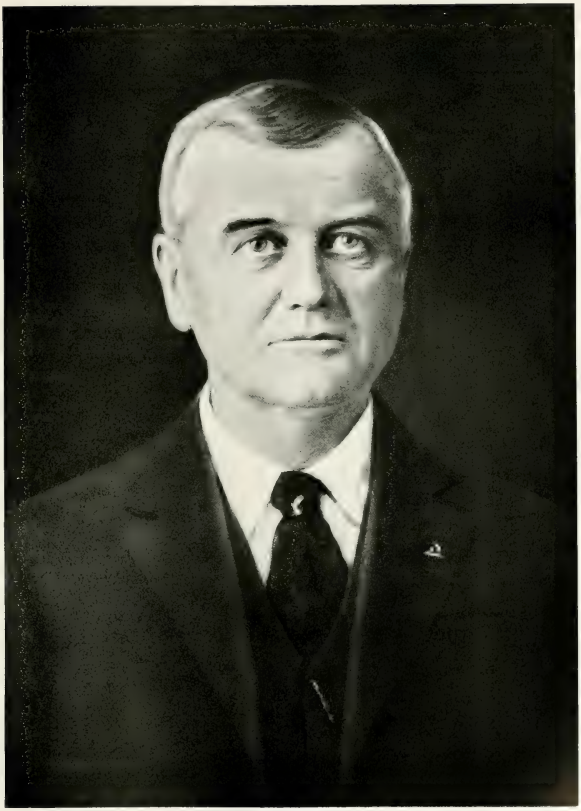
W. A. Hall. The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished, and so, judged by this standard, there is eminent propriety in including within this volume a brief record of the career of W. A. Hall, a successful merchant and leading citizen of Gardiner. Mr. Hall is a native son of Missouri, and since he came to Montana has taken an intelligent interest in the promotion of her best interests and today he enjoys an enviable position in the community.

W. A. Hall was born in Missouri on April 30, 1861, and remained in his native state until attaining his majority, when he came to Montana and settled in Paradise Valley, near the banks of the Yellowstone River, where he operated a ranch. A short time later he moved to Electric, this state, remaining there until 1892, when he bought a general store in Cinnabar. He was fairly successful in the mercantile business, but the moving of the railroad destroyed the mercantile importance of that place, and, as a matter of self-preservation, he followed the railroad to Gardiner, where he established the leading department store. This enterprise has been successful from its inception and is now operated by Mr. Hall's sons, Arthur W., Earl H., Warren E. and James Raymond. Mr. Hall divides his time between Gardiner and Belgrade, having near the latter place a 400 acre ranch all cultivated and under irrigation. Large quantities of fine hay are produced and Mr. Hall is giving special attention to the raising of pure-bred live stock, including Oxford sheep, draft horses, driving horses and saddle ponies. The ranch is one of the best equipped in this part of the state and Mr. Hall takes a justifiable pride in the animals which leave his hands. He also owns the large store building on Park Street, Gardiner, a splendid modern residence there, four other dwellings and two large warehouses, as well as other real estate. He is a man of keen and far-sighted judgment, whose business interests have been handled with skill, and he is today numbered among the successful business men of this section of the state.

Politically W. A. Hall is a stanch democrat, while his religious membership is with the Church of Christ, Scientist. Fraternally he belongs to Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eastern Montana Consistory of the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena, and to Livingston Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias. He was also a charter member of Old Faithful Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Aldridge.

W. A. Hall was united in marriage to Lula F. Brown, who was born in Missouri in 1871, and to them have been born the following children: Arthur W., Earl H., Warren E. and James Raymond.

Arthur W. Hall was born at Emigrant, Montana, on January 24, 1888, and is the son of W. A. and Lula F. (Brown) Hall. He received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Bozeman, Montana, and then attended the Montana State College at Bozeman, followed by a course in the Phelps Commercial College in the same city. He thus left school at the age of twenty-one years well equipped to enter upon a business career. He has from the beginning been his father's assistant in the store at Gardiner and on the ranch, and has had a large part in the development of the business.



W. A. HALL

He is secretary of the W. A. Hall Company and is indefatigable in his business habits.

Arthur W. Hall is a democrat in his political alignment and has taken an active part in fraternal affairs, being a member of the same Masonic bodies as his father, as well as the Gardiner Aerie No. 669, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Gardiner Band, one of the best in this portion of the state, and in other ways shows a commendable interest in local public affairs.

In 1909, at Gardiner, Mr. Hall married Lillian L. Black, the daughter of Fountain and Josephine Black, the former of whom now lives at Belgrade, on the W. A. Hall ranch. The mother is deceased.

Earl H. Hall was born at Emigrant, Montana, on July 9, 1889. He attended the public schools of Livingston and Bozeman, and was then a student in the preparatory department of the State College at Bozeman. Since nineteen years of age he has been connected with his father's extensive interests, being now treasurer of the W. A. Hall Company. He is a democrat in his political faith, and is a member of the Livingston Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Montana Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He, too, is an active member of the local band, playing a cornet.

Earl H. Hall married Bertha E. McLeod at Bozeman in 1909, and they have one child, Earl Harold, born on July 8, 1913. Mrs. Hall is the daughter of John and Jennie (Williams) McLeod, the former of whom is deceased and the latter resides in Portland, Oregon. John McLeod was a pioneer rancher in Gallatin County, Montana, and held several offices of public trust and responsibility, having served as representative to the Legislature and as clerk of the courts. In early civic affairs of that county he was an important factor.

Warren E. Hall was born on September 11, 1895, and received his public school education in the schools of Livingston and Bozeman. He is a graduate of the Phelps Commercial College, and is now devoting the greater part of his time to his father's ranch. On October 1, 1919, he married Miss Margaret Hodgson, of Gooding, Idaho. On December 11, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Camp Fremont, California. He was promoted to the rank of quartermaster sergeant and was mustered out of the service on January 11, 1919. He belongs to the same Masonic bodies as does his father. He possesses splendid personal qualities and is well liked by all who know him.

James Raymond Hall, who was born on November 7, 1900, is a student in the high school at Bozeman.

S. Arne Erickson is a civil engineer by profession. He received his technical training and had an extended experience in Europe before coming to America. For the past fifteen years he has been on the civil engineering staff of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Mr. Erickson was born in the famous city of Trondhjem, Norway, August 29, 1879. His father, Emil Gerard, was born in 1844 and spent all his life in Trondhjem, where he died in 1902. He was a banker, had served in the Norwegian army and was a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Johanna Jackwitz, who was born in 1849 and died in 1901, her life being spent in Trondhjem. Einar, the oldest of their children, is a merchant at Bergen, Norway, while S. Arne is the second in age. Haakon is a physician and surgeon at Christiania, Norway. Fridtjof is a ship building engineer at Trondhjem. Edward T., an American citizen, enlisted at the beginning of the war with Germany and was among the first to go overseas. He became a captain of infantry, was severely wounded three times, and in the spring of 1919 was still in hospital recovering from his wounds. Thorleif, the youngest of the family, is a pharmacist in Norway.

S. Arne Erickson attended the public schools of his native city and is a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute there in 1898, having taken the full civil engineering course. He also served a year in the Norwegian military establishment, and had professional experience for two years at Christiania, two years at Zurich, Switzerland, and a year and a half in Copenhagen, Denmark. Mr. Erickson arrived in New York City in 1904 and after a few weeks in St. Paul came to Livingston in August, 1904. In October of that year he was put on the staff of the Northern Pacific Railway Company as an engineer and has devoted his time to those duties ever since. His offices are opposite the main station of the railroad in Livingston.

Mr. Erickson, who is unmarried, is a member of the American Association of Engineers and is president of the Railway Club of Livingston. He is a republican and is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks. His home is at 103 North Fifth Street.

Walter B. White. Although a resident of Livingston but a comparatively short time, the name of Walter B. White has already become well known to the citizens of Park County, where he has assumed a leading place in the profession of undertaking. He has deemed it a rare privilege to minister to the needs of the people in their hours of greatest distress and has conscientiously and ably gone about his work in a manner that has won both the confidence and universal esteem of all classes.

Walter B. White is descended from a long line of sterling Scotch ancestry, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from the lands of hills and heather to Pennsylvania, locating at Prompton, where he was engaged as a farmer and stock raiser. He probably met with foul play, for he was never heard from after starting from home to market with a large herd of cattle. One of his sons was George D. White, who was born on July 20, 1864, at Prompton, Pennsylvania. He was reared there and later located at Carbondale, that state, where he conducted one of the first barber shops. In 1895 he moved to Paterson, New Jersey, where he served as superintendent of a silk manufactory, in which he was financially interested. In 1911 he was transferred to the mill at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and in 1917 went to Essington, Pennsylvania, and joined the Westinghouse Company. Two years later he went to Charleston, South Carolina, where he now resides. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian Church, while in politics he is a republican and was honored with local offices while a resident of Carbondale. In 1887, at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, George D. White married Elizabeth Boyd, who died in 1903 at Paterson, New Jersey. To them were born five children, namely: Lillian is the wife of Albert Dary, who is superintendent of a machine shop at Shelton, Connecticut; Walter B.; Harold, who died at Carbondale at the age of twenty-one years, was an appointee to and about to enter the Annapolis Naval Academy; Marion is a stenographer for the Birmingham Foundry Company at Shelton, Connecticut; Jessie is attending school at Shelton.

Walter B. White was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1892. He received his education in the public schools at Paterson, New Jersey, attending the high school two years. In 1905 he was apprenticed to the machinist trade, serving four

years, and then was employed for a similar period in the shops of the Delaware & Hudson Railway. Then, seized with the spirit of the wanderlust, he went from place to place, working at his trade in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Nevada, Colorado, North Dakota and Illinois. In 1913 he came to Montana and for two years and three months was employed in the Northern Pacific Railroad shops at Livingston. Not satisfied with that line of work, Mr. White in 1915 went to Philadelphia and entered the Eckels College of Embalming and Sanitary Science, where he graduated the following year. Then followed two years of valuable experience with the noted undertaking firm of J. Lewis Good & Son of Philadelphia. He then returned to Livingston and on November 1, 1918, engaged in the same line of work. On April 7, 1919, he bought out James W. Whitfield, at that time the leading undertaker there, and he is now considered one of the leading funeral directors of this section of the state. In connection with his office is a chapel, where funeral services may be conducted when desired, and in every way he is equipped to satisfactorily attend to the needs of his patrons.

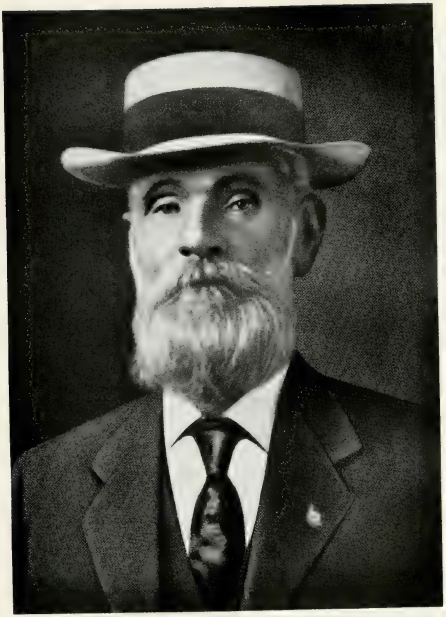
Politically Mr. White is a republican and takes an intelligent interest in local public affairs. From December, 1918, to May 5, 1919, he served as deputy county coroner, since which time he has served acceptably as coroner. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, Carbondale (Pennsylvania) Camp, Woodmen of the World, Livingston Lodge No. 559, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and National Park Lodge No. 168, International Association of Machinists.

Mr. White was married on August 14, 1914, at Livingston, Montana, to Willie Bassett, the daughter of J. T. and Mary (Williams) Bassett. The latter is deceased, but the father now resides at Marshall, Texas. Mrs. White is a graduate of the Yellowstone Business College at Livingston.

COL. GEORGE W. MORSE. In the history of every commonwealth there are records of the lives of men which stand forth from those of the majority because of the forceful influence toward constructive citizenship these same men exerted, and their efforts in behalf of the development of their local communities and the state. Among these, none is more worthy of permanent preservation than that relative to Col. George W. Morse, now living retired at Drummond, for he is one of the pioneers of Montana, and one of its most honored citizens.

Colonel Morse was born at Whitefield, Lincoln County, Maine, December 2, 1838, a son of Daniel Morse who was born in England in 1788 and died at Whitefield, Maine, in 1863. Daniel Morse came to the United States in young manhood and bought a farm in the Town of Whitefield, although he followed the seas all of his active life, or until he was stricken with paralysis fifteen years prior to his death. He had just returned from a voyage, and was employing his leisure time in building a barn, and becoming overheated, unwisely bathed his feet in the water from a cold spring. As a result, he was paralyzed. While following a seafaring life he was in the employ of Billy Gray, owner of some ninety vessels, and the largest maritime man of his day. In politics Daniel Morse was a Whig. A very religious man, he early became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and continued firm in its faith until his death. He married Mary Norris, who was born in the Town of Whitefield in 1796, died in the Township of Whitefield in 1886. Their children were as follows: John, who came to Montana in 1869, located at Philipsburg, where he died in 1914, aged seventy-eight years, after having conducted a feed store for a number of years; James, who died in the Town of Whitefield when about forty years of age, was a very prominent man, having been a successful merchant, sheriff of Lincoln County and warden of the penitentiary; Daniel, who was a farmer died in the Town of Whitefield, when sixty years old; Hester, who died in the Town of Whitefield when thirty years old; Mary, who died in the Town of Bradley, Penobscot County, Maine, in 1917; and Colonel Morse, who was the second in order of birth.

Colonel Morse attended the rural schools of Lincoln County, Maine, and grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until he was fourteen years old, at which time he began working on the Penobscot River in a sawmill, receiving $13 per month for his services, which amount was turned over to his mother who was left with a large family to support as well as care for her paralyzed husband. He continued to work in the sawmill during the summer and attend school in the winter until 1856, when with $36 as his capital, he started West, and reached Stillwater, Minnesota, where for four years he was engaged in lumbering on the Saint Croix River. Leaving Minnesota, Colonel Morse went to Louisiana, and for a year was engaged in work on the Texas & Shreveport Railroad. The westward trend of empire then took him to Pike's Peak and he was engaged in prospecting and mining in its vicinity for four years. It was during 1862 that Colonel Morse first entered Montana, coming at that time to the present site of Deer Lodge, and prospected for a short time, and he was also engaged in mining for wages at Orafino, Idaho, and also leased ground for himself. He then went to Auburn, Oregon, and mined for wages and dug a ditch for the Oregon Navigation Company, earning quite an amount of money in the four months he was thus employed. Leaving Oregon, he returned to Idaho and until 1865 was engaged in prospecting and mining with considerable success. In 1865 he came back to Montana and for a short time was engaged in mining at Bear Gulch, from whence he went to Helena and found gold in paying quantities on Indian Creek. His next prospecting was done at Mercer, Montana, and then for five years he was engaged in gold mining on Elk Creek with marked success. Colonel Morse then went to Utah and buying 600 head of cattle drove them to Rock Creek, Montana, and for the subsequent seven years was engaged in ranching and cattle raising, but then sold at a profit. While he was thus engaged he did business upon an extensive scale, selling 1,200 head of cattle at one time. He then bought a ranch at New Chicago, Montana, and erected a house on it in which he lived until 1914. This ranch comprised 2,200 acres, and on it he raised cattle to such an extent that they consumed 1,200 ton of hay annually. In 1914 he retired and coming to Drummond, built a fine residence which, in conjunction with 320 acres of land he sold in 1919 for $65,000. A whig, with the organization of the republican party he espoused its principles and has held to them ever since. He was presidential elector and cast Montana's first electoral vote for President Harrison. Colonel Morse was delegate at the Chicago Convention in 1912 which nominated Roosevelt. For two terms he served old Deerlodge County as county commissioner, and later held the same office for Granite County. Fraternally Colonel Morse belongs to Ruby Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons;



G. W. Moore

Deer Lodge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Saint Omar Commandery, Knights Templar of Missoula; and is a charter member of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Helena, Montana. He was elected president of the Montana Society of Pioneers in 1915. Colonel Morse has always been interested in the growth of Drummond and is a heavy stockholder in the Drummond State Bank.

In 1868 Colonel Morse was married at Ogden, Utah, to Miss Nettie Milliken, a daughter of Edward Milliken, a native of Elsworth, Maine, formerly a miner of Montana, but now deceased. Colonel and Mrs. Morse became the parents of the following children: George A., who operates a grain elevator at Drummond; and Averill, whose sketch appears below. Colonel Morse is a member of the Pioneer Society of Montana and served as its president for one year. Genial in his nature, Colonel Morse is typical of the hardy prospector of his day, through whose endurance, perseverance and optimism the great west was explored and thrown open to settlers. Great of brain and big of heart, he has ever been ready to assist others less fortunate than he, and no history of Montana would be complete without an extended mention of this fine citizen and upright man.

Averill P. Morse, cashier of the Mission State Bank of St. Ignatius, was born at New Chicago, Montana, January 7, 1882, a son of Colonel Morse, and attended the public schools of his native place, and the State University of Montana, from which he was graduated after a three years' course in 1902. Mr. Morse then went to Spokane, Washington, and took a year's course in a business college, following which he took a position in an office at Columbia Falls, Montana, and held it for four years. In 1907 Mr. Morse located at Drummond and entered upon a mercantile career, conducting a large establishment until 1913, when he sold, and coming to St. Ignatius took the position of cashier of the Mission State Bank, which he has since held. The bank was established in 1913 as a state institution, and Mr. Morse's associates in the bank are George H. Beck, president, and Joseph Grenier, Jr., vice president. The capital stock of the bank is $20,000, its surplus is $4,000, and its deposits average $200,000. Like his father Mr. Morse is a republican.

In 1907 Mr. Morse was married at Columbia Falls to Miss Florence Snyder a daughter of D. A. and Pauline Snyder. Mr. Snyder was a farmer, but is now deceased, and his widow, surviving him, lives at Spokane, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have a daughter, Verna, who was born July 5, 1913.

J. R. KAISERMAN. Specific mention is made of several of the worthy citizens of Livingston within the pages of this work, citizens who have figured in the growth and development of this favored locality and whose interests are identified with its every phase of progress, each contributing in his sphere of action to the well-being of the community in which he resides and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth. Among this number is he whose name appears above, a gentleman who, as manager of one of the most important public utility plants in this section of the state, occupies a place of large relative importance in the community.

J. R. Kaiserman, manager for the Montana Power Company at Livingston, was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on February 20, 1884, and is the son of John and Julia (Raithel) Kaiserman, both of whom were natives of Germany. John Kaiserman was born in 1858 and came to the United States in about 1876, locating at Peoria, Illinois. Later he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where until 1896 he was successfully engaged in the meat and provision business. He then removed to Richland Center, Wisconsin, where he conducted a general merchandise, meat and provision store until his retirement in 1915. He still resides in Richland Center. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and of the Masonic fraternity. The subject's mother was born in 1859 and became the mother of seven children, namely: Louisa, who is the wife of William Hagen, a hardware merchant at Marshall, Minnesota; J. R., the next in order of birth; Bertha, who died in childhood; John, Jr., who was associated in business with his father at Richland Center, and later succeeded to the entire ownership of the store, and died at the age of twenty-seven years; Frederick, who died in infancy; Hilda, the wife of Horace Burnham, who conducts a lumber business at Richland Center. He enlisted in 1918 for service, took special work in the Rockefeller Institute and was assigned to the Medical Corps, being sent to Norfolk, Virginia, where he remained until mustered out in May, 1919. Gretchen is a teacher in the high school at Mazomanie, Wisconsin.

J. R. Kaiserman received his elementary education in the public schools of Milwaukee and Richland Center. Then, having decided to pursue a technical course, he entered the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago. Upon the conclusion of his studies in that famous institution, in 1903, he came to Big Timber, Montana, and entered the employ of the Big Timber Electric Light and Power Company, of which he became manager in 1905. Four years later that company was absorbed by the Montana Power Company and Mr. Kaiserman was retained as manager, a position of large responsibility. Subsequently, in 1916 he was transferred to Livingston and placed in charge of the Montana Power Company's branch at this place, a place he is still filling to the entire satisfaction of the company and of its patrons. This company supplies light, heat and power to the entire city of Livingston, and is thus probably the most important public utility plant in the community. The Northern Pacific Railroad Shops are also supplied with light and power which is derived from the large and well equipped generating station at Livingston, where a large number of men are under Mr. Kaiserman's direction.

Politically Mr. Kaiserman has always been affiliated with the republican party and has taken a keen interest in public affairs, especially as pertaining to community interests. He rendered appreciated service as mayor of Big Timber in 1913-15, and since coming to Livingston has become prominently identified with the important commercial life of the city, being now a director of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Commercial Club. His religious membership is with the English Lutheran Church, while fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is now going through the official chairs.

In June, 1909, at Billings, Montana, Mr. Kaiserman married Sebrah Clark, the daughter of E. O. and Lena B. (Baker) Clark. E. O. Clark was numbered among the leading citizens of Sweetgrass County, where he was successful as stockman and merchant, and of which county he served as treasurer. His wife came to Big Timber as a pioneer and took active part in the development of that locality, in various ways contributing to the cultural advancement of the community. It was largely through her instrumentality that the library project was started and she served as librarian from its organization until 1917. She is now assistant librarian of the library at Livingston, but intends

eventually to return to her former home at Big Timber. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Kaiserman had received special training as a nurse. To her union to Mr. Kaiserman have been born four children, namely: E. Clark, born May 25, 1910; John R., June 25, 1911; Maximilian, April 5, 1915; and J. Louis, July 8, 1918.

Although modest and unassuming, Mr. Kaiserman possesses a strong and vigorous personality, being in the best sense of the term a leader of men and well fitted to manage important enterprises. He and his wife have won a host of warm personal friends in the city of their adoption.

Lawrence W. Steele, who is favorably known in business connections as president of the Berryman Plumbing Company at Billings, has exemplified in his career the value of a useful trade and the rewards accruing through diligent application to a given line of effort and the following out of a policy of integrity and honorable dealing. Within the space of a few short years he has bridged the distance between an apprenticeship to the presidency of a large and constantly growing business, from obscurity to a position of prominence among the substantial business men of his chosen community.

Mr. Steele was born on a farm in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1881, a son of Joseph and Martha (Furgeson) Steele. The Steele family originated in Ireland, from whence immigrated the grandfather of Lawrence W. Steele, the original immigrant. He located in Westmoreland County, where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life, and where in 1833 was born his son Joseph. The latter followed in his father's footsteps, also adopting farming as a vocation, an occupation which he followed with a measure of success throughout a long and active career, his death occurring on his homestead in 1902. He was a stanch republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church in which he served as an elder for forty years. His widow, who was born in Westmoreland County in 1840, still makes her home there in hale old age. They were the parents of the following children: Jennie, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; Emma, the wife of D. H. Sloan, a farmer of Ashland, Ohio; Jackson, who is engaged in the hardware and implement business at Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Anna, who married J. J. Larier and resides on a ranch twelve miles east of Billings; Thomas, who is an agriculturist of Derry, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, the wife of J. H. Hazlett, employed in the pottery works at Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Amanda, the wife of E. C. Hazlett, a merchant of Noblestown, Pennsylvania; Martha, who married the Rev. O. E. Barker, a Methodist Episcopal minister with a charge in Colorado; J. M., who resides with his mother at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, a stenographer and bookkeeper and the owner of stock in a brick yard; P. H., bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Lawrence W., of this notice; and George E., employed in the office of the Latrobe Steel Company, at Latrobe.

Lawrence W. Steele was educated in the rural schools of the vicinity of his father's farm in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he spent his boyhood, and subsequently attended the high school at Latrobe for two years. At the age of eighteen years he left his school books and began work for a heating firm, subsequently becoming a fitter, and in this way gradually mastered the plumber's trade. He followed that vocation at Latrobe for a period of eight years, and during that time was in the service of the same employer, and when he resigned entered the steel mills, where he remained two years. Deciding that there was a better field for the display of his abilities in the West, in 1908 Mr. Steele came to Billings, where he secured employment in a plumbing shop as a journeyman and continued to be thus employed for six years. In January, 1914, in partnership with F. L. Golding, he purchased the Berryman Plumbing Company, and after the death of Mr. Golding entered into partnership with F. F. Kuschke, who bought into the business and became secretary and treasurer of the concern, the other officials being Mr. Steele, who occupies the position of president; and Mrs. Leah Steele, who is vice president of the concern. The plant and office are located at No. 3015 Montana Avenue, and the operations of the concern in the way of plumbing and heating contracting have developed and increased to large proportions and now include the entire Billings and outlying communities. Mr. Steele lives at 3015 Fourth Avenue, North, and owns other dwelling houses, and has a number of important business connections. He is well and favorably known in business circles as a man of integrity and commercial soundness, and his associates rely absolutely upon his ability and judgment. Politically he is a republican, but during his career he has found little time to engage in political matters. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees, and holds membership in the Billings Rotary Club, the Billings Midland Club, Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Consistory, Thirty-second Degree, Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Billings Tent, Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1909, at Billings, Mr. Steele was united in marriage with Miss Leah Stine, daughter of F. A. and Henrietta J. (Heisz) Stine, residents of Billings, where Mr. Stine is engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. There are no children.

Judge Cloyde E. Comer. To Judge Cloyde E. Comer belongs the honor of serving as the first judge of the newly organized Twentieth District, to which office he was appointed in April, 1919, but he has been prominently identified with the professional and civic life of Montana since 1909.

Judge Comer was born near Walnut, Illinois, September 27, 1882, and he early became familiar with the work of the farm and continued as a farmer boy until the age of twenty years, in the meantime attending the country school, the high school at Eagle Grove, Iowa, for two years, and later the high school in Worthington, Minnesota. His literary training was completed by a course of study in Mankato. His father, Stephen Comer, is one of the recent settlers in the State of Minnesota, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Worthington. He was born at Newark, New Jersey, a son of a Civil war soldier who gave up his life in that struggle. This patriot ancestor was a farmer and was descended from early New Jersey settlers of English and Irish extraction. He was born in New Jersey, about 1802.

Stephen A. Comer was reared as a farmer lad, and while the education he received was not thorough, it was yet a liberal training for his day, and he became a well read man. About the time he attained his majority he left his native State of New Jersey for Illinois, where he farmed for a time near Walnut. Mr. Comer was married in that locality to Mary Bodine, whose father was one of the pioneer farmers of that region, but Mrs. Comer was born in Michigan. The young couple soon moved farther west, to Iowa, while in 1903 they

L. W. Steele.

again took up the westward march and established their home at Worthington, Minnesota. Their first children were born in Illinois, and in time four sons and two daughters were born into their home, namely: Cloyde E., the Montana lawyer and judge; Mabel, the wife of Severt Sorum, of Worthington, Minnesota; Walter, who also resides at Worthington; Irvin, whose home is in Minneapolis; Edna, who died at Worthington; and Merl, the youngest child of the family. Mr. Comer, the father, has always been a republican voter, but exercises his right of franchise merely as a patriotic and progressive citizen.

Cloyde E. Comer came to Montana from Minnesota, in which latter state he spent about six years, chiefly as a student. Before taking up his preparation for the law he pursued the literary course in the University of Minnesota, and before completing his law course in that institution his funds became exhausted and he came to Montana to earn the means to complete his professional studies. Arriving at Culbertson, Montana, in April, 1909, he served as a law clerk until the following fall, when he took the bar examination in Helena, but continued his law work in Culbertson until October, 1910, when he opened a law office at Medicine Lake and followed a general law practice there until his appointment by Governor Stewart as the first judge of the Twentieth District.

As a Sheridan County citizen Judge Comer has borne his full share in the civil and military burdens of the community. In September, 1918, he volunteered for military service as a member of Company K, Central Officers Training Corps, at Camp McArthur, Texas, where he remained throughout the war and was discharged there about the 1st of December, 1918. He was also chairman of the Sheridan County Council of Defense. The work of the democratic party has also claimed a share of his time and attention, and in 1916, three years before he was elevated to the bench, he was the democratic candidate for district judge of the Seventeenth District, but was defeated. In his fraternal affiliations he is an Odd Fellow and a Master Mason, and a layman of the order.

After coming to Montana, Judge Comer exercised his homestead right near Colridge, in Sheridan County, where he built for himself what was considered a good country home for a pioneer, and there he began his married life. He had married at Medicine Lake, May 15, 1913, Miss Hilda Peterson, who was born in Sweden in 1890, but was educated in Minnesota and became a teacher, following her profession in country schools in Minnesota and in the Medicine Lake schools. Her father was a Swedish settler of Hinkley, Minnesota. The marriage of Judge and Mrs. Comer has been without issue.

Jasper W. Day. The real estate and loan business established at Billings by Jasper W. Day in 1917, while still practically in its infancy, has gone hand in hand with the development of the city since that year, and undoubtedly has contributed materially toward the advantageous disposal of property and the honorable and satisfactory placing of loans during the comparatively short period of its existence. Mr. Day, a progressive and enterprising citizen of his community, is likewise engaged in ranching, and in each of his ventures is meeting with the kind of success that rewards well directed efforts that are governed by honorable principles and integrity.

Mr. Day was born at Rubicon, Wisconsin, August 14, 1875, a son of James and Sarah (Hodson) Day. James Day was born at Ipswich, England, in 1834, on the old manor farm of his father, also named James Day, who passed his entire life in Ipswich, where he cultivated his estate. The younger James Day was reared and educated at Ipswich, where he resided until he was eighteen years of age, and at that time immigrated to the United States and became a pioneer farmer of Dodge County, Wisconsin. Settling down to the pursuits of the soil, he rounded out a useful and successful career as an agriculturist, and died in 1913, at Hartford, Wisconsin, within ten miles of his old homestead, which he had cleared and reclaimed from the wilderness. He was a republican, but never sought the honors of public life, being content with his farm, his home and his family. In Wisconsin he was married to Sarah Hodson, who was born in 1837, in Sheffield, England, and who survives him as a resident of Hartford, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of the following children: George T., a farmer of the vicinity of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; James B., a large property owner and real estate broker of Hartford; Albertus, the owner of much farming property and a real estate broker of Fond du Lac; Mary J., the wife of George W. Baker, a Texas ranchman; Frederick, the owner of valuable coal mining property at Farmington, Illinois; Frank, a real estate broker and large property owner of West Bend, Wisconsin; Caroline, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; Jasper W., of this review; and Walter R., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the locality of Horicon, Wisconsin.

Jasper W. Day received his education in the public schools of Dodge County, Wisconsin, and after a two-year course in the Hartford (Wisconsin) High School attended the Dixon Business College at Dixon, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1895. Mr. Day's next experience was in the line of farming, a vocation for which he had been fitted by his early training on his father's farm, but after one year became attracted to railroading, as are so many country youths, and was station agent and telegraph operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at various points in Wisconsin until 1901. From the latter year until 1906 he was located in the same capacity at Huntley, Montana, for the Northern Pacific Railway, and during this time, in the fall of 1905, branched out into a new line of activity, when he opened the first store at Huntley, an enterprise which he conducted for five years before disposing of his interests. Realizing the opportunities in that growing and thriving little city, Mr. Day turned his attention to the real estate and loan business, which he followed at Huntley until 1917, doing much to develop and advance the interests of the community, but in the year mentioned felt that he should have a wider scope for the demonstration of his abilities, and accordingly came to Billings, where he has since carried on extensive and constantly-growing operations, with offices at No. 210 Stapleton Building. Mr. Day handles farms, farm loans and city properties, and has been the medium through which some large transactions have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. He owns his own modern home at No. 112 Wyoming Avenue. As a rancher, Mr. Day is the owner of 3,000 acres of splendid land in Yellowstone and Stillwater counties, on which he grows grain and alfalfa, and has likewise been an extensive cattle raiser. All of his operations have been characterized by strict adherence to high business ideals and principles and he has accordingly secured a position high in the confidence of his business associates.

Mr. Day was married January 20, 1896, at Fond

du Lac, Wisconsin, to Miss Sadie A. Mann, daughter of the late John W. and Sarah (Bloor) Mann, farming people of Neosho, Wisconsin, both now deceased. One child has been born to this union: Hazel F., who was the first white child born at Huntley Montana, while this was still within the boundaries of the Crow Reservation. She is now a junior in the Billings High School.

Mr. Day is a stanch republican in his political adherence, but has not found time to enter actively into public or political life. His fraternal connection is with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he holds membership also in the Billings Midland Club.

JUDGE DAVID M. DURFEE. There are some men who both as lawyers and jurists treat law as a science, founded on established principles. Such men never make any arguments in court without displaying their habits of thinking, resorting at once to some well-founded principle of law and drawing their deductions logically from their premises. One of these ornaments to the bar and bench is Judge David M. Durfee now engaged in the practice of his profession at Philipsburg. In his practice he has risen to lofty heights of professional eminence by his profound penetration, his power of analysis, the comprehensive grasp and strength of his understanding, and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character. Judge Durfee was born in Schenectady County, New York, July 22, 1855, a son of David P. Durfee, and a member of one of the old-established families of this country. Thomas Durfee, the founder of the family, came to the American colonies from England in 1660, and located at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and one of his descendants, who bore his name, became chief justice of Rhode Island. Another descendant of the original Thomas Durfee, Earl Durfee, the great-grandfather of Judge Durfee, served as a soldier in the American Revolution. A son of Earl Durfee, Abraham Durfee was the grandfather of Judge Durfee, and he was born in Rhode Island in 1777, and died in Schenectady County, New York, in 1863, having been one of the pioneer farmers of that region. He married a Miss Potter, who belonged to the same family as Bishop Potter of New York.

David P. Durfee, father of Judge Durfee, was born in Schenectady County, New York in 1811, and died in the same county in 1889, having spent his entire life there following the occupation of a farmer. A Jacksonian democrat, he remained steadfast to the principles of the great leader, and was elected on his party ticket highway commmissioner of his county. For many years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Rector, was born in the same county as her husband, in 1817, and died there in 1878. Their children were as follows: Francis M., who died at Philipsburg when sixty-two years old, came west to Colorado in 1861, to Virginia City, Montana, in 1864, and Philipsburg in the '70s, being a pioneer rancher, lumberman and miner and operated his sawmill at an early day at Clancy, Jefferson County, Montana; James E., who was a miner and rancher, died near San Diego, California, in 1914; Louisa E., who married Louis Ruff, now deceased, a farmer of Schenectady County, New York, resides in that county; Oscar F., who is a farmer of Schoharie County, New York; Adelaide, who married Thomas Botscheider, a contractor and builder of Philipsburg, and a rancher and banker; Judge Durfee, whose name heads this review; and Leonard A., who was a pioneer lumberman of Philipsburg in business with his brother, Francis, died here in 1879.

Judge David M. Durfee received his preliminary educational training in the schools of Schenectady County, and the Schoharie Academy at Schoharie, New York, following which for two years he was engaged in teaching in the schools of his native state. He then entered the law office of N. P. Hinman of Albany, New York, and remained there for a year, and then for three years resumed the duties of a school master in Somerset County, Maryland, and at the same time kept on with his legal studies to such good purpose that he was admitted to the bar of Maryland at Annapolis by the Supreme Court of the state, in 1882. Realizing that the openings for an ambitious young man in his profession were better in the more recently developed sections of the country, Mr. Durfee came west to Philipsburg, and until he had established himself in practice spent six months in the lumber woods, and also taught school, being thus employed for three years. In 1885 he began to realize upon his good judgment in selecting this region, and entered upon an active practice, and has the distinction of being the first of his calling in Philipsburg. In 1886 his fellow citizens honored him by electing him county attorney of Deerlodge County, which then included Philipsburg, and he held the office for two years, and in that time so proved his mettle, that in 1889 he was selected as one of the delegates to the constitutional convention. His record up to this time was of such a nature as to make him the logical candidate for judge of Deerlodge County, and he was elected to the office in the fall of 1889 with a flattering majority, and served for three years, the short term, and in this office, as in his first one, he was the first man to be elected to it. In 1892 Granite County was organized, and Judge Durfee returned to Philipsburg the following year, preferring to cast his lot with the new county, and here he has since been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. During the period which ensued, Judge Durfee has not been permitted to remain out of public life, but has held the office of prosecuting attorney for six terms, of two years each, and is the present incumbent of that important office. Since casting his first vote Judge Durfee, like his father, is a follower of the principles enunciated by Andrew Jackson, and is a strong factor in the democratic party. His offices are conveniently located in the McDonald Theatre Building on Sansome Street. Judge Durfee is a Catholic. He belongs to Philipsburg Lodge, Knights of Pythias, having joined this order in Maryland; Missoula Council, Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the third degree; Selah Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men of Philipsburg, and the Philipsburg Commercial Club. The convenient modern residence occupied by the Durfee family on the corner of Pearl and Sutter streets is owned by Judge Durfee as well as three dwellings in Missoula, Montana.

On February 1, 1888, Judge Durfee was united in marriage with Miss Emelie J. Irving of Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Thomas and Emelie (Delmas) Irving, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Irving was a prominent man and successful merchant of Baltimore. The marriage ceremony of Judge and Mrs. Durfee was performed by Cardinal Gibbons. In 1902 Mrs. Durfee was accidentally shot at Missoula, Montana. Their children were as follows: Eulalie, who married Buford Collings, a farmer of Kansas City, Missouri; Thomas Irving, who is an electrical engineer for the Minnesota Steel Company, resides at Duluth,

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Minnesota; Adelaide, who married Ellery C. Proctor, a merchant of Proctor, Montana; Marie J., who is a graduate nurse, resides at Missoula, Montana. In November, 1903, Judge Durfee was married to Miss Elizabeth E. Kelley at Missoula, Montana, a daughter of Patrick Kelley of San Francisco, California, a well known builder and contractor who died in 1918. Judge and Mrs. Durfee have one daughter, Eileen, who was born October 31, 1912.

For some years Judge Durfee has been connected with every important case in Granite County, and in their conduct has proven himself to be one of the most enlightened, intrepid and persevering friends of law and order this section possesses, and constantly inspires admiration and lively interest for the intensity and sagacity with which he pursues his investigations. As a jurist he was masterly in his handling of testimony, and his whole soul was enlisted in securing impartial justice for those brought into his court. Montana has few men of Judge Durfee's calibre, and Granite County is proud of the distinction conferred upon it by his presence within its confines.

Frederick Panton Rixon. Prominent among the business men of Billings who have found time from their personal affairs to devote to the interests of their community is found Frederick Panton Rixon. While Mr. Rixon is a Canadian by birth, having been born in the Province of Ontario, November 23, 1874, he is a thorough Montanan by training, and has been a resident of Billings for thirty-eight years, during a large part of which time he has been engaged in the drug business. His public service record is a long and honorable one, and includes the accomplishment of much valuable and constructive work as county treasurer and a member of the Montana House of Representatives.

Mr. Rixon belongs to a family which originated in England and the founder of which in Canada emigrated first to Baltimore, Maryland, he being the great-grandfather of Frederick P. Rixon. From Baltimore he went to the Province of Ontario, where his son, Frederick P. Rixon's grandfather, was born and where the latter spent the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Rixon, the father of Frederick P., was born in 1839, in Canada, and was there reared, educated and married. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in farming and journalism, and his career was one in which he displayed versatile and marked, if not eminent talents. In 1881 he came to the United States, coming into Miles City, Montana, by railway, and then driving overland by team as a pioneer to the straggling little village of Billings, at that time situated beyond the point to which the railways had yet extended. At Billings he entered the office of the Herald, one of the city's first newspapers, and from that time forward until his death in November, 1904, was identified with newspaper work. He was a republican in his political adherence, and was a member of the Episcopal Church and a devout churchman. Mr. Rixon married Susanna Panton, who was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1845, and who survives her husband and makes her home at Billings. They became the parents of the following children: Anna, the wife of P. L. Reece, a railroad contractor of Nicholson, Pennsylvania; Mary, who died at the age of seventeen years; Rebecca, who married Leslie Bates, manager for a large fire insurance company at San Francisco, California; Eleanor, the wife of John B. Fritschi, also connected with a fire insurance concern at San Francisco; Frederick Panton, of this review; William P., engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Billings; Winifred, the wife of Charles J. Chapple, a druggist of Billings, and Harold Alfred Rixon, who is assistant cashier of the Security Bank of Billings.

Frederick Panton Rixon received his education in the public schools of Billings, having accompanied his parents here as a lad of seven years. When he was thirteen years of age he decided that he had sufficient education to start himself off in life, and at that time entered a drug store and received his introduction to the vocation which was to later become his life work. Also, for two years, he was in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway, but eventually, at the age of seventeen years, decided that his educational training was not sufficient for his needs, and accordingly returned to his studies, which he pursued for several years. When he considered that he was adequately equipped he returned to the drug business, which he thoroughly mastered, and in 1904 became a member of the drug firm of Holmes & Rixon, an association which continued successfully over a period of sixteen years. In 1916 Mr. Rixon became sole proprietor of the business, when he bought the interests of his partner, and the establishment, located in the Yellowstone National Bank Building, is today one of the leading pharmacies of Billings. Mr. Rixon is an excellent business man, noted for his integrity and a sense of business honor that makes certain the handling of only reliable goods and the careful preparation of prescriptions, while his unfailing courtesy has also contributed to the factors which have given him business success. A republican in politics and a citizen who believes in the responsibility of every man to perform public service, for some years he has been before his fellow-citizens in official capacities. Elected city treasurer in 1896, he established an excellent record, but did not run for a second term. He next served for three years as deputy clerk of the court, and in 1914 was sent to the House of Representatives in the fifteenth session of that body. There his services were constructive in character and beneficial to his district and his state. He also served one term as county treasurer. Mr. Rixon is a member of the Episcopal Church and senior warden thereof. He belongs to the Billings Midland Club and is prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership in Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Billings Lodge Knights of Pythias, and Billings Camp Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Rixon's modern home is located at No. 24 North Thirty-first Street. He is unmarried.

George P. J. Arnold, Jr. It is not within the ability of every man to be successful both as an employer and employe. Certain characteristics are necessary in order that a man may represent both capital and labor. He must be fair in his judgments, upright in his actions, and open to argument. While George P. J. Arnold, Jr., is not exactly a mediator between capital and labor as the term generally applies and is understood, still in his capacity as general manager of the Lewistown branch of the Banking Corporation of Montana, the largest investment banking company in the Northwest, he occupies a position calling for a display of much executive ability and the exercise of tact and good judgment.

Mr. Arnold was born in the city of New York, July 30, 1873, a son of George P. J. and Elizabeth (Hammerschmidt) Arnold, natives of Germany, the former of whom died at the age of sixty-eight years, in 1904, while the latter passed away November 10, 1893. They were married in New York

city and became the parents of two sons and two daughters, of whom three children are living, George P. J. having been the second child in order of birth. George P. J. Arnold, the elder, was drafted into the Prussian army, and served in the Franco-Prussian war as a drummer boy. Subsequently he learned the cigar making trade, and followed it in his native land until he was twenty-seven years of age. For a long time he had been dissatisfied with the German form of government, and had wished to become a citizen of a free country, but had been hampered by a lack of finances. After his arrival in New York city he secured emploment at his trade, and later, after having accumulated some capital, embarked in business on his own account, his first establishment being in New York City and his second at Jersey City, where his last years were spent. While he was a member of the German Mainz Society, he was always a stanch citizen of his adopted land. In politics he was originally a whig and later a republican.

George P. J. Arnold, Jr., is a self-made man. He attended the public schools of New York City only until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he went to work for a wholesale liquor dealer at a wage of $3.00 per week. Subsequently he learned the gold-beater's trade at Jersey City, and after spending about five years in that vocation turned his attention to the coal and ice business at Jersey City and continued as the proprietor of such an enterprise there until 1899. Mr. Arnold's next venture was in selling and contracting asbestos material, but this he gave up in 1903 when his activities and energetic nature carried him into an entirely different line of work as first assistant steward on the steamer City of Memphis, for the Ocean Steamship Company. Six months of experience sufficed to convince Mr. Arnold that he did not care to make this his life work, and his inclinations took another radical change, this in the direction of general farming near Clinton, Connecticut, which occupation he followed for three years. In 1906 he moved to Delaware and followed fruit farming, he having purchased a property of this character. He sold this farm in May, 1908, and on the 30th of that month arrived at Lewistown, Montana, where, June 8, 1908, he homesteaded on 160 acres of land in Fergus County, eight miles from the present site of Denton. There he built the first cabin, into which he and his wife moved, and began operations which have since increased his holdings in that community to 640 acres. This property he rents out. On March 1, 1914, Mr. Arnold became branch manager for the E. C. Shoemaker Company, farm mortgages, at Stanford, Fergus County, and in the spring of 1915 became assistant manager for the same concern at Lewistown. In December, 1916, the business of this company was taken over by The Banking Corporation of Montana, now the largest investment banking company in the Northwest, and in 1917, Mr. Arnold was advanced to his present position as general manager of the business at Lewistown. A man of unusual public spirit, interested in local affairs and jealous of the reputation of the city of his adoption, he has become a powerful factor in the furtherance of any measure which has for its aim the advancement of the people or the betterment of existing conditions. He invariably acts from conviction, and is steadfast in his friendships as he is in the sincerity and integrity of his actions. Although his interests are widespread and the demand upon his time imperative, he is uniformly courteous, listening patiently and acting wisely according to the judgment his ripe experience has given him. His political convictions cause him to support the republican party.

Mr. Arnold was married May 17, 1896, to Miss Emma A. LaDue, who was born at White Plains, New York, a daughter of Alonzo and Susan A. (Baxter) LaDue, natives of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York, and Johnsonville, Rensellaer County, New York, respectively. Mrs. Arnold's ancestors on both sides of the family came from France and settled in America at an early date of the colonial era, forming a settlement in New York. Mr. LaDue passed his days as a farmer in New York and Connecticut, his death occurring in the latter state in December, 1902. He and his wife were the parents of four daughters and two sons, of whom four children are living, Mrs. Arnold having been the second child in order of birth.

Joseph Bertrand is a well known Montana merchant, and established the first place of business in the town of Roberts in Carbon County. He is still the active head of this business, which has grown and prospered under his direction.

Merchandising has constituted Mr. Bertrand's life experience. He was born at the city of Quebec, Canada, July 16, 1854. His people were French and were identified with the French colonization of Canada. His father, George Bertrand, was born in the Province of Quebec in 1823 and spent his life there, dying in 1859. He was a tailor by trade, and in religion, like all his ancestors, was a Catholic. His wife was Genevieve Falardeau, who was born in Quebec in 1829 and died there in 1907, when nearly eighty years of age. Joseph Bertrand was the oldest of their three children. Odilon was a painter and decorator by trade and died at Quebec in 1904, while Edmond died in 1869, at the age of twelve years.

Joseph Bertrand at the age of fifteen left school and found self-supporting employment. He had some experience in stores in Canada and in 1882 went to Detroit, Michigan, where he clerked in stores and in 1885 went to Chicago and gained considerable knowledge of merchandising in that city.

Mr. Bertrand came to Montana in 1887, more than thirty years ago, and for nine years was employed by the well known firm of T. C. Power & Brother at Lewistown. In 1896 he engaged in business for himself, and had a prosperous establishment at Lewistown until 1905, when he sold out and moved to the new town of Roberts, where he established the pioneer general store. This store is one of the larger businesses of its kind in Carbon County and its trade comes from the country surrounding Roberts in a radius of sixteen miles. Mr. Bertrand owns both the store and the building in which it is located, and also has a modern home in Roberts.

As a voter Mr. Bertrand is a republican, is a Catholic, is affiliated with Billings Council No. 1259, Knights of Columbus, and is a fourth degree knight, and is a member of the Detroit, Michigan, branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

He married Miss Margaret McCann, of Lewistown, Montana, in 1889. She is a daughter of James and Sarah (Creighton) McCann, the former a farmer now deceased, while the mother resides at Roundup, Montana. For many years much of the inspiration for Mr. Bertrand in his business career has been his children. He is the father of a large household, twelve sons and daughters having been born to him and his good wife. George, the oldest, was in France with the Aviation Corps of the American armies during the World war. Margaret, the second child, is at home. Arnold helps his father in the store at Roberts. Helen is in a nurse's

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training school at Billings. Bernard is an apprenticed machinist at Livingston. Blanche is a graduate of St. Vincent Academy at Helena and is a teacher at Boyd, Montana. Dorothy and Frances are both students of the St. Vincent Academy at Helena. Esther is in public school at Roberts. Irene attends St. Vincent's Academy, while Geraldine and Julius, the youngest of the family, are in school at Roberts.

Rufus B. Kelley spent his early youth on the Minnesota frontier, has been a hard worker for over forty years, and in that time has been a farmer, mason contractor, lumberman, auctioneer and real estate dealer, and in the last two vocations is established today at Columbus.

He was born in Crawford County, Wisconsin, December 26, 1854. Mr. Kelley has an ancestry made up of an admixture of French, Holland and Welsh strains. Through his mother he is descended from King William IV of Holland. His great-grandfather Kelley was a native of Scotland and came to America in colonial times. Elisha P. Kelley, father of Rufus B., was born at Windham in Windham County, Connecticut, in 1819. He grew up in his native county, at the age of eighteen went to Ottawa, Illinois, where he married, and next removed to Crawford County, Wisconsin, when there were only three white families in the entire county. During 1866-1880 he lived near Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he was again a pioneer. In 1880 he moved to Morrison County, Minnesota, and spent the rest of his life there, dying in November, 1881. He was a farmer in all these various localities. In politics he voted as a democrat. Elisha P. Kelley married Clara Gillette. She was born at Peekskill, New York, in 1826 and died near Albert Lea, Freeborn County, Minnesota, in 1876. She was the mother of eight children: Regina E., who married Harvey T. Rittenhouse and died at Minnesota City, Minnesota, in 1909, where her husband still resides; Miranda, wife of John L. B. Howe, a retired farmer of Glenville, Minnesota; Casper C., a farmer in Cass County, Minnesota; Luella, living at Absarokee, Montana, widow of Albert Seeley, who was a farmer and trader; Rufus B., fifth in age; David B., an implement dealer near Fairmount, Minnesota; Ida, wife of F. E. Runner, a prominent banker, capitalist, rancher and stock man of Absarokee, Montana; and George G., who lives at Absarokee.

Rufus B. Kelley was about twelve years old when his parents moved to Minnesota, and he acquired his education in Freeborn County, that state. He lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-five and then went to the northern districts of Minnesota, working as as mason, farmer and lumberman. He came out to Montana and located at Columbus in 1907, but soon afterward moved to the Absarokee community, where he was in business as a mason contractor and a farmer for eight or nine years. In September, 1916, he returned to Columbus, and has since engaged in auctioneering and in the real estate business as a partner of Julian D. Ray. Their offices are in the Simpson Building and they do a large general real estate business, handling city and ranch properties. Mr. Kelley individually owns a residence surrounded by large and well appointed grounds on Fourth Avenue and other local real estate.

He is a democrat in politics. He has long been identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity, serving as noble grand for many terms and was a member of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota as well as of Montana. His local affiliation is with Yellowstone Lodge No. 85. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Columbus.

December 21, 1880, at Verndale, Minnesota, he married Miss Harriet Eddy, daughter of Abel and Harriet (Bristol) Eddy. Abel Eddy was born at Utica, New York, in 1810, grew up in his native state, was married in Michigan, lived in Illinois for a time, next settled at Clarksville, Iowa, and finally, in 1878, moved to Verndale, Minnesota, where he died in 1897. He spent all his active career as a farmer and carpenter and was a democrat in politics. Abel Eddy married Miss Harriet Bristol, who was born in New York State in 1820 and died at Verndale, Minnesota, in 1896. Of their children George, Sarah, John and Mary, the first four, are all deceased; Chester is a merchant at Sumner, Washington; Andalusia is deceased; Cheney is a farmer at Donley, Minnesota; Lydia, Charles and Eustasia are deceased; Frank is a large and prosperous land owner at Morris, Minnesota; while Mrs. Kelley is the twelfth and youngest of the family. She was reared and received her education in the public schools at Verndale. Mrs. Kelley is an active member of the Congregational Church, belongs to the Woman's Club at Columbus, the Rebekahs and was an active Red Cross worker during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have an interesting family of seven children. Murta May, the oldest, is the wife of Frank Young, a real estate broker at Absarokee, Montana; the second child, Albert Lee, died when six years old; Gladys is the wife of Harley Beasley a farmer at Absarokee; John L. is in the real estate business at Billings; Earl A. was in the Medical Corps of the army during the war, being stationed at Camp Bowie, Texas; Fred H. is a carpenter by trade and lives at home; Boyd, the youngest, enlisted in June, 1918, at the age of seventeen, was sent to Mare Island, California, and later to Galveston, Texas, where he trained for the Marine Corps and was mustered out in March, 1919. He is now engaged on the county survey and lives at home.

Robert Thornton Boatman. Until recently, when he disposed of many of his holdings, Robert Thorton Boatman directed ranching and stock raising interests that made him one of the most prominent men in that line in the state. Mr. Boatman is a resident of Dillon and still owns a ranch and has by no means retired from the career he began here more than thirty years ago. He is one of the comparatively few men past the age of fifty who can claim Montana as their native state. He was born in the Ruby Valley, April 21, 1866, and is a son of George T. Boatman. His grandfather, Robert Boatman, was of Scotch ancestry and spent his active life as a farmer, and died during a cholera epidemic near Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1833.

The late George T. Boatman, who died at Dillon, March 26, 1919, was a distinguished Montana pioneer. His life was specially distinguished by the sturdy industry and business ability which enabled him to do a great deal for every community in which he lived. He was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, August 24, 1832, and a year after his birth his parents moved to Pleasant Green, Missouri, where he lived until he was grown. He was a farmer there, also operated a grist, flour and saw mill, and the extent of his enterprises made him a man of consequence in the community. During the Civil war he served as a Confederate soldier in the armies of General Price. One of his forefathers had fought on the American side in the Revolutionary war.

In 1865, about the close of the war, he left Missouri and with ox team crossed the plains to Montana, his first destination being Alder Gulch. His first work there was making spilings and mining timber. Soon afterward he settled in Ruby Valley, homesteading 160 acres six miles southwest of Sheridan. In addition to developing his claim he made himself useful to his community by resuming his milling interests, operating for seven years the Silver Springs mills, one of the chief sources of flour supply in that early day. In 1887 he settled on a ranch five miles north of Dillon, on what is now known as the Beaverhead ranch, and owned 1,280 acres there. He improved the land and by irrigating made it one of the most valuable farms in that section of the state. He finally left his ranch to spend his last years in Dillon. He was a democrat in politics and a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His minister said of him: "Brother Boatman's life was a positive influence for good. He was for many years a class leader in the Methodist Church. He enjoyed worship in God's house and whenever his strength permitted he was on hand at the public services. He lived a consistent, honored, faithful witness to the saving power of Christ. God was not a stranger to him and he looked forward with anticipation to his heavenly home."

George T. Boatman married in Missouri, Harriet L. Johnson, who is still living at Dillon. They walked as companions along life's highway for over sixty years. She was born near Zanesville, Ohio, September 30, 1836. Her brother, Henry R. Johnson, also a resident of Dillon, is a retired rancher, and came to Montana in 1864, homesteading in the Beaverhead Valley. Mrs. Boatman's father was William Johnson, who was born in New York State in 1800, was reared there, was married in Ohio, and in 1838 moved to Missouri and settled near Pleasant Green. He followed the trade of stone mason and was also a farmer and died at Pleasant Green, Missouri, in 1852. Politically he was a whig and was an active member of the Methodist Church. William Johnson married Mary Armstrong, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch ancestry. She also died at Pleasant Green. Her father, James Armstrong, was a native of Scotland and on coming to this country settled in Ohio.

George T. Boatman and wife had a large family of nine children. Mary, the oldest, was first married to Thomas Martin, a merchant at Glendale, Montana, and also in the ore transportation business. She is now the wife of J. B. Townsend, a farmer and fruit grower at Stevensville, Montana. Sarah J., the second of the family, lives at Dillon, widow of Elmer J. Terry, who in early life was a school teacher and later was a gardener and farmer near the Little Pipestone in Montana. The third of the family, William H. Boatman, lives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and the next in age is Robert Thornton. Laura I. is the wife of John H. Brundage, a rancher and stockman in the Centennial Valley of Montana. George T., Jr., lives at Madison, Wisconsin. Etta is the wife of William O. Metzel, who recently sold his ranch properties in the Upper Ruby Valley. Mr. Metzel was killed in an automobile accident near Spokane, Washington, in July, 1919. His widow resides in Dillon, with her two sons. Ruby M. is also a resident of Dillon and in 1919 disposed of some valuable ranch interests in the Centennial Valley.

Robert Thornton Boatman spent his early life in Montana Territory and received his early education in the rural schools of Ruby Valley in Madison County. At the age of fifteen he ran away from home, seeking new adventures and experiences. That was in 1881, and he hired out as a cattle driver, assisting in taking a herd of cattle to Calgary, Canada. He remained on the western prairies of Canada for seven years, during most of that time being employed by I. G. Baker & Company, a large cattle, horse and freighting concern. While in Canada Mr. Boatman had his nearest approximation to military service. While at McLeod in 1885, in charge of a freighting outfit the teams were taken over by the Canadian Government and divided into four horse teams, used to transport ammunition and artillery. That was the period of the Riel Rebellion in Western Canada, Riel having stirred up some of the Indian tribes to hostilities. Accepting his new role in the army transport service, Mr. Boatman drove a team from McLeod to Calgary and there joined a large command under Major General Strange. They took the artillery from Calgary to Edmonton on the North Saskatchewan, and finally to Fort Pitt, which had been destroyed and was still smoking ruins. In that vicinity the Canadian troops engaged in several battles with the Indians. Prior to the first battle with the Indians, Major General Strange went to the drivers personally and gave them instructions as to their duties during the fight. This was at Frenchman's Butte, about four miles north of Fort Pitt. The general was very particular in his instructions to the drivers to stay with their artillery, no matter what happened, and under no circumstances to leave it. The drivers were naturally anxious regarding the behavior of their horses when the artillery began firing, and it may also be said that they were not unconcerned regarding their own behavior in this, their first time under fire. However, the horses stood firm and so did the men and made a very fine showing. The artillery shelled the Indians out of the trenches they had dug and forced them to cut their way north through the heavy timber. The Indians had dug their trenches just behind a row of muskeags and had covered them so skillfully that it was only by the help of powerful field glasses that their position was ascertained. General Strange after the battle made a speech to the men, stating that he could have captured the Indians right there by ordering a charge over these muskeags, but it would have entailed a heavy loss of life in his command, and as he knew it was a matter of but a short time when he would capture them without this loss of life he considered it best not to order the charge. After the battle the troops were instructed to fall back about three miles to where the camp was corralled in battle formation and proceeded to make further preparation for the capture of the Indians. The first shot of the artillery was fired for 700 yards, as that was the distance figured to the trenches, but it was discovered that the shot went over the trenches, so the range was reduced to 600 yards and this proved to be correct and drove the Indians out. After the battle it was discovered that the first shot must have exploded right in the Indians' camp, where the old men, children, dogs, etc., were, this being called the squaw camp, for evidences were found that the shell did big damage to the inhabitants there. It was the first time that the Indians had had shrapnel used against them and caused them to remark afterwards that the white man did not fight fair, as they shot the same bullet twice. Mr. Boatman also accompanied the forces north to Beaver River and Cole Lake, where the last remnants of the rebel tribes were scattered. He was released from his army service at Fort Pitt.

In 1888 he returned to Montana at Dillon and for several years worked with some cattle outfits. In 1892 he began buying and shipping horses and mules, which he still continues, and during the past quarter of a century he has been probably the largest individual shipper of horses out of Montana. In the early days he shipped horses and mules to Kansas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and other southern states. In 1898 he took charge of the Home Park Ranch in the Upper Ruby Valley, but in 1907 moved into the Centennial Valley, where he had acquired some extensive land holdings. He used these lands chiefly for cattle raising and feeding. He owned 2,700 acres there and also had 3,000 acres under lease. Most of his ranch property he sold in 1917 to Ed Roe. Mr. Boatman also owned 1,920 acres on the north side of the lake in Centennial Valley, but sold this in the spring of 1919, with his cattle, to the Centennial Land and Cattle Company.

Mr. Boatman owns a modern home at 325 South Dakota Street in Dillon. He also has under lease a ranch in the Big Hole Basin, and is using it to run his cattle and other stock. At Home Park he was postmaster four years under McKinley's administration, and in 1894-95 was a justice of the peace in Centennial Valley. He is a stanch republican, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of Virginia City Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Virginia Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also an Elk.

In 1906 Mr. Boatman married Elizabeth J. Peterson, who died at Dillon in 1914. She was the mother of four children: Thornton, who died at the age of eight years; Harriet, born May 10, 1910; Robert G., born October 15, 1914; and Ralph F., twin brother of Robert. On December 20, 1916, Mr. Boatman married Martha E. Minter, daughter of C. H. and Mary J. (Scale) Minter. Her father was born in Virginia in 1844, and was married near Booneville, Kentucky, where he was a farmer and miller and later engaged in the timber and logging business. In 1899 he moved to the vicinity of Bethel, Ohio, where he lived on a farm until his death in 1911. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Boatman's mother resides at Dillon. Mrs. Boatman was educated in the public schools near Booneville, Kentucky. She is an active member of the Methodist Church.

JOHN LOGAN was a railroad telegrapher and agent for the Northern Pacific lines until he entered the service of the Columbus State Bank ten years ago, and is cashier of that institution, the first bank established in Stillwater County.

Mr. Logan was born at Melrose, Iowa, August 8, 1886. His father, Luke Logan, still living at Melrose, was born in Kings County, Ireland, in 1844, and came to the United States about 1865. He moved out to Melrose, Iowa, in 1870, and was married at Georgetown in that state. His wife was Margaret Lahart, who was born at Tyrone, Iowa, in 1854. They were married in the Big Stone Church at Georgetown. At that time this was the largest church between the Mississippi River and the old Missions of California. Luke Logan became a pioneer farmer near Melrose, later was a merchant for a number of years, and then returned to his farm. He was a democrat and a Catholic.

John Logan attended public school at Melrose, his education being continued to the age of seventeen. For one year he taught school in Monroe County, Iowa, and in 1906 came to Columbus, Montana. After a few months as an employe in the Northern Pacific freight house he served two years as telegraph operator for that railroad, and then for two years was station agent. He entered the Columbus State Bank in 1910 as bookkeeper, was promoted to assistant cashier, and since 1914 has been cashier.

The Columbus State Bank was established in 1903 under a state charter, and in its prosperous record of the past ten years Mr. Logan has been an influential factor. The bank is capitalized at $40,000 and has a surplus of $10,000. A. C. Johnson of Helena is president and the vice president is F. V. DeClercq.

Mr. Logan is president of the Stillwater Club and is a member of the Catholic Church and a democrat in politics. He married at Billings, Montana, in 1912, Miss Daisy Penman, daughter of David and Marjorie (Preston) Penman, both deceased. Her father came from Maryland with the Northern Pacific Railway for the purpose of opening mines at Timberline and Cokedale. He died at Columbus in 1914. Mrs. Logan is a graduate of the University of Montana at Missoula. To their marriage were born two daughters, Margaret, born June 6, 1913, and Helen, born March 3, 1915.

HEBER GUY MORGAN, M. D. While the town of Roberts in Carbon County has only one physician and surgeon, the community is peculiarly fortunate in having access to such talents and wide experience as those exemplified by Doctor Morgan.

Doctor Morgan, who first came out to Montana about thirteen years ago, was born at Smith Lake, Minnesota, February 13, 1883. He represents an old Virginia family of Welsh origin. The Morgans came from Wales and first settled on the eastern shore of Maryland. Doctor Morgan's ancestor Morgan Morgan settled at Bunker Hill, in that portion of old Virginia now West Virginia, as early as 1726, nearly two centuries ago. Doctor Morgan's grandfather was Achilles Morgan, who was born in Virginia in 1819 and died at New Martinsville, now West Virginia, in 1905. He spent his life as a farmer. His wife was a Miss Massey, a native of Maryland, who died when quite young of diphtheria. John W. Morgan, their son, was born in New Martinsville in 1857, lived there to the age of twenty-one, and in 1878 settled at Smith Lake, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the grain and mercantile business for eight years, and during that time his son Doctor Morgan was born. He then went back to New Martinsville, West Virginia, and farmed there but is now living retired. He is a democrat and an active supporter of the Christian Church. John W. Morgan married Belle Irene Bowser, who was born in Ohio in 1857 and died at New Martinsville, West Virginia, April 1, 1914. Doctor Morgan is the older of their two sons. Achilles, the other son, died at the age of twenty years, at Morgantown, West Virginia.

Doctor Morgan attended public school at New Martinsville, graduating from high school in 1902. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and completed his course and received the M. D. degree on May 30, 1906. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi honorary medical fraternity. For three months in 1906 he served as interne in the State Insane Hospital at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and in September of the same year came to Montana and for two years was connected with the State Insane Hospital at Warm Springs as an interne. In 1908 he went to Twin Falls, Idaho, and remained there in practice as a

contract surgeon with the United States Government for three years. For a brief time following that engagement he was connected with the State Insane Hospital at Engleside, Nebraska, then returned to his old home at New Martinsville, West Virginia, where he lived from July, 1913, to 1915.

Doctor Morgan settled permanently at Roberts, Montana, in 1915, and is the only representative of his profession and finds his services in great demand. In 1917 he established the only drug store at Roberts and he owns the building in which it is conducted and has his own residence there. Doctor Morgan is an independent democrat.

He married at Hastings, Nebraska, in 1913, Miss Genevieve L. Simmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Simmons, who reside at Cherokee, Iowa. Her father is a farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Morgan have one daughter, Edna.

WALTER L. HURD. As homesteader, rancher, editor, legislator and business man Walter LeRoy Hurd has become widely known outside his home community of Columbus, and is in fact one of Montana's most progressive and liberal minded citizens.

He represents a long line of sturdy American ancestors. The Hurd family was introduced to the American colonies from England by three brothers who settled in Massachusetts. One of these brothers was named Timothy Hurd. A current tradition in agricultural history is that Timothy Hurd introduced the grass seed to the colonies that has always been known as "Timothy" and is one of the most popular and widely used pasture and hay grasses. The great-grandfather of Walter LeRoy Hurd was an Episcopal minister in New York State. He was noted not only for his ministerial calling but also for his powerful physique. One of his sons, Curtis Hurd, afterward became attorney general of the State of New York. Elisha H. Hurd, grandfather of Walter L., was born in New York State in 1814, and lived the life of a farmer, partly in New York and partly in Iowa. He died at Williams, Iowa, in 1889. As a young man he had served in the New York State Militia. He married Fannie DeKay, who was born in New Jersey in 1816 and died at Austin, Minnesota, in 1907, when past ninety years of age.

Reuben J. Hurd, father of the Columbus business man, was born near Franklinville, New York, in 1843, and grew up in Winnishiek County, Iowa. Since the age of twenty he has lived in Hamilton County Iowa, and is one of the few pioneers still left in that community. While his main business has been farming and stock raising he has acquired other interests, helped organize the First National Bank of Williams and was its president and is still a director, is an extensive land owner, and is honored throughout Hamilton County not only for his success but for the probity of his character. Always averse to politics, voting merely as a democrat, he has, nevertheless, served as a member of the town council and the school board at Williams. Reuben J. Hurd married Winifred J. Crane. She was born in Fayette County, Iowa, in 1857, and they were married in Hamilton County. Their family of children are: Lulu B., wife of Robert Lynch, a farmer and stock buyer at Blairsburg, Iowa; Walter LeRoy; Ralph R., who is a surveyor and civil engineer and lives on a ranch near Williams, Iowa; Gladys, wife of Ivan Smith, a farmer near Williams; Stanton F., who has a farm near Alden, Iowa; and Howard H., who trained in an army camp enlisted in February, 1918, and was sent overseas April 4, 1918, serving as a non-commissioned officer with the third division of regular troops and after the signing of the armistice was sent with the Army of Occupation to Germany.

Walter L. Hurd was educated in the public schools of Williams, Iowa, graduating from high school in 1904. For one year he attended the academy at Grinnell, Iowa, and then took the regular college course of the Iowa College at Grinnell, graduating with the degree Ph. B. in 1909. The following year he spent in the real estate business at Williams and in Webster City, Iowa, and in the fall of 1910 identified himself with Columbus, Montana. He homesteaded 160 acres and still owns that, which is a part of his rather extensive landed possessions. He has 1,280 acres of land, one section being located nine miles north of Columbus and the other in Eastern Montana.

In December, 1914, Mr. Hurd bought the Stillwater County Democrat and was its editor for 2½ years. Early in the war he was made secretary and chief clerk of the local exemption board of Stillwater County, and at the sacrifice of many other private interests he devoted his time to the duties of office and other war work until the signing of the armistice. In April, 1919, he engaged in the insurance business at Columbus.

He had previously served as a justice of the peace, and was elected a representative to the Legislature from Stillwater County in the fall of 1916. He served in the regular Fifteenth Session and the extra session of February, 1918. He was chairman of the printing committee and a member of the committees on labor, townships and counties, corporations, mines and mining. An important bill of which he was author and which he introduced while chairman of the printing committee was the bill fixing the maximum rate for county printing, generally regarded as a wise measure of economy. He also took a great deal of interest in all agricultural legislation while he was in the House. Mr. Hurd is a democrat and a member of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

June 29, 1916, at Williams, Iowa, he married Miss Daisy Gibbon, daughter of Robert E. and Emily Gibbon. Her parents reside at Williams, where her father is a mail carrier. Mrs. Hurd is a graduate of the Williams High School and finished her education in Ellsworth College at Iowa Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd are the parents of one child, Walter L., born July 18, 1919.

HENRY I. GRANT came to Montana thirty-five years ago, and at one time owned some of the large herds of sheep grazing in the Yellowstone Valley. He is still a prominent rancher, but his interests for many years have been centered at Columbus, where he is a merchant and is also president of the Stockmen's National Bank.

Mr. Grant has lived in America since he was ten years of age. He was born near Christiana, Norway, August 7, 1865. His father, Iver Grant, who was born near the capital city of Norway in 1824, is still living at the advanced age of ninety-five, at Sioux City, Iowa. He was a Norwegian farmer and also served his time in the Norwegian army. In 1869 he brought his family to America and settled at LeMars, Iowa, where he followed the carpenter's trade. About 1885 he moved to Sioux City and continued his business as a carpenter and contractor until he retired through the infirmities of years. He is a republican and for many years has been an active supporter of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Bertha Berg, who was born near Christiana in 1832 and died at Sioux City, Iowa, in 1914, at the age of eighty-two. They

H. J. Grant

have seven children: Paul, an architect at Sioux City; Ella, wife of H. Vigen, owner of a dray and transfer line at Sioux City; Ole, a clothing merchant at St. Louis, Missouri; Mary, wife of H. H. Stone, a property owner at Sioux City; Henry I.; Christine, wife of O. Berg, a clothier at Sioux City; and Bertha, who is department manager for a large dry goods store in Sioux City.

Henry I. Grant attended public school at LeMars, Iowa, and left high school in 1883. The following two years he was bookkeeper in F. B. Durstin's store, and in the spring of 1885 came to Melville, Montana. One year he spent as clerk in the store of H. O. Hickox, then spent a short time at Big Timber, and from that embarked in the sheep business in the Lake Basin country. Later he moved his headquarters to the head of Grove Creek in what was then Yellowstone County, now Stillwater County, becoming a resident of this county in 1891. He ran as high as 10,000 head of sheep on the range and leased lands, but sold his sheep in 1894 and then bought an interest in the Columbus Mercantile Company. He was with that well known concern until 1913, when the partners divided their interest, Mr. Grant taking over the grocery, hardware and implement departments. That was the beginning of his present independent mercantile activities, and he is today proprietor of the leading store of the kind in Columbus. He also owns the building in which his business is conducted on Pike Avenue, has a modern home and another dwelling in Columbus and his ranching interests comprise two large tracts of land on the Stillwater River. One ranch consists of 810 acres northeast of Columbus.

Mr. Grant helped organize the Stockmen's National Bank of Columbus in 1918, and has since been its president. He served on the City Council five years, was postmaster under President McKinley and has been a member of the school board. He is also president of the Miller-Grant Mercantile Company of Springtime, Montana. Mr. Grant is a member of the Commercial Club and a republican in politics.

In 1897, at Columbus, he married Cecilia Lavelle, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (O'Brien) Lavelle. Her father was one of the earliest settlers of Columbus and the family is one of the best known in that section of the Yellowstone Valley. Mrs. Grant is a graduate of the Columbus High School. To their marriage were born six children: Helen, who died at the age of nine years; Paul, who was born in 1900 and is now attending the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado; Mildred, born in 1905; Cecilia, born in 1907; and Nellie, born in 1909, all students in the Columbus schools, while the youngest is Henry I., Jr., born in 1915.

George R. Green, of Columbus, is one of the men fully competent by experience to tell the story of the development of the great Northwest during the past forty years. In fact his range of experience covers many states and territories. As a youth he was a trail driver in the southwestern country, and in Oregon, Idaho and Montana has packed goods over the trails, has worked at mechanical trades, has been a homesteader and rancher, and in the latter capacity has been identified with the country around Columbus for over twenty years.

Mr. Green was born at Mason, Michigan, April 20, 1854. Some of his qualities are probably due to his inheritance of Scotch, French, Welsh and Yankee blood. His grandfather, Adolphus Green, might be described as having been a full-blooded Yankee. He was born in Maine in 1809, was a pioneer in the State of Michigan, and from his early home in the woods of that state he had to pack his supplies through the timber for 120 miles. He was a farmer and died near Howell, Michigan, in 1894. Milo Green, father of George R., was born in Michigan in 1830, when Michigan was still a territory, and was also a farmer. During the Civil war he became a soldier in Company K of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and died of typhoid pneumonia while still in the service, in 1863. He was a republican in politics. Milo Green married Lucretia Woods, who was born in the territory of Michigan in 1830 and is still living at the advanced age of eighty-nine at Greenville, Michigan. George R. was the oldest of her children by her first husband. Charles is a builder and carpenter at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mrs. Emma Payne died at Greenville, where her husband is still living, and is foreman in a factory. Elmer was a mill worker and mechanic and died at Grand Rapids in middle age. Mrs. Milo Green married for her second husband Henry Jennings, who had also a record as a Civil war soldier and by occupation was a farmer. For a number of years they lived in Hamilton County, Nebraska. Their children were: Mrs. Nettie Peck, wife of the foreman of a casket factory at Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Eva Crosby, whose husband is a machine foreman at Greenville, Michigan; and Mrs. Cora Jebb, wife of a prominent manufacturer of Columbus, Ohio.

George R. Green attended public school at Dexter, Michigan, and was nine years old when his father died. After that he began working on farms and was paid the nominal wage of from $5.00 to $10.00 a month for his labor. In 1871, at the age of seventeen, he went with his stepfather and mother to Nebraska and spent two years on their farm in that state. That was the beginning of his work and experience. In 1873 he was at San Antonio and Austin, Texas, and for three seasons helped drive cattle over the great southwestern trails to Wichita, Kansas. In 1876 he returned to Nebraska, married at Central City and was a farmer in that locality until 1879.

Just forty years ago Mr. Green came out to the northwestern country, spending a short time in Eugene City, Oregon, and then going to McCammon, Idaho, and for three years worked on railroads in Idaho and Utah. He went back to Oregon with teams over the trails and from 1891 to 1896 was engaged in contract mason work. Mr. Green came to Columbus, Montana, in 1896, and for several years operated a saw mill in conjunction with farming. Gradually he has concentrated his entire interests upon farming, and his farm is located four miles north of Merrill. He resides at Columbus, where he owns a home. Mr. Green is a republican in politics.

In 1876, at Central City, Nebraska, he married Miss Rachel Scott, a daughter of J. M. and Arvilla (Jennings) Scott, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired resident of Columbus, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Green have five children: Elvaretta, wife of C. W. Doyle, a machinist at Columbus; Charles E., in the public garage business at Columbus; John E., a farmer and stock raiser near Fishtail; Lloyd S., who owns 680 acres of ranch land on Berry Creek, four miles north of Merrill; and Roy, who lives at home and assists his father.

William B. Richardson. A ranchman on Powder River adjacent to Powderville for more than two decades, William B. Richardson came into Montana as a youth of nineteen years, July 15,

1898, bringing with him unbounded spirit and determination and the experience of a Missouri farmer. Under the guidance of his brother "Dick" Richardson, one of the first settlers of this region, who induced him to stop in this locality, he bridged safely the first few years, and has since developed into one of the prominent and prosperous men of his section.

Mr. Richardson was born in Hancock County, Illinois, August 6, 1878, a son of George Richardson, and was five years of age when he removed with his parents to Knox County, Missouri, where he received his education in the country schools. There he remained, assisting his father, until his nineteenth year, when his brother "Dick" forwarded him transportation and he came to Montana, as noted, and became a hand on his brother's ranch. He was soon attracted to sheep shearing and became an adept with the clippers which removed the fleece, and followed the business in season until the spring of 1905. The price of shearing was 7 cents a head and board, and by an expert 100 head could be turned off daily. In 1899, in company with Loren Gillman and Kenneth McKenzie, he took a bunch of horses into Dakota and sold them out for the McKenzies, and the boyish trio disposed of them in three months and returned with a new experience and with some credit as horse salesmen. To keep the horse band together it was necessary for the boys to stand night guard over the 165 head, and three "broke" saddle horses were all that were in the bunch. These and other experiences came to Mr. Richardson while he remained a wage worker by the month.

In the spring of 1905 Will Richardson had accumulated a bunch of horses and joined Peter C. Jensen in a sheep enterprise, taking a bunch on the shares of Hunter & Anderson. They located them on Timber and Crow Creeks and divided up after three years, Mr. Richardson coming to Powder River with 2,200 head. He held them here and was in the sheep business until the fall of 1916, and his profits from them laid the foundation for his future and larger enterprise. Before quitting sheep, something he did because of poor and cramped range facilities, he engaged in the cattle business. He started this in 1901 with a bunch of natives, or mixed bloods, branded with the "Lazy H. E." After a time he sold this brand along with his ranch, but when he bought the ranch back a few years later he adopted the brand "A Lazy R," and this he is running still. He became a shipper when in the wool business, and makes annual trips to either the Omaha or Chicago markets with his cattle.

Mr. Richardson was in this country before the Government surveyed the lands, and located his homestead in 1900. He took a squatter's right, and this subsequently became his homestead, and Mrs. Richardson entered a desert claim nearby. Both subsequently purchased adjacent tracts and now have title from the Government to more than 700 acres, to which may be added three sections of railroad lands purchased, this forming Mr. Richardson's ranch, save for a school section under lease. His ranch is all fenced and he is farming enough land to grow feed and alfalfa for his stock. Mr. Richardson's first home of his own was a log house of several rooms, still being used as a residence, and he bached it in one room until he married and took Mr. Richardson there. His modern residence succeeded the log cabin in 1915, this being an eight-room bungalow overlooking the river valley to the north.

Mr. Richardson was married at Miles City, Montana, October 13, 1908, to Miss Clara E. Walters, who was born in Custer County, Montana, February 7, 1886, a daughter of Nicholas Walters, and grew up in the home of a sister. Her parents returned to their native Switzerland in her childhood and when grown she visited them, and the parents subsequently returned to Montana, where Mr. Walters died, although his widow still survives. Their Swiss home was at Mooreland, where Mr. Walters was a small farmer. Their children were: Reno; Leopold, a ranchman of Custer County; Sarah, the widow of Rudolph Sumers, a rancher of Tongue River; Fred, of Custer County; Mrs. Richardson; and Edith, the wife of Vernon Zinner, a Custer County ranchman. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are the parents of two sons: George Walter and Claude Brainard.

In his political adherence Mr. Richardson is a republican in national affairs, and his first presidential vote was cast in favor of the candidacy of Major McKinley in 1900. In county elections he does not recognize party factions or lines, but votes for the man he deems best qualified for the office at stake.

William L. Kyle, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Stillwater County, is eminently well qualified for the responsibilities indicated by his office. He knows Stillwater County from the standpoint of a homesteader and rancher, a merchant at Columbus, and the community of Columbus has long recognized him as one of the most stalwart and effective workers for everything connected with the advancement and progress of that locality.

Mr. Kyle was born at Austin, Minnesota, February 12, 1872, son of Joseph Kyle. His father was born in Ireland in 1817. On coming to the United States he located at Council Hill, Illinois, and when this country became involved in civil war he enlisted in an Illinois regiment of infantry and served 2½ years as a Union soldier. He afterward became a pioneer at Austin, Minnesota, where he conducted a meat market. He died there in 1876. In politics he was a republican and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Joseph Kyle married Mary Ann Alderson, who was born in 1844, of English descent, and died at Austin, Minnesota, February 20, 1873. Their children were: Ida M., living in Seattle, Washington, widow of James R. Harvey, who was a railroad man; Frederick B., a farmer at Austin, Minnesota; Ella, wife of Osborne Nutt, employed in the offices of the Coleman Docks; Joseph, a railroad employe who died at Spokane, Washington; Hester A., wife of William Fitzpatrick, a plumber at Memphis, Tennessee; and William L., who was left an orphan when he was four years of age.

He spent his early boyhood at Austin, attended public schools there, but at the age of thirteen went to work as a farm hand in Mower County, Minnesota. He lived in Mower County until he came to Montana in 1892. At that early day in the Yellowstone Valley Mr. Kyle took up a homestead near Columbus, on the Yellowstone River. He lived on his quarter section seven years, and still owns it as a highly developed farm. This homestead is two miles from Columbus on the Flaherty Flats. On leaving the ranch Mr. Kyle spent six years with the Columbus Mercantile Company, and then engaged in the grocery business. His partner the first year was J. L. Montgomery, at the end of which time Mr. Mandeville bought Mr. Montgomery's interest and the business is now the partnership of Kyle & Mandeville. They handle both groceries and hardware and have one of the leading stores of its kind in Stillwater County.

Mr. Kyle is also owner of a good home in Co-

lumbus. Anything that concerns the welfare of that city is a matter of concern to him personally. He has been a leader in all civic and material improvements and takes much pride in the progress of the last twenty years. He is president of the Shane Ditch Company and has occupied that position for several years. He was elected a commissioner in the fall of 1918 for a six year term and was elected chairman of the board. He also served four years on the City Council. Mr. Kyle is an ardent republican, and has always been identified with the policies and standards of the Grand Old Party. He is a past grand of Yellowstone Lodge No. 85 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Columbus Camp No. 6408 of the Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Stillwater Club. In 1894, at Austin, Minnesota, he married Miss M. Minerva Eddy, daughter of W. H. and Abigail Eddy. Her father was an early settler and farmer of Mower County, Minnesota, and is now retired, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Kyle. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle have one daughter, Mary Abigail, born April 5, 1898. She is a graduate of the Columbus High School, spent one year in Bozeman College, and in 1918 attended Billings Business College.

Julian D. Ray, who came to Montana in the capacity of an educator and was formerly head of the public school system of Columbus, is by choice and diligent study a practical and scientific agriculturist, and has developed one of the fine ranches of Stillwater County. He is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Columbus.

Mr. Ray was born at Hagarstown, Fayette County, Illinois, May 22, 1886. He is related to several prominent and old time Illinois families. The Rays originally came from Scotland and were colonial settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, James Ray, was born in Pennsylvania in 1820, and was a pioneer Illinois farmer. When past forty years of age he volunteered with an Illinois regiment and served four years in the Union army. He died at Vera, Illinois, in 1865, just seven days after his return from the war. J. D. Ray, father of Julian D. Ray, was born near Vandalia in Fayette County, Illinois, in 1850, and was a small boy when his soldied father died. He is a miller by trade but since 1890 has been a farmer near Hagarstown. He has held local offices, being elected as a republican, is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. J. D. Ray married Josephine E. Henninger, who was born in Fayette County, Illinois, in May, 1858. Julian is their only child. Josephine E. Henninger is a daughter of William Henninger, who was born in Virginia in 1817 and in 1835, at the age of eighteen, came to Fayette County, Illinois, where he was one of the early settlers. He acquired land, developed important interests as a stockman, and was a well known drover of cattle, horses and hogs at the St. Louis market. He died at Hagarstown, Illinois, in 1880. His wife was Mary I. Oglesby, who was born in Kentucky in 1819 and died at Hagarstown in 1908. The Oglesbys are a distinguished family of Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois and are also related to the Marmadukes. Both the Marmadukes and Oglesbys came from England in colonial times. Through this relationship Julian D. Ray is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Julian D. Ray attended rural schools in his native Illinois County, and spent one year in the preparatory department and four years in regular college work at McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. He graduated A. B. in 1911. He was a member of the Platonian Literary Society, and the many prominent graduates of old McKendree who were members of the same society have made it almost a national institution. On leaving college Mr. Ray was for two years principal of the high school at Altamont, Illinois, and in 1913 came to Montana and took up his duties as superintendent of city schools at Columbus. He rendered a valuable service to the educational affairs of the town until 1917. He then spent a year proving up his homestead four miles northeast of Columbus, and has since operated a fine farm, at present owning 320 acres. For three summers and one full year he has been a student in the agricultural school of the University of Illinois, and both in school and on his Montana ranch has been a close student of agricultural science.

In February, 1918, Mr. Ray engaged in the real estate business at Columbus, where he resides in a modern home at the corner of B and Third streets. He also has the local agency for the Central Life Insurance Company at DesMoines. He is in partnership with R. B. Kelley in the Columbus Land and Livestock Company, and the firm does a large business in city properties and ranches. Mr. Ray is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Stillwater Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Yellowstone Lodge No. 85, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Hagarstown, Illinois, Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also secretary of the Columbus Commercial Club.

He married at Billings in May, 1917, Miss Ida May Ehrenreich. Her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Ehrenreich are residents of Albany, Oregon, on a farm. Mrs. Ray is a graduate of the Oregon State Normal College.

L. B. Banks has been a resident of Montana nearly twenty years, and for a large part of that time has been associated with the business interests originally established by the late Senator J. B. Annin at Columbus. He is a Columbus merchant, and is also vice president of the Stockmen's National Bank in that city.

Mr. Banks was born at New Berlin, New York, January 26, 1872. He is of English ancestry, his people having been identified with the colonial settlement of Connecticut. His father L. B. Banks, Sr., was born in Connecticut in 1830, and spent practically all his mature years at New Berlin, New York, where he was a farmer. He died at New Berlin in 1900. He was a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife, Polly Lottridge, is still living at New Berlin, where she was born more than three quarters of a century ago, in 1842. L. B. Banks was the third of their four children. C. L. Banks is a hotel proprietor and farmer at New Berlin; Nellie died at the age of twenty-four; and Belle is the wife of L. C. Van Wagner, physician and surgeon at New Berlin.

L. B. Banks attended public school in his native town and lived on his father's farm until he was fifteen years old. He was a farmer in the New York community where he was born and reared until he came to Livingston, Montana, in 1900. During the next twenty-two months he was employed in a local store and then became associated with the late J. B. Annin in a mercantile business at Cokedale. When the mines were closed at Cokedale he removed to Columbus in 1903. Senator Annin had established a store at Columbus in 1892, and for the past fifteen years Mr. Banks has been its manager and he and the Annin estate own the entire business. It is one of the leading department stores in the Upper Yellowstone Valley.

Mr. Banks also owns a ranch on the Stillwater

River, having 150 acres of irrigated land. He is a republican and a member of the Stillwater Club. Mr. Banks has never married.

F. E. RUNNER, a prominent rancher and banker at Absarokee, is an old time Montanan, having come here nearly forty years ago. His chief business has been cattle and sheep, and he has been one of the leading figures in that industry in the Yellowstone Valley.

Mr. Runner was born in Hancock County, Illinois, August 7, 1858. His ancestors some generations ago came out of Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, where his grandfather, Alexander Runner, spent all his life. Alexander Runner, father of the Absarokee banker, was born in Ohio in 1830. He grew up and married at Mount Vernon in that state, and then removed to Hancock County, Illinois. He was a lawyer by profession, but in 1862 he removed to Keokuk, Iowa, retired from his profession and devoted the rest of his life to farming in Lee County, that state. He died at Keokuk in 1897. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Alexander Runner married Miss Elizabeth Alling, who was born in Ohio in 1834 and died at Keokuk in the same year as her husband, in 1897. She was the mother of three children: Emma, the oldest, died in Colorado at the age of thirty-five, the wife of Mr. Cole. The two sons are Milton H. and F. E. Runner, the former also a rancher at Absarokee.

F. E. Runner attended rural schools in Lee County, Iowa, and was four years old when his parents moved to that county. He lived on his father's farm to the age of eighteen and in 1876 began his career of western experience and adventure. From 1876 to 1880 he was a miner in the Black Hills of North Dakota. He came to Miles City, Montana, in 1880 to carry out a contract for building a portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad between Miles City and Rosebud. He was engaged in that contract for a year and a half and after that followed different occupations. In 1901 he bought the pioneer store of Absarokee, which had been founded by Mr. Simonson. This business grew and prospered under his supervision until it became the largest store in that part of the state. Mr. Runner sold out in 1909. In the meantime he had become engaged in ranching as a sheep and cattle man, and he still owns 1900 acres in the vicinity of Absarokee. His home is a quarter of a mile from town.

For the past two years Mr. Runner has been president of the Stillwater National Bank of Absarokee. This bank was established in 1900 as a private bank by O. H. Hovda. In 1915 it was reorganized as the Stillwater Valley State Bank and in 1917 took out a national charter. Besides Mr. Runner as president H. N. Howland is vice president and A. W. DeGroot is cashier. The bank has earned the solid support of the community it serves and is capitalized at $25,000 and has surplus and profits of $10,000.

Mr. Runner married at Big Timber, Montana, in 1899, Miss Ida M. Kelley, a native of Minnesota. They have one son, Edward Gillette, born March 22, 1911, now attending the public schools of Absarokee.

M. W. PENWELL. For over a half century the name of Penwell has been well and favorably known in Montana. It is a familiar name also in the Middle West and even in New England, for to that section came the earliest Penwells from England. John Penwell was a handsome Welsh jeweler called to exercise his craft by an English baron. He promptly fell in love with his employer's red haired daughter and was sent out of the country by her irate father. Landing in Philadelphia about 1730, he met every boat for seven years, when his sweetheart finally, having escaped her watchful parents, arrived and they were married. To this union four sons were born, Solomon, John, David and Samuel. Solomon when grown returned to England and no more was heard of him. John died a bachelor. David had seven sons, John, David, Joseph, Samuel, Isaac, Reuben and Henry; of these John married Esther Hyde, and they had four sons, George, Reuben, John Nelson and David, the latter being, it is believed, the father of M. W. Penwell. There was also a Penwell among the passengers on the Mayflower, Grandmother Penwell being a descendant of Admiral Jonathan Carver of the Mayflower fleet. Interesting as is this fact to consider, it is still more interesting to follow the career of the Penwell who came pioneering to Montana, an adventurous youth of twenty-three years, and to find him today numbered with the representative ranchmen of this great state.

M. W. Penwell was born near Bentonville in Fayette County, Indiana, September 24, 1840. His parents were David H. and Samantha (Carver) Penwell, the former of whom was born in Indiana in 1809, and died at Shelbyville, Illinois, in 1866. The latter was born in Steuben County, New York, in 1811, and died at Eureka, Kansas in 1895. They were the parents of the following children: Louisa and Marcellus both of whom are deceased; Oscar E., who owns a ranch situated fifteen miles south of Helena, Montana, resides at Los Angeles, California; M. W., whose home address is Belgrade, Montana; Jonathan, who is a farmer and stockman near Eureka, Kansas; George, who is also interested in farming and stockraising near Eureka; Susan, who is the widow of William Ward, formerly a farmer near McAlester, Oklahoma; and Esther, who is the wife of Ervin Homerighouse, a jeweler, of Shelbyville, Illinois. In 1848 the father of the above family removed to Wabash County, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until 1856, when he went to Missouri, but spent only one summer there, returning then to Illinois, and his death occurred at Shelbyville. In addition to farming he followed the carpenter trade. He was never unduly active in politics but had united with the republican party on its formation.

M. W. Penwell remained at home on his father's farm until twenty-one years old, in the meanwhile securing a fair amount of educational training in the Shelbyville schools, then bought a threshing machine and operated it until 1863. It was in that year that he came to Montana, and after a visit of several days at Bannock went on to Virginia City and tried mining for a year. He found himself then in a position to invest in land, and his first move in this direction was the pre-empting of 160 acres on the present site of Belgrade. This was the nucleus of his great fortune in land, the beginning of his acquisition of thousands of acres in the Mountain State. He still owns the valuable 160 acres, situated four miles northeast of Belgrade, that he subsequently homesteaded, which is a part of his ranch of 930 acres there. Additionally he owns 1,030 acres in the Horseshoe Bend in Broadwater County, 480 acres located fifteen miles from Rosebud, and additionally has 5,000 acres in the northern part of Rosebud County.

The accumulation of this great amount of land and its profitable use in diversified farming and

W. W. Dennell

stockraising has necessarily engaged the close and careful attention of Mr. Penwell for many years. Great as have been his responsibilities in this direction, they have not precluded activity as a public-spirited citizen ever ready to be useful to his state and community. He has been a generous contributor to many important progressive movements here, and as a member of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1918, on the republican ticket, he is serving his constituents faithfully and honestly.

At Shelbyville, Illinois, in 1867, Mr. Penwell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anna Biggs, a daughter of Robert and Martha Biggs, both of whom are deceased. The father of Mrs. Penwell was born in Kentucky and moved from there to Illinois, where he was a farmer. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Penwell, as follows: Florence, who was educated at the Montana State College, resides at home; Park, who is a graduate of the Montana State College, Bozeman, is a prosperous farmer near Forsythe in Rosebud County; Guy, who lives at Moscow, Idaho, is connected with the Combined Harvester Company, and is a graduate of the Montana State College and was also a student in the Montana Wesleyan University at Helena; Grace, who is a graduate of the Montana State College at Bozeman, is the wife of William Cochran, a hardware merchant at Lewistown, Montana; Della who is a graduate of the Montana State College, is the wife of Preston Gallaher, who is in business at Belgrade; Clyde, who was graduated from the department of electrical engineering at the Montana State College, is an electrician in the power plant at Great Falls, Montana, having subsequently been graduated from Cornell College, Ithaca, New York; Jean, who attended the Montana State College, owns a homestead in Garfield County, Montana; and Carrie, who is a graduate of the Montana State College, resides with her parents at Belgrade. A family of such educational attainment necessarily is influential in social life, and the Penwell home is one of great hospitality.

On April 25, 1917, this worthy couple celebrated their golden wedding, which was an important social event of the district.

H. N. Howland came to Montana seventeen years ago, and has been active in business both at Billings and Absarokee, where he became proprietor of the only hardware business and is also vice president of the Stillwater Valley National Bank.

Mr. Howland was born at Farwell in Isabella County, Michigan, July 25, 1882. His grandfather was Albert Howland, who was born at London, England, in 1815, and for a number of years was superintendent and owned an interest in a chalk mine in England. He also served his time in the regular British army. He brought his family to the United States in 1875, and devoted the rest of his years to farming and stock raising in Isabella County, Michigan. He died there in 1904. James W. Howland, father of the Absarokee business man, was born at Gravesend, a suburb of London, in 1850 and came to the United States in 1871, at the age of twenty-one. For several years he was an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway in Ohio, and in 1880 he moved to Farwell, Michigan, and developed a farm in that new locality. He continued farming until he retired in 1905, and has since lived at Pomona, California. He is a republican. As a youth he served in the British army. He married Alice Ames, who was born in Ohio in 1854 and died at Farwell, Michigan, in 1900. H. N. Howland is the oldest of their four children. Carlessa is the wife of Art O'Donald, living on a ranch near Billings; Clifford, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, enlisted in 1917 in the heavy artillery, was sent overseas, and was in the service until mustered out in 1919. The youngest of the family is Minnie, who lives with her father in California.

H. N. Howland attended public school near Farwell, Michigan, and also spent two years in the Normal School at Mount Pleasant in that state. For about two years he was employed with a saw milling concern at Cadillac, Michigan, and left there in 1902 to come to Montana. The first five years in Montana Mr. Howland spent as ranch manager for I. D. O'Donnell, known as "Montana's best farmer." In 1907 he bought the Windsor livery barns at Billings, and was proprietor of that business four years, when he sold out and came to Absarokee in 1911. Here he established a hardware business, and it is not only the only hardware store in the town but is one of the leading supply houses for those materials in this part of the Yellowstone Valley. On May 19, 1919, he sold this place to M. L. Bevers. Mr. Howland owns town property, including a modern home, and, as noted above, is vice president of the Stillwater Valley National Bank. He is a republican and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Billings in 1906 Miss Ethel L. Lockwood, a daughter of Albert and Lavina (Lucas) Lockwood. Her father was a dairyman in Ontario, Canada, and both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Howland have two children: Arnold James, born March 29, 1909, and Robert L., born June 19, 1914.

Henry A. Torgrimson has in a few brief years built up one of the largest general mercantile supply houses in Southern Montana, at Absarokee. He is a thorough business man, a citizen of sturdy mould and character, and is a fair representative of a family which has carved its name deeply in the annals of both Montana and Minnesota.

Mr. Torgrimson was born at Grand Meadow, Mower County, Minnesota, March 19, 1877. His father, E. Torgrimson, was born at Valders, Norway, February 23, 1841, and was reared and married there. He was liberally educated, and was a teacher in a Norwegian religious school for eighteen years. On April 9, 1869, he and his wife embarked for the United States, and he sought a home on the northwestern frontier at Fountain in Fillmore County, Minnesota. He taught school there. In 1881 he went to Spring Valley, Minnesota, and engaged in the general merchandise business, while in 1887 he moved to Grand Meadow and was a general merchant there until 1899. On selling out his store to his two sons, Torval and Gabriel, he returned to visit the scenes of his birthplace in Norway, and though nominally retired since then has been associated with various members of his family in important business affairs. In 1901 he went to Deering, McHenry County, North Dakota, and with his sons Casper and Emil and his daughter Emily homesteaded, each taking up 160 acres. Emil sold his homestead later to his father, who now owns 1,280 acres in that locality. He resides at Grand Meadow. He is a vigorous republican in political doctrine and a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. On March 24, 1869, E. Torgrimson married Olada Torkelson. The oc-

casion of their golden wedding on March 24, 1919, was made a happy event when numerous children, grandchildren and friends gathered to congratulate this fine old couple, among the most esteemed residents of Grand Meadow, Minnesota. The oldest child is Elisa, wife of Jacob Fjelde, a professor in Madison College at Madison, Minnesota. Mrs. Fjelde has for a number of years been noted for her literary skill, especially as a poet, and has written both in the Norwegian and English languages. On the occasion of her parents' golden wedding she wrote a poem in their honor, and it was subsequently translated into English. It contains six stanzas, and while the translation does not reveal all the rich flavor of the original, one of the stanzas should be quoted:

"Half a century you traveled together;
Not a rose-covered pathway you trod;
What with sunshine and all kinds of weather
Worry, work, cares, were blessings from God!
So from out of this blossom profusion
Choose the sweetest, most beautiful one
Symbolizing the happy conclusion
Of the fifty short years that are gone!"

The second of the family was Torvâl, who owned the general store established by his father and died at Grand Meadow, Minnesota, in 1907. Casper, also mentioned above, is in the real estate and loan business at Minot, North Dakota. Gabriel is now proprietor of the store at Grand Meadow. The next in age is Henry A. Emil is a farmer in Alberta, Canada, while Emily is still at home with her parents.

Henry A. Torgrimson attended public school at Grand Meadow but from the age of fourteen was acquiring business experience by work in store in the intervals of his schooling. He came to Absarokee, Montana, in 1900, buying a squatter's right to 160 acres on the West Rosebud. He proved up and lived on the claim seven years and which he still owns. In Absarokee for four years, until 1911, he was employed by the Absarokee Trading Company, and then rented a general store and under his energetic direction this has become one of the leading mercantile enterprises of that community. Mr. Torgrimson bought the building on Main Street in May, 1919. It is a stone structure and in the rear is a large warehouse 30 by 60 feet, and he also has another warehouse in Columbus of similar construction and size. As a merchant Mr. Torgrimson handles groceries, dry goods, shoes, clothing, machinery of all kinds, hardware, farm implements, glass ware, automobiles and accessories, coal, furniture, beds, springs and mattresses, threshing machines, and not only the quality and quantity of his merchandise appeal to an increasing patronage, but also the service that accompanies them. Mr. Torgrimson owns a half interest in another general store partnership, known as Torgrimson & Rash, at Reed Point.

His prosperity since coming to Montana is represented by other interests, including 320 acres at Millstone in Musselshell County, 520 acres twelve miles south of Absarokee on the West Rosebud, and he is a director in the Stockmens National Bank at Columbus.

Probably the most complete and attractive modern home at Absarokee is the place Mr. Torgrimson has provided for his family. It has all the modern improvements, including running water, furnace heat, electric light, and the home is in the midst of eight acres of ground in the heart of town. Mr. Torgrimson is a republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

On August 28, 1898, at Grand Meadow, Minnesota, he married Miss Margaret Hovda, daughter of Herman O. and Betsey (Simonson) Hovda. While her father lives at Grand Meadow, he is also well known in Southern Montana, having supplied some of the financial power to Absarokee. Mrs. Torgrimson's mother is deceased. They have two children: Elmen, born September 6, 1899, a graduate of a business college at Helena and actively associated with his father in the business; and Byron, born March 8, 1904, a sophomore in the Absarokee High School.

L. H. Vaughn is a pushing and successful young merchant at Columbus, is proprietor of a thoroughly equipped and stocked department store and is still under thirty years of age. However, he has been in the mercantile business practically since early boyhood.

He was born at Elkton, Missouri, August 18, 1891. The Vaughns are of Scotch-Irish stock and were early settlers in Kentucky, where his grandfather, John Vaughn, was born. John Vaughn when a boy went to Southern Missouri, but was of a family inclined to allegiance with the Union and enlisted in the Civil war in the Union army. He contracted pneumonia and died in Hickory County, Missouri, while the war was in progress.

W. H. Vaughn, father of the Columbus merchant, was born in Missouri in 1862 and spent all his life as a farmer in Hickory County. He now lives at Flemington, Missouri. He is a republican and an active member of the Christian Church. W. H. Vaughn married Kitty Williams, who was born in Hickory County in 1866. Altha, the oldest of their children, is the wife of James Robbins, a farmer in Polk County, Missouri; Fred is in the produce business at Buffalo, Missouri; L. H. Vaughn is the third in five children; Carlos is connected with the June McCracken department store at Livingston, Montana; while Tine is a farmer in Hickory County.

L. H. Vaughn attended rural schools in Hickory County, also Weaubleau College one term, and the Southwestern Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri, one year. During 1909-10 he was a student in the Central Business College at Sedalia. Meanwhile he had acquired considerable experience in the mercantile business as a clerk. His first employment was in a store at Ellston, two miles from his home, and he walked back and forth every day to his work. His wages were $12.50 a month. Mr. Vaughn came West in the spring of 1910, first visiting in Colorado Springs, then spending six months with the Blackwell-Weiland Company, book and stationery merchants at Oklahoma City, and following that for a year and a half was employed by J. H. McCaslin, a merchant at Flemington, Missouri. He bought a store at Rogersville, Missouri, but sold out after six months and then came to Livingston, Montana, and on September 1, 1914, began work for June McCracken in his department store. At the end of nine months he had achieved a partnership and still associated with Mr. McCracken opened a department store at Columbus. He has since been its manager and in March, 1919, bought the McCracken interest.

Mr. Vaughn is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Stillwater Club. He married at Springfield, Missouri, in 1916 Miss Blair Cox, who was born at Hermitage, Missouri, and was educated in the high school at Bois D'Arc. They have one daughter, Kathryn Blair, born January 8, 1919.

Rev. Frederick Dunstan Lucas took up his work as a Catholic missionary in Montana in 1912, and

T. P. McGrath

since 1917 has been pastor of St. Mary's Church at Columbus and has supervision of several outlying missions in the Yellowstone Valley.

Father F. Lucas is an Englishman by birth. He was born at Birmingham January 10, 1872. His father, John Lucas, was born at Brighton, England, in 1845, and spent his active life at Birmingham and Coventry, dying in the latter place in 1897. For many years he was engaged in bicycle manufacture. He was liberal in politics. His wife was Miss Eliza Harris, who was born in South Wales in 1847 and died at Coventry in 1897. Their family consisted of six children: Arthur, a retired merchant at Coventry, England; Walter, who lives in London; Frederick Dunstan; Samuel, a physician and surgeon at Coventry; Alice, wife of Mr. Petch, who is in the bicycle business at Coventry; and William John, a veterinary surgeon at Coventry.

Frederick Dunstan Lucas had a splendid preparation for his career in some of the best schools in England and on the continent. He received his primary education in private schools at Birmingham and for two years was a student in the Brothers School at Malines, Belgium. He had a three years preparatory course in St. Edmund's College at Hitchin, England, and in 1902 came to the United States and entered the Fathers of St. Edmund's Seminary at Swanton, Vermont. He was diligently engaged in his philosophical and theological studies for seven years and was ordained a priest in 1909. The following two years he taught history and religion in St. Michael's College at Winooski, Vermont. Father Lucas came to Montana in 1912 and for fifteen months was chaplain of Ursuline Academy at Great Falls. He was chaplain of the Cheyenne Mission St. Labres, and on returning to Great Falls was made assistant at St. Anne's Cathedral. He remained there three years and in 1917 came to his present work as pastor of St. Mary's Church at Columbus. His mission charges are at Big Timber, Absarokee, Reed Point, Melville and Greycliff. The church edifice at Columbus was built about 1912, and the parsonage was erected in 1917, the same year that he became pastor.

Father Lucas is a member of Great Falls Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a third degree Knight.

THOMAS P. MCGRATH. It is not given to everyone to succeed in both business and politics, but Thomas P. McGrath is an exception and not only has attained to prosperity, but is making a fine record for himself as county commissioner of Deerlodge County, and is recognized as one of the representative men of Anaconda. He was born in Houghton County, Michigan, September 14, 1874, a son of Thomas McGrath. The birth of Thomas McGrath took place in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1832, and his death occurred at Hancock, Michigan, in 1886. He came to the United States when not much more than a lad and located at Syracuse, New York, from whence, after his marriage, he moved to Houghton County, Michigan, being all his life a general workman. In politics he was a democrat, and in religious faith a Catholic. He married Margaret Murray, born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1833, who died at Anaconda, Montana, in October, 1911. Their children were as follows: Michael, who died at Anaconda, April 1, 1914, was a mechanic, and is survived by his widow and five children, who live at No. 609 West Park Avenue, Anaconda; Anna, who married Morgan Conway, a watchman for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company of Anaconda; John, who was a painter and decorator, died at Anaconda in July, 1915; Martin, who was a painter and decorator, died at Anaconda in July, 1903; Bridget, who is deceased, having passed away at Anaconda in 1907, married Michael Cronnelly, who is now a miner of Butte, Montana; and Thomas P., who was the youngest born.

When he was thirteen years of age Thomas P. McGrath left the schools of Houghton County, which until then he had been attending, and began working in the concentrators of the mills of his native county, so continuing for ten years. In 1897 he came to Anaconda to enter the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and spent two years in its concentrating department. He then established himself in a cafe and grocery business and conducted it until January 11, 1919, when he sold and since then has been devoting himself to his duties as county commissioner. Mr. McGrath was elected to this office in the fall of 1916, for a term of six years, and assumed its duties in January, 1917. He is a democrat and active in his party. The Roman Catholic Church has his membership, and he belongs to Anaconda Council No. 822, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a third degree knight; the Mount Haggen Court No. 629, Catholic Order of Foresters; Anaconda Lodge No. 557, Loyal Order of Moose; and Anaconda Aerie No. 18, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. McGrath owns his modern residence at No. 700 West Third Street.

In 1904 Mr. McGrath was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Weiss, a daughter of Jacob and Ann Weiss, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Weiss was a rancher in British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath have two children, namely: Gertrude, who was born December 25, 1905; and William, who was born May 25, 1907. Since coming to Deerlodge County Mr. McGrath has taken a deep interest in the development of this section and as county commissioner has been more productive of good results than many others who have held official positions in this section, and the record he is now making may well lead to higher honors in the future.

E. B. FELLOWS, serving his second term as sheriff of Stillwater County, is an old time Montana resident. He came out to this territory when a boy about thirteen years old, and has had a varied experience as cowboy, stage driver and homesteader, and has been a resident of the community around Columbus for a number of years.

He was born at Cornwallis Valley in Kings County, Nova Scotia, June 13, 1873. His father, William H. Fellows, was born in England and was a youth when he came with his parents to Nova Scotia. Grandfather Fellows died in Kings County, Nova Scotia. William H. Fellows spent his active business life as a hardware merchant in Nova Scotia and died in Kings County in 1913. His wife, Augusta Fellows, was born in Nova Scotia and her mother was a member of the Randolph family of Virginia. She died at Cornwallis in 1875. She was the mother of four children, E. B. Fellows being the youngest. The second and third child, Fred and Nellie, died in childhood. Blanche is the wife of Egbert Ransome, who is connected with the Richardson Scale Works at Passaic, New Jersey.

E. B. Fellows attended public schools in his native town to the age of thirteen and then for a time drove a milk wagon on the streets of the City of Boston. Late in 1886 he arrived at Helena, Montana, and soon afterward went to Great Falls, where he entered the employ of one of the numerous cattle outfits operating the ranges, and as a cowboy he functioned usefully for several years. At the age of sixteen he was driver of a stage from Great Falls to Geyser. He also drove a delivery-

wagon at Marysville one year and then returning to Helena was train checker for the Helena Cab Company eight years. For one year he was agent for a transportation company in the Yellowstone National Park.

Mr. Fellows came to Columbus in 1908 and took up a homestead of 320 acres above Absarokee on the Stillwater River. He proved up his land and subsequently sold it. For eight months he was also proprietor of the Corner Store at Absarokee, selling out at a good profit. Mr. Fellows has an irrigated ranch fourteen miles south of Columbus and is able to look back over his career in Montana with the satisfaction of a man who has materially prospered and who has gained the confidence and friendship of most of the best citizens.

He was elected sheriff of Stillwater County in 1916. In 1918 he made no contest for re-election but was chosen by the largest majority of any candidate on either ticket. He has had his home in Columbus since 1917. Mr. Fellows is a republican and a member of the Stillwater Club of Columbus. He is also affiliated with Yellowstone Lodge No. 85 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Miss Helen Fairburn at Helena in 1908. She is a daughter of John and Hannah Fairburn, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer and bee man living at Whittemore, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Fellows have one son, Charles E., born March 6, 1914.

Hon. Joseph Burt Annin. A career of general distinction, broad and beneficent service, leaving a lasting impress on the material and civic progress of Columbus and Stillwater County, was closed in the death of the late Joseph Burt Annin at his home in Columbus June 22, 1918.

The brief record of his life reveals an early struggle with poverty, a self reliant independence in achieving success in spite of difficulties, and a steady courage and public spirit in all the rapidly increasing variety and importance of later relationships.

He was born October 26, 1865, at Leroy, New York, and when he was five years old his parents moved to New Jersey and settled on a fruit farm. His father died there in 1876, and Joseph and his mother then returned to New York State. He was paying his way and getting experience as clerk in a grocery store at the age of fourteen. In 1886 he came West, and lived at Evanston, Wyoming, until 1889, being manager of a mercantile store there for two years. He became manager of the Thompson Brothers grocery store at Livingston, Montana, and was a resident of this state nearly thirty years. Later he engaged in general merchandising at Cokedale, eight miles west of Livingston, and in 1892 came to Columbus, then known as Stillwater, where he established the firm of Annin & DeHart. This was later merged into the Columbus Mercantile Company, and he was manager of the company until it dissolved in 1915. From that time until the close of his life he was engaged in the dry goods business under the name Annin & Banks. He also acquired large land interests to the extent of about 800 acres, and he always kept in close touch with agricultural progress.

A good business man, he never had an ambition to become wealthy but to make his abilities serve the broader welfare of his people and state. Many services and achievements are properly credited to him, not least of which is the establishment and development of a first class public school system at Columbus. As an instance of his public spirit he mortgaged his stock of goods in order that the first bridge might be built across the Yellowstone River. He was a real leader in public affairs, was elected county commissioner of Yellowstone County in 1896, his election as a republican being a striking evidence of his popularity in a campaign when republicans were in decided disfavor in Montana. He served as commissioner six years, was senator from Yellowstone County during the Tenth and Eleventh Sessions, beginning in 1906, and in 1912 was again chosen to the Legislature, this time in the House of Representatives. In 1914, after the creation of the new County of Stillwater, he was elected senator from Stillwater and, was active during the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sessions. He was a man of real power in the Legislature, and that power was due not only to his ability as a parliamentarian but to the confidence felt in his judgment and his undoubted strength of character. He was also a candidate for lieutenant governor in the campaign of 1916.

By many years of consecutive effort he had acquired a modest competence, had served dutifully and well, and might properly have laid aside responsibilities and enjoyed a leisure but for the destiny which made circumstances peculiarly trying for him as for the world. For several years he had endured the anxiety caused by the illness of his wife, and when America entered the war with Germany his two oldest sons entered the service and he felt it necessary to assume additional burdens during their absence. He was a leader in Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns and work and neglected no patriotic duty. It is a matter of general regret among his family and friends that he did not live a few months longer to see the triumph of the allied cause.

As was natural, many heartfelt tributes were paid his memory, and from the funeral address delivered by Reverend Mr. Pope of Billings it is appropriate to quote a few passages that will serve the better to describe his character and the quality of his citizenship.

"Mentally and physically Mr. Annin was a very active man. He read widely upon political and public questions. He was mentally alert. He could analyze a question quickly. His judgment was seldom far afield. He was courageous. He was no moral coward. And when once his mind was fully made up as to his duty he would not permit considerations of friendship to interfere with or to thwart his duty as a citizen. This was exemplified in his attitude upon the prohibition issue. He believed the liquor traffic to be a menace to public welfare. With him it was not a matter of political advantage or of political loss. He had many personal and political friends—and few men more highly valued friends than he—who were financially interested in the liquor business. The natural bent of his heart would make difficult indeed any public action of his that would injure the feelings or the business of his friends. But he had a duty to his own household, he felt a duty to this community, he was under obligations to the state. He could not and he would not permit the claims of personal, but selfish, friends to supercede the claims of society. No personal consideration, political or financial, could stand between him and the performance of his duty. His championship of the cause of prohibition is perhaps his greatest contribution to society. It was he who introduced the amendment to the constitution in the State Senate which resulted in a substitute measure being submitted to the people, and he fathered the comprehensive measure providing for law enforcement, to go into effect January 1, 1919.

"In business he displayed the same qualities of mind and heart as in his private and public life. He was kind and generous and trusting. In the early days of the settlement of this country he trusted many settlers far beyond the point to which they were entitled, measured by the rules of good business practice. He did business enough to get rich. He did not get rich. He could not and would not oppress the poor. In many instances he doubtless was imposed upon by unscrupulous persons. He apparently preferred to be embarrassed himself rather than embarrass the poor in their struggle for a foothold and a living. He did not die a rich man. But he took with him to the world beyond the only riches that will count in the kindom of our Lord—a clean heart and a wholesome life.

"He was a patriot. He was devoted to his country and its flag, and to this he was willing to give to the last measure of devotion. His two oldest sons were in uniform and fought overseas in the service of humanity. He gave the last great measure of a father's heart to his country."

Mr. Annin married Janet H. Haldane at Helena. She and three sons survive. The oldest son, James T. Annin, was a lieutenant in the American army; Hawthorn Bert was a lieutenant; and Douglas was sixteen years of age when his father died.

James T. Annin, oldest son of the late Joseph B. Annin, whose career has been described above, was born at Livingston, Montana, April 10, 1890. He graduated from the Columbus High School in 1906 and received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Montana State College at Bozeman in 1911. The following two years he farmed near Columbus, and in 1912 bought the Columbus News and has since been busily engaged as a newspaper man. In September, 1917, the Columbus News was consolidated with the Columbus Democrat. The company is incorporated with H. H. Harrison, president, E. D. Shaffer, vice president, and James Annin, secretary and manager. The Columbus News was established in 1901 and the Columbus Democrat in 1913. The Columbus News is independent in politics, and is the leading paper in Stillwater County, being the official paper of the county and the city of Columbus. The company has complete modern facilities and one of the best equipped plants in the Northwest.

James T. Annin is a republican in politics. He enlisted September 19, 1917, in a machine gun unit, was trained at Camp Lewis, Washington, and in June, 1918, was sent overseas, being first sergeant of Company D of the Three Hundred Forty-eighth Machine Gun Battalion. November 1, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant. He served in several phases of the great battle of Meuse-Argonne, and was honorably discharged April 1, 1919.

Hawthorn Burt Annin, brother of James T. Annin, was born at Cokedale, Montana, March 28, 1892. He graduated from the Columbus High School in 1907, and for 2½ years was a student in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. After returning to Columbus he worked in his father's store for two years and in 1914 bought a garage, of which he is still proprietor and which is the leading establishment of its kind in Stillwater County. He has a large space devoted to the garage, and also a well equipped shop and handles all automobile accessories. He is agent for Ford cars and also for the Fordson tractors.

At Denver, Colorado, June 27, 1917, he married Miss Caryl Hodgson, a daughter of W. and Mina D. Hodgson, residents of Denver, where her father is a fireman in the Union Pacific shops. Mrs. Annin is a graduate of the State Normal School in Colorado. They have one son, Joseph Burt, born July 3, 1918.

Frank E. Wright. A Montana pioneer, Frank E. Wright, who died May 25, 1917, was the type of citizen who both in early and later times had the character and ability to impress himself upon the life and affairs of his community and state. He was one of the foremost business men and citizens of Lewistown, where he had lived for many years.

He was born at Independence, Iowa, December 23, 1857, and a year or so later his parents returned to their old home at Penn Yan, New York. Frank Wright grew up in New York, had a substantial education, and was about twenty-three years of age when he came to Montana in the spring of 1880. He lived at Helena and Phillipsburg until early in 1882, when he engaged in the general merchandise business at Utica. In 1887 he assisted in organizing the Bank of Fergus County, of which he became assistant cashier, and on the death of J. H. Moe in 1894 became cashier. That office he held, and through it he rendered a signal service to the business community of Lewistown until 1906, when he retired from the active responsibilities of the bank, but remained as its vice president until 1916.

It was consistent with his ability as a leader of men that he should take an active part in Fergus County from the time of its organization. He was the first man honored with the office of county treasurer, and held that post for eight years. He was long a prominent republican. He was one of the organizers of the Judith Club at Lewistown, and for many years its secretary. One of his chief interests was Masonry. He took his first degrees in Lewistown Lodge No. 37, served it later as worshipful master, was a member and past high priest of Hiram Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, a member and past eminent commander of Lewistown Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and belonged to Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The Knights Templar formed his escort of honor at his funeral.

In 1891 Mr. Wright married Miss Minnie Sloan, of Penn Yan, New York. He was survived by Mrs. Wright and also by two sisters and four brothers. Two of these brothers are Montana citizens, Edmund, of Lewistown, and Arthur, of Butte.

Many tributes were paid Frank E. Wright when he passed away. His old friend and pastor delivered a touching address, in which he spoke as follows: "Mr. Wright came to Montana in the morning of his life, in the hours when youth and ambition urged on to accomplishment. He was here at the beginning of things and helped to lay the foundations of the county and city. He was for many, many years a prominent figure in the business life, and yet there were many men in the city and county who excelled him in business, but Frank Wright had one gift that none excelled him in. This was the gift of making friends. He journeyed through life binding men to him with bands of steel. In times of business distress he had met all who sought his counsel with a smile and had given to them of his strength, so that they went away refreshed and with new courage. And always he had that same smile while back of the smile was a warm, generous, cheerful and courageous heart. What was the secret he had of making all men his friends? It was his deep interest in men, in their welfare, in their happiness. This interest was not assumed, but deep, genuine and

sincere. The response to it was natural and irresistible.

"So he passed this morning in the noon of life and entered into the afternoon. So, when at last the eveningtime came, there was light. From all parts of the city and from the places outside the city people turned to the church where this service was being held until it was too small to accommodate all of those who loved and mourned him. That was the light at eveningtime. To everyone who knew Frank Wright his passing meant that for such an individual life had lost something he held sweet, dear. This was love's tribute to the man who had passed on. It was the light that came at eveningtime."

CHARLES D. ALLEN, who has spent most of his life in the Northwest, has been a lumberman, has helped build railroads and operate them, has been a prospector and miner and in recent years has followed the settled occupation of farming and stock raising, and is especially prominent in public affairs as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Fergus County.

Mr. Allen was born in Jackson County, Michigan, September 28, 1867, a son of Elijah T. and Stella (Doolittle) Allen. His father settled in Michigan in the early '60s, and soon after going to that state enlisted in Company E of the Eighth Regiment, Michigan Infantry, serving three years. He shared in the brilliant record of that regiment, participating in thirty-nine battles and skirmishes. He was in one specially brilliant exploit of the war. After the destruction of a portion of a Confederate fort volunteers were called for to storm and take possession of the enemy position. Four hundred and eighty men volunteered for the dangerous task, Elijah Allen among them, and out of this storming party only 220 came back alive, most of them badly wounded. Elijah Allen lost his left eye in that encounter. After the war he engaged in farming in Jackson County, Michigan until 1881, when he moved to Aberdeen, South Dakota, and followed the business of carpenter, contractor and painter. He entered a tract of Government land and improved the homestead and remained there until his death in 1898, at the age of sixty-three. His wife was born in Michigan and died in 1893, at the age of forty-three years. Elijah Allen was a republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows.

Charles D. Allen is the first in a family of four children, two of whom are still living. He was about thirteen years old when his parents moved to South Dakota. In the meantime he had acquired his education in the public schools of Jackson and Ingham counties, Michigan. When ten years of age he earned his first money by pulling weeds out of a cornfield at twenty-five cents a day. At the age of sixteen he left home and went to work for a railway contractor who was constructing a railway out of Aberdeen. Later he worked in the lumber woods of Minnesota on the headwaters of the Mississippi River, and in 1895 arrived in Helena, Montana. Here his services as a lumberman were employed in cutting timber for the mines of the Lump Gulch Mine. In September, 1896, he went by train to Fort Benton and into the North Moccasin Mountains, where he prospected and mined for about two years. He located what was later known as the Kendall Mine, and sold his interest in that noted property to Henry Kendall for $500. He remained as manager of the mine for about 1½ years, and when it was sold to Finch & Campbell continued as superintendent and manager until January 15, 1906. This gave him an extensive experience in the mining industry. From Montana he went to Nevada soon after the great gold discoveries there, and with headquarters at Goldfield became a buyer and seller of mine leases. He was in that business for about two years, and then after six or seven months of travel in the Southwest and California returned to Lewistown and in October, 1909, engaged in farming. He owns 320 acres, and besides handling that property is interested in a number of business ventures at Lewistown and elsewhere.

Mr. Allen was elected a member of the County Board of Commissioners of Fergus County, in 1912, and has served as chairman of the board for six years. He is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Lewistown Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena He is also a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics Mr. Allen is a democrat.

January 22, 1910, he married Anna E. Robinson, a native of California. They have one daughter, Lavie Gertrude.

JAMES M. SLIGH, M. D. The modern physician and surgeon of necessity has to be a man of wonderful energy, broad views and fine initiative, combined with inexhaustible energy and capacity for work. His long training fits him to cope with many problems outside of his profession so that he is usually one of the leading factors in municipal development. Dr. James M. Sligh, of Anaconda, belongs to this type of the profession; he is endowed with natural gifts which he has utilized to the best advantage in his calling. He was born at Rochester, New York, May 19, 1845, a son of James W. Sligh, and grandson of Robert Sligh. Robert Sligh was born in Ayton, River Tweed, Scotland, in 1785, and died at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1857. About 1854 he came to the United States, and locating at Grand Rapids, Michigan, lived in retirement, although he had been a shipwright in his native land.

James W. Sligh was born on the River Tweed, Scotland, in 1820, and when only thirteen years of age came to the United States and settled at Rochester, New York, where in time he became a dealer in furnishing goods for men. In 1861 he enlisted for the Civil war in Company E, First Michigan Engineers, and was killed while in the service in 1863, near Tullahoma, Tennessee. He was an advocate of the principles of the then newly organized republican party, and had long belonged to the Masonic fraternity. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Wilson, and she was born in 1821 in County Armagh, Ireland. Her death occurred at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1889. Her parents brought her to the United States when she was a child, settling at Rochester, New York. She and her husband had the following children: Doctor Sligh, who was the eldest; Elizabeth, who married M. L. Hawkins, a wholesale grocer of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who survives her, she having died in that city in 1896; Charles, who is a successful business man of Grand Rapids, owns and operates the largest bedroom furniture factory in the world; Julia, who resides at Grand Rapids, is the widow of Judge Follett, who died in Texas, and was probate judge and a man of ample means; and Robert, who was a deputy sheriff, died in Colorado in 1884.

Doctor Sligh attended the public schools of Grand

Jas M Sligh

Rapids, Michigan, and was graduated from its high school. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the First Michigan Engineers and served all through the Civil war, rising from private to be captain, and as such was mustered out in September, 1865, having served on the staff of General Thomas as a non-commissioned officer and later as a commissioned one. He participated in the engagements at Green River, where General Zollicoffer was killed; the 100 Days Campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta; and that at Nashville, Tennessee.

Following his discharge Doctor Sligh entered the Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently Doctor Sligh has done post-graduate work, during 1893 at the New York Post Graduate School, and in 1906 at the Chicago Post Graduate School. Until 1887 Doctor Sligh was engaged in a general practice at Grand Rapids, but in that year went west to Seattle, Washington, where he spent a short period, and then during the remainder of 1887 and 1888 was at Helena, Montana as surgeon of the Montana Central Railroad. From 1889 to 1896 he was surgeon of the Granite and Bimetallic mines in Granite County. In the fall of 1896 he came to Anaconda, being one of the pioneers in his profession in this city, and has since continued in a general practice. His offices are at No. 110 West Third Street. Like his father, he is a republican and was the first man to be elected to the Upper House of the State Assembly from Granite County, his election taking place in 1890. At present he is city health officer, and has been county health officer, his efforts in behalf of his community resulting in a noticeable improvement in sanitary conditions and requirements. The Episcopal Church holds his membership. He belongs to Oriental Lodge No. 240, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Detroit, Michigan, and to the Rotary Club. Professionally he maintains membership in the Deerlodge County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He owns his office, as well as his residence, the latter being at the same location as the former.

In 1867 Doctor Sligh was married at Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Miss Sara Hill, a daughter of Mrs. Sara Hill of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who is now deceased. Doctor Sligh has the following children: Lilla, who was graduated from the Detroit, Michigan, High School, married A. B. Kennan, a government employe for many years, lives at Newport, Rhode Island, Bessie, who was also graduated from the Detroit High School, is the widow of Judge McIntyre, judge of the District Court of Helena, Montana, died in that city in 1917, and there Mrs. McIntyre still maintains her residence; Carrie, who was graduated from the same high school as her sisters, married George Sigler, a farmer, and they live at Florence, Arizona; and Charles, who is in California. The fourth child, a daughter, Catherine, died at the age of twenty years.

Doctor Sligh has always been a splendid example of what physician ought to be, and has always inspired confidence in a marked degree. Wherever he has been located he has had an immense practice, and at present he is really overworked caring for those who look to him for assistance. In his official capacity Doctor Sligh has been productive of more practical good than anyone who has held these positions, and Anaconda and Deerlodge County owe him a debt not easily discharged. He is a ceaseless worker and a stimulus to those about him, and in addition to his ever growing practice does a large amount of work for charity's sake alone. It is not an exaggeration to say that Doctor Sligh has done as much for medicine as any other man of his profession in Montana, and beyond all this he is a man who draws other men to him and holds them in the closest bonds of friendship.

Hazen M. Parker. Some of the most capable business men of any community are those who have fitted themselves for professional careers. The long and arduous training for any of the learned callings and the experiences therein so develop and equip a man that he can readily turn to whatever branch of business activity appeals to him with a greater certainty of achieving a fair measure of success. This is illustrated in the career of Hazen M. Parker, who was formerly engaged in the practice of law in Minneapolis, Minnesota, but is now in the loan and insurance business in Billings. Mr. Parker was born at Peacham, Vermont, March 26, 1855, a son of Dr. Luther F. and Louisa M. Parker, and a grandson of Isaac Parker.

The several branches of the Parker family were early established in America, the progenitors of the different branches, four brothers, coming from England and locating in Massachusetts within twenty years after the landing of the Mayflower. They soon began to migrate to different parts of New England, and are now scattered all over this country and have everywhere become interwoven with the social fabric.

Early in the development of Vermont one of these emigrants settled in Cavendish, Vermont, and it was at that place that Isaac Parker was born on September 23, 1790. He was graduated from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, in 1815, having entered that college immediately after the War of 1812. All of his life thereafter he lived at Coventry, Vermont, and there died July 31, 1882. He was a proficient student of the Latin and Greek languages as well as of general educational subjects, and, although his vocation was that of farming, he always took an active part in educational matters and was a man of great influence in affairs of the state.

On December 24, 1818, he was married to Arabella Cobb, who was born June 24, 1795, and died at Coventry, November 14, 1872. Isaac Parker and his wife reared a large family.

Dr. Luther F. Parker, their second son, was born at Coventry, September 21, 1821, and died at Peacham, September 12, 1898, having been engaged in the practice of medicine at Peacham for more than forty years. Doctor Parker was a thoroughly-equipped and successful physician. He spent two years at the University of Vermont at Burlington and then became a student in the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was always a leader in social and political activities and in church and educational matters. His sympathies were always broad and intense and he was always fearless in attacking and exposing wrong wherever it appeared. For many years he was active trustee of the Caledonia County grammar school, commonly called "Peacham Academy," and was every year on the examining board. This school was one of the three schools established by the state prior to 1800, and is still in flourishing condition. It is to the influence of Doctor Parker that this school owes much of its efficiency. For several sessions he took a leading part in the Legislature of the state, as representative of his

town. He was a consistent, but intrepid, member of the Congregational Church.

On June 6, 1850, Doctor Parker was married to Louisa Martin, who was born in Peacham in 1822, and who died in 1896. Their children who reached maturity were as follows: Jennie M., who married Edward C. Hardy, of Framingham, Massachusetts, engaged in mercantile business in Boston; Hazen M., whose name heads this review; Elizabeth A., who is unmarried and lives on the old homestead in Peacham; Ellen L., who married Walter H. Bayley, a farmer in Peacham; and Alma A., who married Col. George Harvey, the owner and editor of the North American Review, and lives at Deal, New Jersey.

Hazen M. Parker is connected with some of the prominent people of Vermont. The eldest sister of his grandfather, Isaac Parker, named Hannah (Parker) Redfield, was the mother of Isaac F. Redfield, for many years chief justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and the author of several legal treatises, and the mother of Timothy P. Redfield, for a long time one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of Vermont. Another sister of Isaac Parker, Grace (Parker) Proctor, was the mother of Redfield Proctor, who established the Vermont Marble Company, was governor of Vermont, secretary of war under President Benjamin Harrison, and afterward United States senator from Vermont.

After attending the common schools of Peacham, Vermont, Hazen M. Parker prepared for college in Peacham Academy and entered Middlebury College and took the regular classical course and was graduated therefrom in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was one of the Phi Beta Kappa men of his class and a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. In 1880 he began the study of law in Montpelier, Vermont, and in the succeeding year went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and finished his legal course and was admitted to the bar in that city in April, 1883. Until the spring of 1905 Mr. Parker was successfully engaged in the general practice of law at Minneapolis, when he closed out his law business and began railroad construction work with Winston Brothers Company of Minneapolis, extensive railroad contractors, and continued actively in railroad construction work till the fall of 1913, when he settled in Billings, sold his construction outfit and began the business he is now in. Much of his railroad work had been in Montana, and when Mr. Parker came to Billings and became acquainted with the city and the tributary country he thought he saw a good opening and began to establish himself in a loan and insurance line with offices in the Stapleton Block, where he still is located, and has built up valuable connections. However, he has not been able to forget his old habits and still does a limited amount of law work.

Mr. Parker lives in his home at 224 Avenue D, owns a small ranch east of town a few miles, devoted mostly to stockraising.

Mr. Parker is a zealous student of economics and of social questions and takes a lively interest in civic matters, but is not a politician and is not bound by party ties. He is a democrat in the broad, but not party sense, and votes for principles and affiliates with such political organizations and supports such men as he thinks most nearly represent such principles.

On December 6, 1882, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Julia T. Douglas, of Middlebury, Vermont. Mrs. Parker is a descendant of the famous "Black" Douglas of Scotland, on her maternal side, and belongs to one of the best strains of New England stock. She was born in February, 1855, in Western Vermont, near the shore of Lake Champlain, and was reared mostly in Middlebury, amid the gorgeous sunsets of the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker, have only one child, a son, Fletcher Douglas Parker, who was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in July, 1888. He was educated in the graded and high schools of Minneapolis and of Proctor, Vermont, and in Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered college a stranger from the West, but was graduated as president of his class, a Gargoyle man and a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Having determined to enter the Christian ministry, he took his theological course at Hartford Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1915. Two months before his graduation he was called to the pastorate of the Trinitarian Congregational Church of New Bedford, Massachusetts, at a larger salary than any new graduate from that institution had received for forty years. The following September he began his work with that church and continued as its pastor for 3½ years. He soon became recognized as a leader in ministerial and civic affairs. During the European war he devoted much time to work for soldiers in camp and in the field. In the Autumn of 1918 he was called to become secretary and superintendent of Boston City Missions. By reason of this call he resigned his pastorate of New Bedford and on February 1, 1919, began his new work. In 1916 he was married to Katharine Ordway, of Winchester, Massachusetts, and has resided at Winchester since he left New Bedford.

It is an interesting coincidence that in the year 1640 the immigrant Parker ancestor first appeared in American records in Woburn, Massachusetts, which included Winchester, and that in the same year the immigrant Douglas ancestor first appeared in American records in Boston, Massachusetts. Their descendant, Fletcher Douglas Parker, now lives where his Parker ancestor lived and his work is where his Douglas ancestor lived.

From this sketch it is seen that Mr. Hazen M. Parker is in a line of men who for several generations have done and are doing real work in the world. They have done it unselfishly with no aim to amass wealth. His grandfather and his father met the questions and faced the issues of their day with intelligence and courage and with a view to social good. He believes that greater questions of social welfare and more momentous social issues are at stake now than they ever dreamed of and he is trying to meet these questions and these issues with the same vigor and the same fidelity and with the same view to social justice that characterized them and has tried to pass on to his son the same determination.

An omission has been made in this sketch and the above only half tells the story. In the background loom up the peers of all of these men, their wives and mothers. These women all came from the best type of New England families and exerted their full share of influence. If Doctor Parker inherited from his father, Isaac Parker, an ability and a fondness for study, he also inherited from his mother, Arabella (Cobb) Parker, the physical vigor and many of the sturdy qualities which characterized him. If Hazen M. Parker inherited good qualities from the Parker side, he had equally good inheritances from the Martin side. His life was molded by one of the most competent and lovable mothers that ever breathed

the Green Mountain air. If Fletcher Douglas Parker has in his makeup a composite of the qualities derived from his Parker, Martin and Cobb ancestry, he also has the resolute vigor and devotion of his Douglas and Potter maternal ancestry.

HARRY C. CARPENTER, of Billings, is manager of the Carpenter Paper Company of Montana, and son of one of the founders of that well known paper house, which was established at Omaha, February 1st, 1887, and is the medium through which much of the paper for printing and other purposes is distributed throughout the West.

Mr. Carpenter was born at Omaha, April 9, 1889. The Carpenters are of Scotch and French stock, have been in America since colonial times. His grandfather, Chester L. Carpenter, was born in Delaware County, New York, in 1816, was an early settler and farmer at Marengo, Illinois, and late in life retired and moved to Omaha, where he died in 1905. One of his sons, John C., now deceased, was a veteran of the Civil war.

J. Frank Carpenter, father of Harry C., was born at Marengo, Illinois, in 1860, grew up on a farm there, and on leaving the farm went to Chicago. He began his career in that city as a paper peddler and later became city salesman for one of the leading paper houses in Chicago. With a competent knowledge and experience of the paper business he went to Omaha in 1887 and with his brother, I. W. Carpenter, established the Carpenter Paper Company. During the past thirty-five years this has grown to be a great business, and branch houses have been established all over the Middle West from the Mexican to the Canadian borders and from Salt Lake City to Des Moines, Iowa. J. Frank Carpenter was secretary of the company and died at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1907. He was a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. J. Frank Carpenter married Marion Avery, who was born in Marengo, Illinois, in 1862, and is still living at Omaha. She is the mother of four children: Gilbert, treasurer and salesman at Omaha for the Carpenter Paper Company; Harry C., of Billings; and Marion and Eleanor, both unmarried and living at home.

Harry C. Carpenter graduated from the Omaha High School in 1909, following which he completed a liberal education with one year in the University of Wisconsin and two years in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. On leaving college he went to work for the Carpenter Paper Company at Omaha as sales clerk. He was rapidly promoted, first to stock clerk, then as assistant salesman, and in April, 1917, came to Billings as assistant manager. In November, 1918, he was made manager of the Billings branch. In this state the business is incorporated as the Carpenter Paper Company of Montana. The offices are in the Oliver Building at Billings, and from that office the business is directed over Northern Wyoming and those portions of Montana east of Bozeman, Helena and Great Falls. The company handles a complete line of print paper, also wrapping paper, and represents the manufacturers of wrapping sundries, such as wooden butter dishes, twine, toilet paper, congoleum, etc.

Mr. Carpenter is a republican, is subscription secretary of the Baptist Church at Billings, a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Billings Club, the Rotary Club and the Midland Club. He owns a modern home at 320 Clark Avenue.

He married Miss Elva Hammer at Harlan, Iowa, in 1915. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hammer of Billings, her father being a real estate salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have two children: Naomi, born September 15, 1916, and Harry C., Jr., born October 25, 1918.

STEWART MCCONOCHIE, who began the practice of law at Lewistown in 1912, is serving his second term as county attorney of Fergus County. He has made a splendid record both in office and as a private lawyer, and is looked upon as one of the younger men of exceptional attainments in the state.

He was born at Cambria in Columbia County, Wisconsin, February 29, 1880, a son of Robert N. and Annie J. (Rowe) McConochie. His father was a native of Wisconsin and his mother of Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada. Robert N. McConochie was a Wisconsin farmer, and afterward became prominent in business affairs in Columbia County, serving as president of the Portage Loan and Trust Company from its organization until his death. He also served one term in the Wisconsin Legislature and was chairman of the Board of County Supervisors. He was a republican, a Presbyterian and an Elk. He and his wife had two children, Stewart and Margaret.

Stewart McConochie had a liberal education. He prepared for college in Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1906. While in University he was prominent in various student activities, being editor-in-chief of the Daily Cardinal, associate editor of the Badger, and was manager of the university basketball team and for his work in that department of athletics received the university letter. He was also a member of the Iron Cross, an honorary society, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Mr. McConochie was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1908, and for several years was engaged in practice at Madison, Wisconsin. He located at Lewistown, Montana, in 1910 and was in the real estate business until admitted to the bar in 1912, and has been engaged in the practice of law since May of that year. He was assistant county attorney from 1912 to January 1, 1915. In 1916 he was elected to the full responsibilities of the office of county attorney. He took office January 1, 1917, and was re-elected for his second term in November, 1918. Mr. McConochie is a democrat, and is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Lodge No. 1239 of the Loyal Order of Moose.

June 25, 1913, he married Hazel M. Kaull, who was born in Redfield, South Dakota. They have one daughter, Jean Marie.

CHARLES SPEAR. The acknowledged and recognized prestige attained by the leading men of large communities is chiefly due to that spirit of advancement which urges them onward and upward. The possession of this ambition to gain imposing preeminence is shared by all who attain to successful position, and even the humblest may develop into a man of high standing provided he possesses the ability to forge ahead. Many a life has been reconstructed from small beginnings, and few of the really able men of the country have been born with the proverbial "silver spoon" in their mouths. Of the leading citizens of Billings, one who has exemplified in his career the rewards to be gained through properly directed ambition, and who has himself risen from obscurity, is Charles Spear, president of the American Bank and Trust Company, a lead-

ing ranchman and a citizen who has been honored by election to positions of marked trust and responsibility.

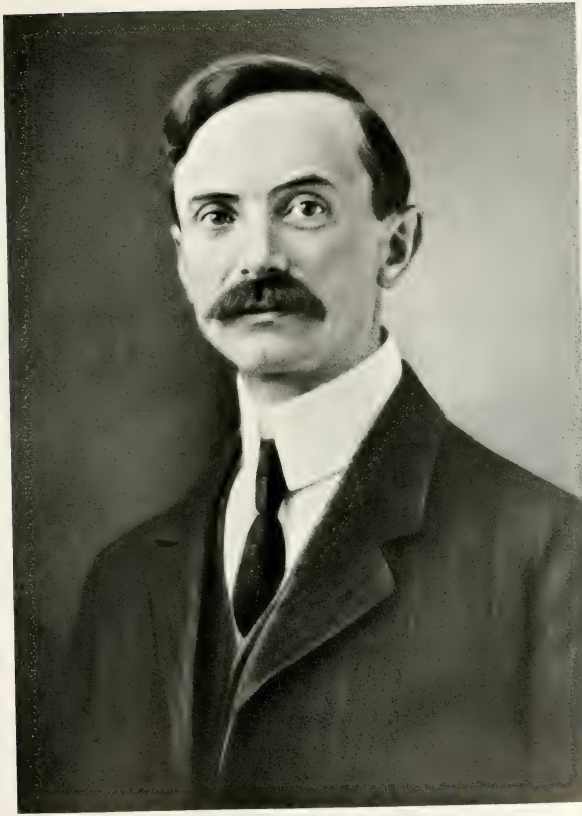
Mr. Spear was born on a farm in Atchison County, Missouri, May 15, 1860, a son of Willis and Jane (Ferguson) Spear. His great-grandfather, David Spear, a soldier of the Continental line from Massachusetts during the Revolutionary war, spent the greater part of his life in that state, being engaged in farming, but later removed to Connecticut, where he passed the remainder of his days in the pursuits of the soil. He married Mary Clark also born in Massachusetts, who was a descendant of Richard Clark, one of the passengers of the Mayflower. Of the children of David and Mary Spear, John Spear, the grandfather of Charles, was born in February, 1788, in Massachusetts, and died in Nodaway County, Missouri, in October, 1886. He lived successively in Connecticut, New York, Ohio and Indiana, and removed finally to Missouri, in which state, as also in Indiana and Ohio, he was a pioneer farmer. He married Polly Osborne, who was born in Connecticut, daughter of Moses Osborne, a farmer who died in that state.

Willis Spear was born in 1824, in Western New York, and was a small boy when his parents removed to Ohio, the family settling near Ashtabula. He resided there until 1845, when he went to Iowa, then a territory, in 1846 moved on to New Orleans, Louisiana, and in 1847 joined the United States troops, with which he went to Mexico, subsequently serving throughout the Mexican war. He went to the City of Mexico with the victorious army, where he received his honorable discharge, having served as a scout from the time the troops left Vera Cruz. After the declaration of peace he remained in Mexico for one year, and in the spring of 1849 went to Texas, where he was residing when he learned of the discovery of gold in California. With about ninety other hardy and adventurous souls he went through Northern Mexico into California, where he was engaged in mining and other vocations until 1853, and then returned to near South Bend, Indiana. The call of the West sounded clear to him, however, and he soon again turned his face toward the setting sun, locating at Des Moines, Iowa, at that time only a small settlement surrounding the fort. After two years of farming he went to the northwestern part of Missouri and engaged in farming until 1874, when he went to Wyoming and resided one year. In 1875 he came to Montana and lived at Phillipsburg and Drummond until 1883, when he went to near Sheridan, Wyoming. When he retired from active pursuits he settled at Billings, in 1895, but soon returned to Sheridan, Wyoming, where his death occurred in 1912. He was a republican in his political views. Mr. Spear was truly a product of his times, with the spirit of adventure and unrest which at all times led him into adventure and to the new places. His associates always found him a man of honor, who was self-reliant and forceful, willing to stand upon his own feet, and courageous in any undertaking in which he enlisted. He married Jane Ferguson, who was born in 1826 in Ohio, and died at Billings in 1905, and they became the parents of six children: Oceana, who died at Rochester, Minnesota, as the wife of M. L. Hoyt, formerly a resident of Billings but now of Big Horn, Wyoming, who is office manager for W. M. Spear and his associates in the cattle business; Mary, the wife of Paul McCormick, a retired pioneer, now a resident of Billings, formerly a prominent cattle raiser, merchant and all-round business man: Charles; W. M., of Sheridan, Wyoming, who has large cattle interests; Emily, the wife of J. S. DeWitt, formerly a blacksmith and jeweler and now a resident of Long Beach, California; and William H., a leading stockman of Sheridan, Wyoming.

Charles Spear was educated in the public schools of Missouri and Montana and resided with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one years. At that time he secured a position with the Paul McCormick Company at Junction, Montana, remaining in the employ of that concern for 7½ years, from October, 1882, until 1890. In the latter year he engaged in the grocery and hardware business at Billings, as Donavan & Spear, there being but one other firm of the kind in the city at that time, that of Yegen Brothers. In 1900 he disposed of his interests in this business, and two years later became one of the organizers of the Billings State Bank, of which he was first cashier and later president. At the time of the consolidation of the three leading banks at Billings into the American Bank and Trust Company Mr. Spear became vice president of the new institution, and March 1, 1919, was elected president, a position which he still retains, and in which he is directing the policies of the bank in a capable, confident and conservative manner. Mr. Spear has various other interests and is president of the Billings Building and Loan Association. Since 1917 he has devoted a large share of his time to his 4,000-acre cattle ranch at Kane, Wyoming, where he runs 1,400 head of cattle, and in addition is the owner of another ranch of 160 acres in the Yellowstone Valley. In addition to his own residence, at No. 1015 North Thirtieth street, Mr. Spear owns considerable realty at Billings, including several valuable and desirable dwellings. His political belief makes him a republican. He has always been a good and public-spirited citizen and has found time from his various business activities to serve his city as alderman for two terms and his county as a member of the board of commissioners one term, and his public record is an excellent one. Fraternally Mr. Spear is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Helena, and Edna Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He also holds membership in the Billings Club and the Billings Midland Empire Club.

Mr. Spear was married July 27, 1886, at Junction, Montana, to Frances Gruwell, daughter of C. O. and Sarah B. (Bohannan) Gruwell, who reside near Twin Falls, Idaho, where Mr. Gruwell is engaged in farming. Mrs. Spear was born at Fort Benton, Montana, in 1868, and is a representative of one of Montana's pioneer families. To Mr. and Mrs. Spear there have been born eight children: Clara, the wife of Ira Scribner, of New York City, one of the few men who follow the unusual profession of stage architect; Dora, the wife of W. F. O'Day, of Billings, assistant cashier of the American Bank and Trust Company; Gladys, the wife of Earl Bemis, a resident of Louisville, Kentucky; Frances, the wife of Basil Brooks, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, at present in the United States service; Charles Gruwell, at home, his father's assistant; and Martha, John and Mary Jane, who reside with their parents.

PATRICK M. HALLORAN. Indentified almost continuously since boyhood with railroad interests, few men of his years may lay claim to wider experience along certain lines, or better preparatory



P. M. Halloran

training for the exceedingly important offices he now holds than Patrick M. Halloran, auditor, treasurer and secretary of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway Company, at Anaconda, Montana.

Patrick M. Halloran was born November 11, 1860, at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Canada. His parents were Patrick and Jane (Devine) Halloran, both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Clare in 1827, and the mother in County Sligo, in 1832. In early manhood the father emigrated to Canada and located at Hamilton when that city had a population not exceeding 5,000. He was married there, and both he and wife died in that city, the father, in June, 1902, and the mother, January 4, 1919. For many years he had been engaged in a grocery business. In early political life he was a conservative but later united with the liberal party. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic Church. The following children were born to them: James Williams, who was born October 5, 1856, operates the grocery store at Hamilton that his father established; John M., who was born December 16, 1858, is a general merchant at Spokane, Washington; Patrick M.; Edward J., who was born December 25, 1863, is manager of a large wholesale carriage goods house at Toronto, is a prominent business man of that city; Catherine, who was born January 26, 1866, resides with her brother, James W., at Hamilton, Canada; Sarah, who was born December 28, 1867, is a nun in Canada, who from 1889 resided in St. Joseph's convent at Hamilton, as mother of novices and in 1919 was promoted to mother superior at Arthur, Ontario; Mary, who was born May 26, 1872, has, like her older sister, devoted her life to the service of the church, was mother of novices in the Loretto order, at Toronto, and in 1919 was promoted to mother superior in the Loretto Academy at Englewood, Chicago, Illinois.

Patrick M. Halloran was educated in the parochial schools at Hamilton, and was only fourteen years old when he became self-supporting as a clerk in the car accountant's office, of the Great Western Railway. When he reached the age of nineteen years he left familiar home surroundings and his native land. After reaching Chicago he secured a position in a grocery store, but after three months of work as a grocery clerk, he decided to return to the railroad, and, as he had had previous experience, secured a clerkship in the car accountant's office of the Northwestern Railroad, Chicago, with a salary of $30 a month. After eleven weeks with the Chicago office he was sent in the same capacity to Milwaukee, where he then became car accountant for the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway. Rapid promotion followed until he became chief clerk and general bookkeeper, with a salary of $125 a month, continuing as such until April, 1887, during this time occasionally serving also as auditor. In the above month and year he once more essayed mercantile life, embarking in a furnishing goods business at Hurley, Wisconsin, but shortly afterward lost his store and stock in a fire that almost destroyed the entire city.

Mr. Halloran then became station agent at Hurley and remained there for 1½ years, when other sections appeared more desirable than the mining town and this led to his becoming chief clerk at Colorado Springs for the Colorado Midland Railway, where he remained until 1892. Failing health then indicated needed rest, and he spent a season in his old home in Canada and at Toronto. In October, 1901, he came back to Chicago and for several months assisted in the office of the auditor of freight receipts with the Wisconsin Central Railway, then became general freight and passenger agent and auditor at Marshfield, Wisconsin, for the Marshfield & Southeastern Railway, now a part of the Soo System. Mr. Halloran remained there for four years, or until the lumber importance of that region gave out, when he became an employe of the Wisconsin Central Railway in the ticket office at Milwaukee for a few months. Later, for the same railway, he was rate clerk at Manitowoc, where he remained one year. Just about that time, in March, 1897, came his appointment as auditor, treasurer and secretary for the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway, in answer to an application for position made three years previously. This offer he immediately accepted and his efficient services have been given to this transportation line ever since. He has seven clerks under his supervision and his offices are with the general offices of the road, on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda.

On October 2, 1891, Mr. Halloran was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Harte, who died July 2, 1903. Her parents were Patrick and Barbara (Higgins) Harte, both now deceased. At one time Mr. Harte was a well known teacher and journalist at Hamilton. To the above marriage children were born as follows: Angela, who was born September 13, 1892, at Marshfield, Wisconsin, is city physician for crippled children in New York City, having prepared for this noble work by a course of three years in a nurse's training school at Hamilton, and a year in the Women's Hospital, New York City; William P., who was born November 1, 1893, at Marshfield, is chief clerk to the general freight agent of the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway Company at Anaconda, and additionally conducts a successful shorthand school here, having been educated in Gonzaga College, Spokane, Washington, and Mount St. Charles College, Helena, Montana; Rachel Jeannette, who was born October 19, 1897, at Anaconda, is clerk in a business house at Hamilton, Ontario, and formerly taught school; Catherine, who was born February 8, 1899, is a teacher at Hamilton, Canada; John F., who was born June 16, 1900, was graduated from the high school at Hamilton at the age of fifteen, left Notre Dame University to enter the navy, but the ending of the great war made his sacrifice unnecessary and he will complete his college course; Paul Francis, who was born January 29, 1902, is employed in Hamilton; and Mary, who was born June 25, 1903, was a pupil in the Hamilton High School and is now attending Loretta Convent at Toronto, Ontario.

On September 29, 1908, Mr. Halloran was married to Miss May La Belle, who is a daughter of Joseph La Belle and wife, the latter of whom is deceased. The father of Mrs. Halloran is a farmer in Alberta, Canada. They have four children, namely: Inez, who was born November 12, 1909; James, who was born November 20, 1911; Helen, who was born June 16, 1915; and Philip, who was born November 1, 1919. Mr. Halloran belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. He is quite prominent in the order of Knights of Columbus, a member of Anaconda Council No. 882 and treasurer of this council for the past thirteen years, and since its organization fifteen years ago has been treasurer of the State Council. For the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a man of social impulses and enjoys out-door sports, finding pleasure as a member of the Anaconda Curling Club and the Anaconda Tennis Club, and is president of the latter. He belongs also to that rather exclusive organization, the Anaconda Country Club. Politically a democrat, he takes a good citi-

zen's interest in party success as well as the general welfare. During 1918 he was president of the City School Board and still belongs to this civic body, and in innumerable ways works to benefit city and state.

ROBERT T. ALLEN, SR., of Billings, is one of the few lawyers still active in practice who tried their first cases while Montana was still a territory. He has been a resident of Billings over thirty-five years, and is widely known for his talents as a lawyer and as one of the leading citizens.

He was born in Noble County, Ohio, June 6, 1850, of an old family of that state and the still older State of Virginia. His grandfather, John Allen, was born in Virginia, grew up and married there, and went as a pioneer to Ohio and died in Monroe County, that state, in 1866. He was a farmer, and served in the Mexican war. He married Mollie Blondon, a native of Virginia. The Allens as a family were colonial settlers in Virginia, coming from England.

Robert Allen, father of the Billings lawyer, was born in Virginia in 1814. He became a farmer and wagon maker in Noble County, Ohio, and died there in 1850, the same year his son was born. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Robert Allen married Rachel Guiler. She was born in Pennsylvania March 4, 1828, and died at Billings, Montana, December 24, 1917. Her father, William Guiler, was born in Ireland in 1780, came to America in early life, served with the Americans in the War of 1812 and was a pioneer farmer in Ohio. He died near Freedom in Noble County in 1864. His wife, Mary Franklin, was also a native of Ireland. Robert Allen and wife had two children, Dr. W. A. Allen, a dentist at Billings, and Robert T.

Robert T. Allen acquired his early education in the rural schools of his native Ohio county. In 1864, when he was fourteen years old, his widowed mother moved to Centerville, Iowa, and he graduated from the high school there in 1868. His preparation for the legal profession was made in the University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1875. For a time Mr. Allen taught school, and for one year practiced law with the firm of Hall & Baldwin at Burlington, Iowa. He came to Billings in 1882, and was associated with all the pioneer lawyers of that day. He still gives his time to an active practice, with offices in the Chicago Building. Mr. Allen has perhaps been chiefly distinguished as a criminal lawyer. One of his most notable cases was the prosecution of the Bussy case. Bussy had taken refuge in a box and was shot fifteen times and killed. His assailant through the efforts of Mr. Allen was convicted and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Mr. Allen served as county attorney one term, city attorney one term, and one term as justice of the peace.

He is a republican, and is a prominent Methodist. He was one of the seven organizers of the Methodist Church at Billings, and has filled every lay office in that church. He is a former member of the Good Templars and a member of the Commercial Club.

Mr. Allen lives in a modern home at 317 North Thirty-second Street. He married at Fountain City, Wisconsin, in 1885 Miss Minnie Finkelburg. Her father, J. A. Finkelnburg, who died at St. Augustine, Florida, was at one time judge of the District Court of Buffalo County, Wisconsin, and afterward served in the Wisconsin State Senate. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have three children. Roscoe F. is a mining engineer with offices at Los Angeles, and in the practice of his profession has spent three and a half years in old Mexico and two and a half years in Central America. Pattie, who is unmarried, was for eight years a teacher in the Billings High School and in 1918 took up a new work as an educator at San Antonio, Texas. Bernice is the chief stenographer of the Merchants National Bank at Billings.

THOMAS M. KEHOE. The career of Hon. Thomas M. Kehoe, one of the foremost citizens of Billings, as been one of intense and unceasing activity, of participation in events which have made history, and of achievements as a business man, rancher, soldier and statesman. His rise from clerkship in a drug store to the ownership of large tracts of valuable Montana lands and the incumbency of positions of importance and responsibility in various walks of life has been at the same time somewhat spectacular, thoroughly consistent and entirely well merited.

Mr. Kehoe was born at Bailey's Harbor, Wisconsin, July 19, 1870, a son of Patrick and Mary (Madigan) Kehoe. His father was born in 1836, in County Wicklow, Ireland, and at the age of seventeen years accompanied his parents to America, the family first locating in the Province of Ontario, Canada. One year later the eighteen-year-old youth made his way to the United States and after spending two years in Illinois, where he was married, went to Bailey's Harbor, Wisconsin, and embarked in the lumber shipping business, which he followed for several years on the Great Lakes. In 1874 he removed to Worth County, Iowa, where he embarked in farming, and continued to be an agriculturist in that state until 1900, when he practically retired from active affairs and took up his residence at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Shortly thereafter, however, he went to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and there his death occurred September 4, 1916. Mr. Kehoe was a man of strong and rugged personality, of sound integrity, and of real native ability. He was a stanch democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Mary Madigan, who was born in 1838 in County Limerick, Ireland, and in her early girlhood was brought by her parents to America, the family first settling in Ontario, Canada, from whence they subsequently removed to Illinois, where she met and married Mr. Kehoe. Mrs. Kehoe died in Worth County, Iowa, in 1889, the mother of two sons: Edward J., a farmer in the vicinity of Fergus Falls, Minnesota; and Thomas M.

Thomas M. Kehoe attended the public schools of Worth County, Iowa, while spending his boyhood on his father's farm, and subsequently enrolled as a student at the Minneapolis Academy, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. He next took a three-year course in the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, and was graduated in pharmacy in 1897. During his college career he was one of the members of the varsity football team, with which he won his letter, was a great favorite with the students, and displayed remarkable prowess not only upon the gridiron but in all lines of athletic sport. Following his graduation he secured a position in a drug store at Minneapolis, but at this time his career was interrupted by the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Mr. Kehoe offered his services as a volunteer and was accepted as a member of the Fifteenth Minnesota Infantry, being sent for training to Camp Ramsey and later to Fort Snelling. He then went with his command to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and was later sent to Camp McKenzie, Augusta, Georgia, but the war came

to a termination before he could get into active service and he was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. In March, 1899, he returned to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was located in the summer of the same year when a call was made for 100,000 volunteers to put down the Philippine insurrection. He at once volunteered and was accepted, becoming a member of the Forty-Fifth United States Volunteers, and in this enlistment saw much active service, going through the campaign on the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, as a member of Gen. John C. Bates' division. Following the surrender of Aguinaldo he returned to the United States and was mustered out at San Francisco with the rank of sergeant, and returned to St. Paul, where he again resumed his prosaic duties as a drug clerk.

Mr. Kehoe's entry into Montana occurred in the fall of 1901, when he located at Missoula and secured a position in a drug store. In the summer of 1905 he changed his location to Billings and opened the Red Cross Drug Store, of which establishment he was proprietor for five years, during which time he built up a large and prosperous business. Mr. Kehoe was appointed a member of the Montana State Board of Pharmacy in 1910, by Governor E. L. Norris, and served efficiently in that capacity for four years, and in 1915 was chosen deputy sheriff of Yellowstone County, and acted in that position for two years. In the meantime he had commenced farming operations, which he has since developed to impressive proportions. Gradually, but surely, Mr. Kehoe had been coming more and more before the people, his natural qualities of leadership asserting themselves and making themselves carry an influence upon others. His fitness for the post of state legislator made him the logical choice of the democratic party in his district in the fall of 1916, and he was sent to the Legislature as representative from Yellowstone County. In that distinguished body, during the Fifteenth Session, he immediately displayed his abilities and assumed a position among the leaders of the House. In addition to acting as speaker pro tem he was chairman of the important way and means committee, and a member of the insurance, education and corporations other than municipal committees, and in addition to other important, valuable and constructive work was the father of the successful bill for the commission manager form of government for cities.

Since his retirement from the Legislature Mr. Kehoe has devoted himself largely to the improvement of his ranches, although he makes his home at Billings, where he has quarters at the Billings Club. His main ranch is located six miles north of Pompey's Pillar, consisting of 640 acres devoted to the growing of grain, and in addition he owns a property of a like acreage, as yet unimproved, in the same locality. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, in which he is a fourth degree knight, a member of Billings Council No. 1250, and past state deputy for the state of Montana. He belongs also to the Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is vice president of the Billings Club. Likewise, he is a member of Camp Bruce Wallace of the United Spanish War Veterans, and past department commander for the State of Montana. Mr. Kehoe is unmarried.

CHARLES D. THURBER. American enterprise has developed one section of this vast country after another. As soon as one community becomes too congested the more aggressive members of it go forth to less thickly settled regions, taking with them indomitable courage and faith in their new environment. Thus it is that Billings has had so remarkable a growth. Its leading business and professional men are those who have come here because they did not find in their old home sufficient opportunity for development of their capabilities, and because they recognized the possibilities of the great State of Montana for those willing to work hard to make them actualities. Charles D. Thurber, proprietor of the Billings Carriage Works, is just such a man, and his success is indicative of the man and his community. He was born at Hillsboro, Vernon County, Wisconsin, September 29, 1867, coming of Scotch ancestry, his forebearers leaving that country for the American colonies and here helping to determine the policies of New York.

George W. Thurber, father of Charles D. Thurber, was born in 1843 at South Bend, Indiana, to which place the family had come with the westward tide of civilization, and he died at Barron, Wisconsin, in 1899, having gone to that state from Indiana when eighteen years of age. In 1861 George W. Thurber set an example which his grandson followed many years afterward, that of fighting for his country by enlisting in the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and serving during the whole of the Civil war. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was captured and sent to Belle Isle, from which he escaped. Unfortunately he was re-captured and confined at Andersonville, from which he was not released until after peace was declared. Returning to Wisconsin, he resumed his agricultural work, and spent the remainder of his life in that state. A republican of the stanchest type, he was called upon to fill a number of the township offices. The Baptist Church held his membership and benefited by his generosity of time and money. For many years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. George W. Thurber was united in marriage with **Lottie Jane Hill**, born at Hillsboro, Wisconsin, which was named for her father, William W. Hill, the first settler in the township, as well as the first in the eastern part of Vernon County. Her death occurred at Baron, Wisconsin, in 1901, when she was forty-eight years old. She and her husband had the following children: Charles D., whose name heads this review; Alice, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Inez, who married Sam Bailkey, manager of the Excelsior Mill of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Myrtle, who married E. C. Leonard, now deceased, was foreman for the Verick Motor Company, and his widow resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota; William, who resides at Fargo, North Dakota, is engaged in farming; and Arthur, of whom nothing definite is known.

Charles D. Thurber attended the schools of Hillsboro and Baron, Wisconsin, and remained on his father's farm until he was twelve years old, at which time he began learning the blacksmithing trade, before school and on holidays. After completing his trade he followed it at Baron and in Minnesota, and in 1905 came to Montana and for four years was in the employ of the Witmer Carriage Works at Helena, leaving there in 1909 for Basin, Montana, where he was connected with the Heinze machine plant until 1911. In that year he came to Billings and established his present business, of which he continues to be the proprietor. His plant is located at No. 2311 First Avenue, North, and here he carries on a general blacksmithing and repair business on carriages and automobiles. His is the leading establishment of its kind at Billings, and so excellent is his work that his trade is drawn from a wide territory. Mr. Thurber is independent in his political views, but takes a deep

interest in the improvement of civic conditions. His fraternal connections are with Billings Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Billings Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. His family residence, which is a comfortable one, is at No. 107 North Nineteenth Street.

In 1889 Mr. Thurber was married first to Miss Bessie Treat, born at Bloomer, Wisconsin, and she died at Baron, Wisconsin, in 1898, having borne her husband the following children: Wilbur, who as a member of the National army on overseas service was sent into Germany after the signing of the armistice; Hazel, who married Trueman Hopkins, a smelter, lives at Anaconda, Montana; and Verna, who is married and lives at Wallace, Idaho, where her husband is interested in mining. Mr. Thurber was married second, in 1904, at Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, to Miss Ida Ehlenburg, born in Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehlenburg. Mr. Ehlenburg, who is a retired railroad man, lives at Gilberta, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Thurber have three children, namely: Harold, Cleo and Charlotte, all of whom are attending the public schools of Billings.

James William Drake. One of the oldest railway train men and conductors in the Northwest, James William Drake has had an active experience of thirty years and of nearly a quarter of a century in Montana. He is now one of the veteran railway conductors for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Mr. Drake, whose home is at Lewistown, was born in Clay County, South Dakota, on his father's farm, May 27, 1870, son of Frederick M. and Nellie E. (Rotnor) Drake. His parents were both born in Elgin, Illinois. Frederick Drake at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Union army and was with his command in all its skirmishes and battles until the close of hostilities, when he received his honorable discharge. He then engaged in the drug business at West Union, Iowa, later located at Decorah, Iowa, and engaged in general contracting, building state and county roads. From there he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in 1883 went to work for the Great Northern Railway as a freight conductor. Later his home was in Minneapolis, where he was on the police force for several years. He died in 1903, at the age of fifty-six. He was a republican in politics. His wife died in 1905, also aged fifty-six. James William is the oldest of four sons and has one brother living.

Mr. Drake received his education in the public schools of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and his first employment was with the St. Paul and Duluth Railway in the train service. Later he was with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway as passenger conductor, and in October, 1895, came to Montana and had his first headquarters at Livingstone. He was with the Northern Pacific as passenger conductor on the main line and some of the branches until 1905. In that year he removed to the Province of British Columbia and spent some time in proving up a homestead. In 1907 he returned to Montana and resumed his work as a railroad man with the Jaw Bone Railway and continued in the service when this line was taken over by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Mr. Drake has been a member of the Order of Railway Conductors for twenty-one years, and state chairman for the legislative board of the four great railroad organizations during the four years following the Twelfth Legislative Assembly.

He is also active in Masonry, having become a Mason at Billings, where he was identified with Ashland Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chanter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar. He is now a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, and Lewistown Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar. Politically he is independent.

July 3, 1899, Mr. Drake married Miss Nettie Vicam. They became the parents of two children, Ora V., who died in infancy, and Dorothy D.

Albert Schlechten. While Mr. Schlechten owns a fine ranch near Helena, his profession and vocation for a number of years has been artistic photography. He has built up a business recognized as the foremost of its kind in Gallatin County.

Mr. Schlechten was born near the City of Berne, Switzerland, January 14, 1876. His parents spent all their lives in the same locality. His father, Christian, was born in the same locality in 1850 and died in 1917. He was a cabinet maker by trade, served the regular time in the Swiss army, and was a Protestant in religion and a member of the State Church of Switzerland. His wife was Marguerite Krebs, who was born in 1840 and died in 1918. Albert is the oldest of their children. The next, Alfred, is in the photographic business at Bozeman. The following two, Emma and Lena, both live in Switzerland. Anna, the youngest, is the wife of Jack Schneider, employed by the Bozeman Bottling Works.

Albert Schlechten secured the equivalent of a grammar and high school education in Switzerland. He was sixteen years of age when he came to this country in 1892. For four years he lived near Stedman, Missouri, and worked as a farm hand. He learned photography in a studio at Centralia, Missouri. He rapidly acquired a knowledge of the photographic technique, and soon became noted for his fine work in the photographic profession. Equipped with his unusual skill, though with a very modest capital, Mr. Schlechten came to Bozeman in 1900 and established his present business. His studio is now the chief one patronized for artistic work in Gallatin County. He built the Schlechten Block in 1903 at 12 South Black Avenue. This contains his studio with every apparatus and facility for high class photography, and also furnishes quarters for business offices and living apartments. Mr. Schlechten owns other real estate in Bozeman. His ranch near Helena comprises 320 acres of improved land with water rights on the Spokane Bench.

Mr. Schlechten served with Company A, Second Regiment Montana State Militia. He is an independent republican in politics and is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks. In 1912, at Bozeman, he married Miss Clara Schmidt. She was born in Denmark and was educated there. They have two children, Albert Wilbur, born in 1915, and Betty Marguerite, born in August, 1918.

Charles A. MacCallum. There is no such thing as chance. Advancement in any line comes through ability, concentration and industry, not luck. Good judgment is the outgrowth of accumulated experience and observation, and when it is a characteristic of a person and is combined with the faculty of performing painstaking and conscientious work, chance is placed on the shelf and certainty takes its place. Charles A. MacCallum, secretary, treasurer and manager of the MacCallum-Cloutier Mercantile Company of Anaconda, is a man who early recognized that if he wanted to get ahead in the world he must

E. A. MacCallum.

not rely upon a hoped-for good fortune, but upon his own gray matter, and as a result his concern is one of the leading ones of its kind in this region.

Charles A. MacCallum was born at Montreal, Canada, January 29, 1870, a son of Charles F. MacCallum, a native of Montreal, Canada, where he was born in 1836, and he died at Anaconda, Montana, in 1904. His family originated from Scotland, and its representatives have been noted for their excellent common sense and shrewd business acumen. Growing up at Montreal, Charles F. MacCallum became public weigher for the city, and held that position until he came to the United States in 1890, having retired and found pleasant surroundings at Anaconda. While living in Canada he served in the militia, and he supported the policies of the conservative party. He was a Roman Catholic. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Cushing, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1833, and she died at Anaconda in 1905. Their children were as follows: Maria, who was married to U. S. Tuttle, now deceased, resides in California; Morley, who died at St. Paul, Minnesota, was a merchant of that city; Victoria, who is deceased, married A. P. Cloutier, a merchant, who is also deceased; Albert Cushing is a very successful insurance man and banker of Seattle, Washington; Amelia, who married D. F. Hallahan, a merchant of Spokane, Washington; and Charles A., who was the youngest.

After being graduated from the Montreal High School Charles A. MacCallum took a two years' course in McGill College, and in April, 1888, came to Anaconda to join the selling force of the department store of MacCallum & Cloutier, which was established in 1885 by A. C. MacCallum and A. P. Cloutier. In 1902 the company was incorporated as the MacCallum-Cloutier Mercantile Company, at which time Mr. MacCallum bought an interest in the business, and continued with it until 1910. In that year he went to Vancouver, British Columbia, and there conducted a real estate business for five years. In 1915 inducements were offered him to return to the old company, and he accepted them, and assumed the management of the store, located on East Park Avenue, from 419 to 423, and it supplies the greater part of Deerlodge County. The stock is timely and of superlative value, facts appreciated by the careful buyers of this region, and the annual business shows a healthy increase.

In 1896 Mr. MacCallum was married at Anaconda to Miss Mary Cannovan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cannovan, the later of whom is deceased. John Cannovan lives at Columbia Falls, Montana. He is a veteran of the war between the North and South. Mr. and Mrs. MacCallum have had the following children born to them: Gerald Cushing, who was born in June, 1897, is a graduate of the Anaconda High School, and is a member of the sales force of his father's store; Eleanor, who was born in 1902, is attending the Anaconda High School; Charles T., who was born in 1905, is attending the public schools of the city; Constance, who was born in 1907 and Doris, who was born in 1911, are both attending school; and Raymond, who was born in 1914, is the youngest. Mr. MacCallum recently sold his residence and now lives at No. 403 West Third Street. He is a republican. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a third degree knight; Anaconda Camp No. 154, Woodmen of the World; and Mount Haggin Court No. 629, Catholic Order of Foresters.

J. P. Fabrick is associate general manager at Bozeman for the North American Mortgage Company. He has the supervision of a large territory where the business of this corporation is represented in the Northwest. He is a man of unusual qualifications and business judgment. He was reared and trained as an expert dairyman in the greatest dairy center of the world, and by practical experience knows farming under European and Western American conditions.

Mr. Fabrick was born in the Province of Friesland in the northern part of Holland February 15, 1883. His father, Peter Fabrick, was born in the same province in 1854 and spent the greater part of his life there as a farmer. In 1908 he came to the United States and acquired farming interests at Manhattan, Montana, but is now living practically retired. Since coming to America he has acquired the full rights of an American citizen, is a democratic voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Peter Fabrick married G. de Ruiter, who was born in Friesland in 1854 and died there in 1915. All of their children live in America, as follows: A. P., associate manager of the Hollam Company, real estate and loans, at Great Falls, Montana; Jennie, wife of C. Venderschaaf, a farmer at Three Forks, Montana; Joseph, a farmer at Three Forks; J. P.; Wilma, wife of John Vanderlaan, a clerk in a store at Manhattan; Grace, wife of Joseph Verwolf, a merchant at Manhattan; Dick, who is employed by the Adams Investment Company at Three Forks.

J. P. Fabrick secured a public school education in his native province. He attended a dairy college at Fulda, Germany, and had a thorough course of technical and practical experience in dairying in the creameries and dairies of Denmark. In 1906 he settled on a farm in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, and followed farming there until 1912. In that year he located at Bozeman, becoming agent for the North American Mortgage Company. This is a foreign corporation loaning monies on real estate in the United States, and Mr. Fabrick is now associate general manager, with offices in the Owenhouse Block, and has under his supervision eight employes who handle the business for this corporation over the Bozeman territory.

He is also president of the Egerton-Fabrick Company, Investment Bankers. Mr. Fabrick has acquired some extensive landed interests of his own, owning 2,500 acres of land in several ranches in Broadwater, Rosebud, Custer and Musselshell counties. He also has a modern home at 602 West Olive Street in Bozeman.

Mr. Fabrick is a member of the Presbyterian Church, affiliated with Manhattan Lodge of Masons, Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows at Manhattan, and is an active member of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is independent. He married in his native land in 1906 Gertrude Lantinga, daughter of F. and Sjoukje (Woudsna) Lantinga. Her parents both died in Holland, where her father was a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Fabrick acquired the equivalent of a high school education in Holland. They have two children: Sjoukje, born December 27, 1907, and Jennie, born May 19, 1909.

George P. Finch, a retired rancher at Bozeman, is one of the interesting old time characters still surviving whose theater of activities for many years was the wide plains of the Far West, though for over thirty years his work and home have been in the mountain valleys of Montana. Mr. Finch represents an era of the great West when in order to

do the essential work of the country the conditions required men of personal courage, endurance, strength, coolness in danger and a never ceasing activity. Mr. Finch was cowboy and bull-whacker, riding and driving over the great trails of the Southwest, West and North, and for many years lived a life brimful of experience and adventure.

He was born in a quiet country community near Sandwich, Kendall County, Illinois, January 28, 1863. His grandfather, Cyrenus Finch, was one of the earliest settlers in that section of Northern Illinois. He had a farm and stock ranch there in the early days and died in Kendall County in 1866. His ancestors came originally from England and were early settlers both in Ohio and Illinois. Martin George Finch, father of George P., was also born near Sandwich in Kendall County, grew up in the country and in 1861 enlisted in the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry. He was a Union soldier three years and nine months. After the war he returned to Kendall County, was a farmer, and afterward moved to Kansas and followed the business of building, contracting and carpenter work at Paola until his death in 1912. He was a republican. Martin G. Finch married Phoebe Covey, who was born in Illinois and died in Kendall County in 1869. Geroge P. was the oldest of their children. Elizabeth married Lee Rose and died at Peoria, Illinois, where her husband was a civil service employe of the Internal Revenue Department. Hubert was proprietor of a meat market at Buda, Illinois, where he died at the age of forty-two. Bert is a meat cutter at Bozeman.

George P. Finch, when seven years of age and after his mother's death, was bound out to a stockman near Central City, Nebraska. He remained there seven years, but it was a hard experience which he does not like to recall. In the meantime his education was advanced only to a modest acquaintance with the second reader studies. Since then, however, by reading and study and contact with men and the world he has acquired the equivalent of a substantial education. When he ran away from his employer and master at Central City he entered upon that life of travel and adventure which was his lot until he finally settled down upon a ranch in Montana. He was through the states of Iowa and Missouri working at odd jobs to pay his way. During 1877-79 he was a cowboy in the employ of the Prairie Cattle Company, operating in New Mexico. His next employers were Lee & Reynolds, and for whom he drove an ox team, freighting between Dodge City, Kansas, and through Indian Territory and Texas. In 1881 he accompanied a herd of cattle north to Buffalo, Park, Kansas, but soon returned to his job as a freighter and cowboy in Texas. In May, 1882, he took another herd of cattle north over the trail to Ogallala, Nebraska. For a time he was in Northwestern Nebraska working as a bull-whacker between Sidney and Red Cloud, and in the fall went into the Black Hills district in South Dakota. At that time he came into Montana as far as Junction City, driving a mule team for the Northwestern Stage and Transportation Company and operating between Pierre and Deadwood and through all the Black Hill towns of that date. In 1884 he accompanied a mule train to Fort Custer, Montana. This outfit had a contract with the Government to stack hay at Fort Custer. After the contract was finished. Mr Finch went back to the Black Hills. He was again in Junction City, Montana, in 1884-85, and in the spring of 1885 in the course of his travels one day pitched his noon camp in the Judith Basin, and the site of that camp is now included in his present ranch located 4½ miles south and east of old Youbet. From 1886 until December, 1887, Mr. Finch had charge of Guerney & Woods mule outfit. Following that for a period of ten years he freighted on his own account. In the meantime he pre-empted a ranch of 160 acres and a tree claim of 160 acres, proving up on both and finally selling this property in 1897. In 1893 he contracted with the Government to transport supplies to the camp of workmen engaged in constructing ditches on the Crow Reservation.

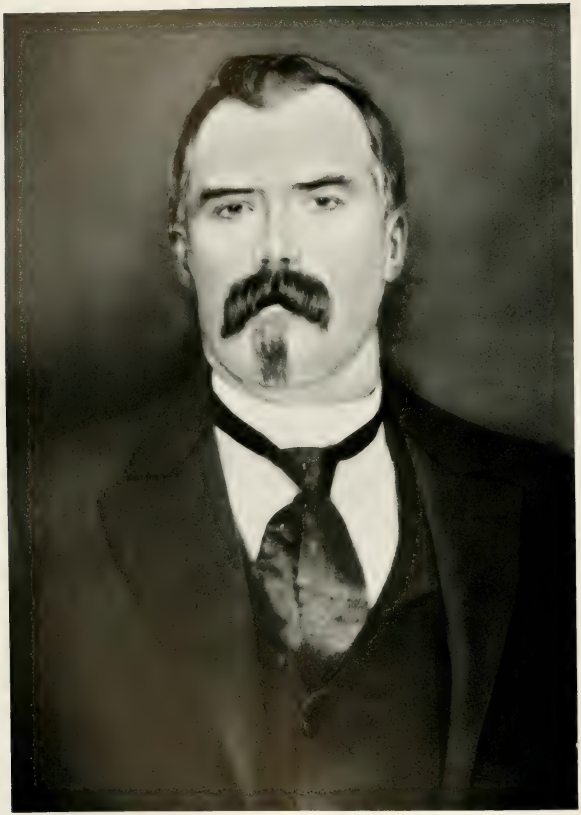
In June, 1897, Mr. Finch sold out his freighting outfit and on February 22, 1898, he married and returned to Judith Basin, to the ranch which he had pre-empted in 1888. After selling his homestead he located on his present ranch between Garnell and Judith Gap. Mr. Finch now owns 920 acres. In 1898 he bought what was known as the D herd of horses, and the horse business was his chief activity until 1906. He is widely known among Montana horsemen. In 1906 Mr. Finch leased his ranch and has since lived in Bozeman, where he has a modern home with private garage at 201 6th Avenue, South.

It would be a long story to tell all the experiences, privations and hardships Mr. Finch endured in the days of his cowboy, freighting and other pioneer life. He frequently came in contact with hostile Indians. In the fall of 1878 he and several companions were surrounded by the Apache Indians on a hill and were kept in a state of siege from 10 o'clock one day until 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the day following. They shot their horses and lay behind them for protection. Mr. Finch was nominally a republican for many years but for the past twelve years has voted independently. He served several years as a stock inspector in Montana. He is affiliated with Gallatin Camp No. 5245, Modern Woodmen of America, Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World, Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Zoma Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena.

On February 22, 1898, at Billings, he married Miss Mollie Lewis, a daughter of H. V. and Anna Lewis. Her parents are residents of Ashland, Nebraska. Her father is a veteran Union soldier, and attained the rank of captain. Mr. and Mrs. Finch have two children: Carl V., born October 28, 1901, a student in the Gallatin County High School, and Halley E., born February 19, 1904, who is in grammar school at Bozeman.

FRANK WIGGINS. The gentleman whose life history is herewith outlined is a man who has lived to good purpose and achieved a satisfactory degree of success, solely by his individual efforts. By a straightforward and commendable course Mr. Wiggins has made his way to a respectable position in the business world of Park County, winning the hearty admiration of the people of his community and earning a reputation as an enterprising, progressive man of affairs, which the public has not been slow to recognize and appreciate. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that he is eminently deserving of the success which is his and of the popularity which he enjoys in his home community.

Frank Wiggins, cashier of the First State Bank at Clyde Park, Park County, is descended from sterling Irish stock, his paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Wiggins, having been born in the northern part of Ireland in 1821. In mature years he immigrated to America, locating in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he became a building contractor. Subsequently he came to Postville, Iowa,



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and still later located in Luverne, Minnesota, where he spent the remainder of his days, practically retired from active business pursuits. In his native land he was a soldier in the British army and had a good military training. His son, William Wiggins, was born in Postville, Iowa, in 1861, and was there reared and received his education. He became a railroad contractor and followed that business for many years, his headquarters during the major portion of that time being Kansas City, Kansas. In 1891 he moved to Luverne, Minnesota, and for four years was engaged in the grain business. Since that time he has been occupied in farming and stock raising, in which he has been successful. He is a democrat in politics and at one time served as assessor of Rock County, Minnesota. In Ottawa, Kansas, Mr. Wiggins was married to Mary McCarty, who was born in 1868 in Southern Ireland and who was brought to the United States by her parents in 1875. Her father being a railroad contractor, their home was wherever he was located for the time being, and thus they lived in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. To these parents were born nine children, namely: Frank, whose name heads these paragraphs; John, who is a salesman for the United Motor Corporation at Livingston, Montana; William, Jr., who lives with his parents, enlisted in the United States army in June, 1918, was sent overseas the following month, and was mustered out in February, 1919, with the rank of corporal; Muriel, who also is with her parents, is a teacher; Raymond is associated with his father in the home ranch, as are Edward, Gerald and Burt; Dorothy is a student in the public school.

Frank Wiggins was born at Kansas City, Kansas, on December 9, 1887. He received his elementary education in the rural schools of Rock County, Minnesota, and the high school of Luverne. He then entered Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, which he attended for two years, taking commercial and special courses. In 1910 Mr. Wiggins engaged in the clothing business at Luverne, to which he devoted himself about 3½ years. In March, 1914, he came to Wilsall, Montana, and entered the Farmers State Bank as assistant cashier. In November, 1917, he became assistant cashier of the Reed Point State Bank, where he remained until October, 1918, when he accepted a similar position with the First State Bank of Livingston, Montana. On May 1, 1919, when the First State Bank of Clyde Park opened its doors, Mr. Wiggins began his connection with the institution as cashier, and is devoting himself indefatigably to the interests of this bank. The bank, though one of the youngest in this section of the state, has already earned an enviable reputation as a sound and conservative financial institution. The present officers of the bank are: President, L. R. Nye; vice president, Walter J. Hill, and cashier, Frank Wiggins. It has a capital of $25,000 and undivided profits of $5,000.

Politically Mr. Wiggins is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and fraternally is a member of Luverne Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Luverne, Minnesota.

On December 3, 1916, at Wilsall, Montana, Frank Wiggins was married to Cora McDonald, the daughter of J. P. and Florence M. (Wittenberger) McDonald. Mr. McDonald is the proprietor of a bakery at Wilsall and is numbered among the enterprising men of that city. Mrs. Wiggins received a splendid education, being a graduate of the Colorado Springs High School and of the Conservatory of Music at Colorado Springs, Colorado. She is a skilled pianist and is also an expert stenographer. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins has been born one child, Gerald Francis, whose birth occurred on August 31, 1917.

George Bartz. Among the strong and influential citizens of Gallatin County, the record of whose lives have become an essential part of the history of that section, the gentleman whose name appears above has exerted a beneficial influence throughout the community where he resides. His chief characteristics are keenness of perception, a tireless energy, honesty of purpose and motive and every-day common sense, which have enabled him not only to advance his own interests, but also to largely contribute to the moral and material advancement of the locality.

George Bartz was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, on March 29, 1865. His father, Nicholas Bartz, was born in Germany in 1835 and died at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1907. He came to the United States about 1864 and settled in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he lived for a short time, moving then to Des Moines, Iowa, where he became the pioneer florist of that locality. He was successful in business and enjoyed a high reputation because of his ability and worth. He was a republican in his political views. His wife, Barbara, was born in Scotland, and to them were born the following children: John, who is a farmer at Avon, Iowa; William, who died in 1905, was a meat dealer at Des Moines, Iowa; Jennie is the wife of Samuel Ruble, a carpenter at Des Moines; and the subject of this sketch was the last born.

George Bartz was educated in the rural schools of Polk County, Iowa, and remained at home until he had attained his majority. At the age of twenty-one he began to work on his own account, working mainly on farms in that locality until 1887, when he came to Bozeman, Montana, and during the following two years was employed as a farm hand. Then for three years he was employed in an implement store, followed by employment as a clerk in a grocery store, until 1909. In that year Mr. Bartz bought an interest in the T. H. Rea Grocery Company, but two years later he sold his interest in that company and established a store of his own on West Main Street. He has given his undivided attention to this business, with the result that he has developed the business until today it ranks as one of the leading grocery stores in Gallatin County. Mr. Bartz is a hard worker and conscientious in his business methods, so that the people with whom he has had dealings are among his best friends.

Politically Mr. Bartz is an earnest supporter of the republican party, and fraternally is a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Bozeman.

In 1888, at Castle, Montana, Mr. Bartz was married to Jennie Hall, who was born at Arnot, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born the following children: Lyle, who is his father's assistant in the store; Mildred, who is at home, was a student in the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, until the senior year; Florence is a graduate of the Gallatin County High School; Vera is a student in the public schools. Mr. Bartz's personal relations with his fellowmen have been mutually pleasant and agreeable, and he is highly regarded by all, being easily approached, obliging and straightforward in all the relations of life.

Mrs. Helena Elizabeth Curtis is proprietor of the Curtis Hospital at Dillon. She has lived in Mon-

tana for over thirty years, and after the death of her husband, who was a prominent merchant and mining engineer, she entered in 1900 the Murray Hospital at Butte, and was the first to graduate as a trained nurse from that institution.

For nearly twenty years she has given all her energy and enthusiasm to her great and noble calling. She practiced at Butte and other localities in Montana and on September 1, 1914, came to Dillon and opened the Curtis Hospital. The hospital is the old Dr. Kingsbury residence and is located at 19 South Washington Street. It has accommodations for twelve patients and Mrs. Curtis has succeeded in imparting to it the wholesome and magnetic spirit of her own personality. She is a member of the Montana Association of Graduate and Registered Nurses.

Mrs. Curtis was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, January 27, 1868. Her father was Chancellor Charles O'Donnell. The O'Donnells were an old family of Belfast, Ireland, and ancestry goes back into the traditional era of the kings of Ireland. Her grandfather, Michael O'Donnell, on coming from Ireland settled on the banks of the River St. John in New Brunswick and was a pioneer farmer there. He married Hannah Mowbray, a native of Woodstock, New Brunswick, and of Scotch ancestry.

Chancellor Charles O'Donnell was born at Woodstock, New Brunswick, in 1845, and when a young man moved to Halifax, where he married and where he engaged in business as a merchant. From 1869 to 1872 he was in business at Chicago, and then returned to Woodstock, New Brunswick, and began the study of law. He graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Frederickton Law College at New Brunswick, and in 1882 came to Montana and was one of the early members of the bar of Butte and achieved eminence as a Montana lawyer. He was in active practice until his death on May 18, 1917. Politically he was an old school republican and a member of the Catholic Church. He was also a charter member of Butte Council, Knights of Columbus, being a third degree knight, was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and among other interests had some ranch holdings in Elk Park. His first wife and the mother of Mrs. Curtis was Ann Mooney, who was born at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, in 1842 and died at Butte, Montana, in 1886. She was reared and educated at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Her father, Andrew Mooney, was one of the early architects of Nova Scotia, and designed and built many bridges and lighthouses along the coast. Mrs. Curtis was the oldest of her mother's children. Her brother Charles died in Wyoming at the age of forty-eight. Josephine lives on West Granite Street in Butte, the wife of John St. Clair, manager of the Northwest Coal Company of Butte; Mary is the wife of George Grose, a mining carpenter at Walkerville, Montana; Frederick is an assistant mining superintendent at Walkerville; Gertrude is the wife of John Brosnahan, living at 927 Zarelda Avenue in Butte. Mr. Brosnahan being a hoisting engineer with the Mountain Consolidated Mining Company. Mrs. Curtis' father married for his second wife Mary Jane McGrath, who was born at Woodstock, New Brunswick, in 1844 and died at Butte July 4, 1916.

Helena Elizabeth O'Donnell acquired her early education in the public schools of Woodstock, and was fourteen years of age when her father came to Butte. She graduated from the high school of that city in 1886. Before graduation she taught two summer terms of school at Big Hole, Montana. She is an active member of the Catholic Church.

In 1888, at Butte, Miss O'Donnell became the wife of Charles Frederick Curtis. He was born at Quincy, Michigan, in 1868, was educated in Nebraska, attending the University of Nebraska at Lincoln for two years and specializing in mining and civil engineering. After his marriage he lived at Walkerville, Montana, where he was a merchant and also engaged in mining. That was his home though he died at Butte in 1897.

Mrs. Curtis has one child, Aimee Helena. She was educated in St. Mary's Academy at Deer Lodge and is a graduate of the Butte High School. She is now the wife of Charles L. Bray, a rancher at Sheridan, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have three children: Charles Curtis, born March 27, 1911; Kenneth, born February 28, 1913; and John, born October 16, 1915.

Joseph Piedalue, M. D. Each calling or business, if honorable, has its place in human existence, constituting a part of the plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man reaches his ultimate destiny. Emerson said that "All are needed by each one." And that is as true in one avenue of life's activities as another. However, the importance of a business or profession is in a very large measure determined by its beneficence or usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow men that the worth of each individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than to those self-sacrificing, sympathetic, noble-minded men whose life work has been the alleviation of suffering that rests upon humanity, thus lengthening the span of human existence. There is no known standard by which their beneficent influence can be measured; their helpfulness is as broad as the universe and their power goes hand in hand with the wonderful laws of nature that come from the very source of life itself.

Joseph Piedalue, one of the best known and most successful physicians and surgeons of Southern Montana, living at Bozeman, was born near Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, on January 24, 1859. His father, Isaac Piedalue, was also born in that province, in 1827, and died in Montreal in the fall of 1915. He was reared in his native province and became a farmer. In 1885 he emigrated to Nebraska, locating near Imperial, where he became a farmer and stockraiser. In the course of time he became a citizen of the United States, and he was prospered in his business affairs so that he was able to retire and in 1909 located at Missoula, Montana, where he made his home until his return to Montreal in 1912, where his death occurred. He became a democrat after coming to the States and was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. During his young manhood he served in the Canadian militia, in which he held an officer's commission. He married Elodie Roy, who was born in 1830 in the Province of Quebec and whose death occurred there in 1872. To them were born the following children: Absalon, who is a farmer at Greeley, Colorado; Arthur, who is a farmer at Roman, Montana; Joseph, the immediate subject of this review; Anatole, who is a farmer near Hyde Park, Vermont; Lea, who is the wife of Z. Mercan, now retired and living in Los Angeles, California, but who was a pioneer rancher in the Missoula Valley, Montana; Febranie, who is the wife of Delphis Brassard, a contractor and builder at Chicopee, Massachusetts; Hector, who is a farmer and stockraiser at Champion, Nebraska; Stephanie, who is the wife of S. Robert, formerly a builder and contractor, but now a farmer near Missoula, Montana.

Jos. Pidahel

Joseph Piedalue is descended from good old Breton stock, his progenitors having resided for generations in Brittany, France, whence they came to L'Acadie, Nova Scotia. Driven from that land, they came to the Province of Quebec and gave to their new home the same name as their former home.

Joseph Piedalue received a splendid education, for, after completing his studies in the public schools of his native province, he attended the L'Assumption College near Montreal, Canada, where he studied for eight years, comprising both preparatory and classical courses, and graduating from the latter in 1881. He then matriculated in the medical department of Victoria University, at Montreal, where he was graduated in 1885, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Piedalue immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession at Frenchtown, Montana, where he remained until 1891, when he moved to Columbia Falls, Montana, being the first physician to locate there. A few years later he located in Helena, Montana, but a year later moved to Chestnut, this state, where he served as mine physician until 1904, when he came to Bozeman, where his family had been living, and here he has since been successfully engaged in the general practice, meeting with the most pronounced success and winning the confidence and esteem of the people generally. Doctor Piedalue has been prospered financially and is the owner of a fine ranch of 160 acres 3½ miles south of Bozeman, the land being irrigated. The doctor has served as city physician, as coroner and as county health officer, his official service covering a period of nine years.

Politically the doctor is a democrat and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he is a member of Bozeman Council No. 1413, Knights of Columbia; Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World; Gallatin Castle No. 82, Royal Highlanders; Eureka Homestead No. 415, Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is also a member of the Gallatin County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1885, at L'Acadie, Province of Quebec, Canada, Doctor Piedalue was married to Laura Robert, the daughter of Alexander and Sophie (Lefebvre) Robert, the former of whom is now deceased. The father was a successful farmer, and his daughter, Mrs. Piedalue, received a good education, having studied in convents. To Doctor and Mrs. Piedalue were born the following children: Mary Alice, who is the wife of Charles Hancock, a jeweler and druggist at Lewistown, Montana; Alexander died in youth; Laura is a teacher of domestic science in the high school at Helena, Montana; Irene is engaged in social service work at Spokane, Washington; Aimee Mary, who lives at home, is employed in the Commercial National Bank; Robert Joseph, who is a dentist in Bozeman, enlisted in May, 1918, was sent to Camp Fremont, California, and was mustered out in February, 1919, with the rank of corporal, and he is now practicing his profession of dentistry in Conrad, Montana; Roy enlisted in the United States Navy in April, 1917, was assigned to the hospital corps, and died in a hospital at Philadelphia on January 10, 1919, at the age of twenty-one years.

Throughout his busy life Doctor Piedalue has ever been a close student, keeping well abreast of the times in matters pertaining to his profession, and to the practice of his art he has brought rare skill and resource. His life has been a busy and successful one and he stands today as one of the leaders of his profession in this community, secure in the confidence and esteem of the people with whom he has been associated.

William S. Bole, M. D. Professional success results from merit. Frequently in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are known as the learned professions advancement is gained only through painstaking and long-continued effort. Prestige in the healing art is the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of its great underlying principles and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of diseases. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling, and he stands today among the scholarly and enterprising physicians in a community noted for the high order of its medical talent.

William S. Bole was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 17th day of July, 1882. His father, William M. Bole, who is now editor of the Great Falls Tribune, at Great Falls, Montana, was born in the State of Vermont in 1859, and was there reared and learned the printing trade. He was married in Boston, Massachusetts, and shortly afterward moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed at his trade. He then held a position in the postoffice for a while, and afterward started and ran a weekly paper there. In 1890 he moved to Great Falls, Montana, and became connected with the Leader of that city. In 1894 he and O. F. Warden bought the Great Falls Tribune, which they published until 1901, when they sold the property and Mr. Bole came to Bozeman and edited the Chronicle, which he later bought. He sold the Chronicle in 1917, but in the meanwhile, in 1905, he and Mr. Worden had repurchased the Great Falls Tribune, of which Mr. Bole is still the editor. He is a democrat in politics and in religion is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Bole married Elizabeth Dow, who was born in Vermont in 1864, and the immediate subject of this review is their only child.

William S. Bole received his elementary education in the public schools of St. Paul and Great Falls, attending the high school in the latter city until the junior year. He then became a student in the Montana State College, at Bozeman, where he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Having decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then matriculated in the medical department of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then entered upon the active practice at Great Falls, but two years later came to Bozeman, where he has since remained, engaging in a general medical and surgical practice. His record is simply the account of a life which has been in the main uneventful as far as stirring incidents are concerned, yet has been distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character.

Politically Doctor Bole is an earnest supporter of the democratic party, and takes an intelligent interest in public events. While a resident of Cascade County he served as county health officer and also as county physician. He is a member of the Gallatin County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor is an active supporter of every movement which gives promise of being of material ad-

vantage to the community in any way. He is a stockholder in the Tribune Printing and Supply Company.

In 1907, at Bozeman, Doctor Bole was married to Edith Jackson, daughter of Thomas and Emma (Gordon) Jackson. They became pioneer settlers near Harrison, Montana, and both died there. To Doctor and Mrs. Bole have been born two children, namely: Emma E., born in November, 1911, and Marion E., born in April, 1914. The doctor is essentially a man among men, commanding respect by innate force as well as by his ability, and he holds the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has lived and labored.

JOHN S. CABLE. Among the earnest and enterprising men whose depth of character have gained them a prominent place in the community and the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens is John S. Cable, manager of the Thompson Yards at Clyde Park. A man of decided views and laudable ambitions, his influence has ever made for the advancement of his kind, and today he ranks among the representative business men of his community.

John S. Cable was born at Wilmot, South Dakota, on September 15, 1892, and is a son of D. S. and Alice (Tripp) Cable. D. S. Cable, who still resides at Wilmot, was born in 1854, at Syracuse, New York, where he was reared and educated. Eventually he followed the tide of migration westward and after stopping for a time at various points, went to Wilmot, South Dakota, of which locality he was a pioneer, having been there at the time of the opening of the Indian reservation lands to white settlers. He went into the drug business, in which he has prospered, and is now retired from active business life. He took an active part in the public affairs of the newly opened country, serving as recorder of deeds and as an abstractor. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and his fraternal relations are with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Alice Tripp, who was born in 1859 at Dundas, Minnesota, and to them were born three children, namely: Marie, who is assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank at Clyde Park, John S., the immediate subject of this sketch, and Frank Ewart, who is a farmer and who still remains with his parents.

John S. Cable was educated in the public schools of Wilmot, graduating from the high school there in 1910. In 1911 he took a course in the Mankato Commercial College, at Mankato, Minnesota. In the following year he came to Yellowstone Park and for about three months was employed as a carpenter's helper. He then came to Clyde Park and entered the employ of H. M. Allen as manager of the latter's lumber yard. He has remained identified with this enterprise to the present time and has seen the plant grow from a humble beginning to the leading yard in this part of Park County. Several years ago the concern was reorganized under the title of Thompson Yards, Incorporated, and is rated among the strong and reliable firms of this section of the state. Mr. Cable is still the active manager of the yards and has demonstrated his ability and fitness for responsible work of this nature. He has a wide and accurate knowledge of the details of the business and, having the ability to apply his knowledge, he has proven the right man in the right place. He has taken an active part in all movements for the advancement of the community's interests, and is a stockholder and a director of the First State Bank of Clyde Park.

Mr. Cable assumes an independent attitude in political matters preferring to support the men and measures which meet his approval than to follow party dictates. His religious membership is with the Episcopal Church, while his fraternal relations are with Clyde Park Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand.

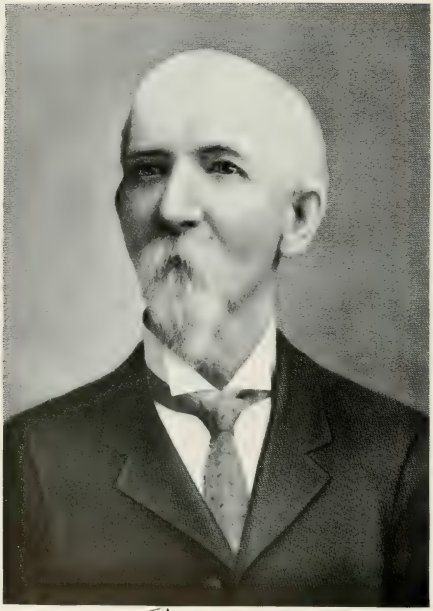
In 1914, at Livingston, Montana, John S. Cable was married to Lois Haycraft, daughter of George and Libbie Haycraft, who now reside in Clyde Park, Mr. Haycraft having retired from active life. Mr. and Mrs. Cable have one child, Clinton G., born on May 5, 1916.

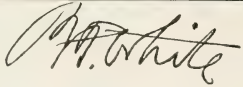
Mr. Cable has proven himself a useful member of the community in which he lives, being not only the administrative officer of one of the chief industries, but he has also met a large local need by holding the agency for some of the leading life, fire, tornado and hail insurance companies, for which he has written a vast amount of business in this section of the county. Genial and unassuming in personal manner, he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends, who esteem him because of his personal qualities.

ANDREW G. KRAUSS, exchange manager at Bozeman for the Mountain State Telegraph & Telephone Company, has been an executive official of this corporation in different cities and states of the Northwest for a number of years. He is a business man of wide commercial experience and training, and is a member of a prominent business family of New York State.

He was born at Attica, New York, October 28, 1877. His father, J. A. Krauss, was born in 1853 and died in March, 1917, spending his entire life at Attica. He was one of the leading business men and citizens of the community. For many years he was a boot and shoe manufacturer. In the early days of the oil industry he made a specialty of manufacturing oil drillers' boots. One time he had the largest factory of its kind in the United States and was one of the two manufacturers who specialized in that special grade of boot. About 1895 he discontinued manufacturing when unable to obtain a supply of raw material from France. After discontinuing his manufacturing department he continued in the retail shoe and clothing business until his death. He also had outside interests, including property in the gold mining district around Cobalt, Canada, and had invested some money in a gold mine at Helena, Montana. He was a democrat but little interested in partisan politics. Several times he was elected a councilman at Attica, but always by the republicans. He was a director in the Bank of Attica, was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church and an active member of the Masonic Order. J. A. Krauss married Miss Frederica Mentz who was born at Attica in 1854 and died there in 1884. Caroline, the oldest of their children, is the wife of C. F. Bartles, who is manager of the mercantile business of the Krauss estate at Attica. Andrew G., is the second of the family. Helen is the wife of Mr. Glor, and they live on a large farm near Attica. Louise is married and her husband is in the retail store of the Krauss estate at Attica. John is manager of a retail shoe store at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Andrew G. Krauss was educated in the public schools of Attica, graduating from high school in 1895. In 1898 he graduated from the law department of Cornell University at Ithaca. While in university he was a member of the Delta Chi college fraternity. After getting his law diploma he spent one year in the law firm of Fisher, Wende





& Coatsworth at Buffalo. Mr. Krauss has found his knowledge of law valuable to him in a business way but has never made any serious effort to take up the profession. In 1900 he came to Helena, Montana, and spend two years as assistant manager of the old Amber mine at York. For about a year he had charge of the books of the sheriff's office at Butte. Then followed a visit to his old home at Attica, and later he obtained a lease on the old Amber mine at York, Montana, and personally operated it for six months. His next home was at Portland, Oregon, where for two years he had charge of a clothing and shoe store and for a time was with the general mercantile house of Olds, Workman & King. Mr. Krauss then spent three years at Attica in charge of his father's business. Until 1912 he was buyer of the clothing and furnishing goods department of a large department store at Caldwell, Idaho.

His connection with the Mountain State Telegraph & Telephone Company began in 1912, when he became a salesman in the district office at Boise. After a year he was promoted to credit man and then to district salesman, and eventually became special representative covering the State of Idaho. In 1915 he was sent as special representative and division general manager to Salt Lake City, remaining there two years, afterward was with the same company at Helena and in 1918 was given the management of the exchange at Bozeman, including the Bozeman, Belgrade, Manhattan and Sayleville exchanges. His official headquarters are in the exchange at 13 North Tracy Avenue in Bozeman.

Mr. Krauss is a republican voter. He married at Butte, Montana, in 1901, Miss Helen McCarthy. She was born near St. Paul, Minnesota, and is a graduate of a Sisters' school at St. Paul. They have four children: J. A. Russell, born April 2, 1903; Eloise, born in May, 1904; Norman Douglas, born in January, 1906; and Julian Roach, born in March, 1909.

Benjamin Franklin White, the last territorial governor of Montana, is a real pioneer of the Northwest, and enjoys the peculiar esteem and affection of the people of Dillon and Southwestern Montana, where he has made his home for forty years. Mr. White is one of the oldest bankers of Montana, having for thirty-five years been the active head of the First National Bank of Dillon, which he has made one of the largest and strongest banks in the entire state.

He was born at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, December 3, 1838, and is a direct descendant of the father of Peregrine White, the first white child born at Summit, Massachusetts, after the Pilgrims landed there in 1620. Governor White's grandfather, William White, was born in Southern Massachusetts, and is buried at Long Plain, Massachusetts. He lived in his native state and in Rhode Island, and founded the first cotton mill at Providence. Benjamin White, father of Governor White, became interested in his father's cotton mill in Rhode Island, and was one of the leaders in the textile industry for many years. He died in Massachusetts when about ninety years of age. He married Caroline Stockbridge, who died in Massachusetts at the age of eighty-five. They had two sons: George M., a retired manufacturer at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and Benjamin Franklin.

Benjamin Franklin White lived in his native community until he was nineteen years of age, acquiring his education in the public schools and is a graduate of the Pierce Academy at Middleborough, Massachusetts. He began earning money as a boy, and a sum of thirteen dollars he earned hauling logs for an uncle he used to purchase a watch. He was not content to enjoy the prosperity and comfort of a well ordered home in New England. Urged on by some of the spirit of his Pilgrim ancestors he went to sea, sailed to Australia and China, and in 1858 came around the Horn to San Francisco. He was in California until 1866, engaged in mining and ranching. From 1866 to 1879 he lived in Oneida County, Idaho, where he became extensively interested in the salt business. He also served as county clerk and recorder of that county.

With the building of the Utah Northern Railroad, now the Oregon Short Line, into Montana, Mr. White followed the progress of that road as freight forwarder, and developed the largest wagon freight service in the West, using 2,000 wagons for the reshipment of goods all over Montana from the terminus of the railroad. When the road reached Dillon in the fall of 1880 Governor White had found his permanent home and business location. Dillon was the headquarters of his great freighting business for many years. He also had a large commissary establishment, and in 1881 opened a private bank as an accessory to his freighting and other business. In 1884 the bank was incorporated as the First National Bank, and to the upbuilding of that institution Mr. White has given his primary attention ever since. The First National Bank of Dillon is housed in a substantial brick building on North Montana Street, and has a capital of $200,000, surplus and profits of $200,000, while its deposits in 1919 aggregated $4,000,000. By its resources and the personnel of its management it easily takes first rank among the large banking houses of the Northwest. With Mr. White as president is associated E. J. Bowman of Anaconda as vice president, and J. H. Gilbert, cashier.

For a man immersed in practical business affairs, Mr. White has an unusually long record of public service. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1882 and in 1889 was appointed by President Harrison as territorial governor. He remained in that office until after the state had been admitted and until the first governor was installed. He was again in the Legislature and speaker of the House of Representatives from 1902 to 1904, and was a member of the State Senate from 1904 to 1908. Governor White was commissioner for Montana at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 and at the Louisiana Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. For a quarter of a century almost continuously he served as mayor of Dillon, beginning with the incorporation of the city. He has also served on the Beaverhead County High School Board and the City School Board, has been president of the Dillon Commercial Club, and has made every interest of his home city his own.

Mr. White is a member of the Montana and American Bankers' Association and is president of the White Investment Company, which he established as a family corporation to manage a large amount of property, including dwellings, business and general real estate at Dillon. Governor White has one of the substantial and beautiful private homes of Dillon, at the corner of Orr and Idaho streets.

In February, 1879, in Oneida County, Idaho, he married Miss Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Emrys and Margaret Davis. They are the parents of four children: Carolyn, born in 1881, a graduate of Mill College at Oakland, California, and living at home with her parents; Emrys, born in 1883, finished his education in Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, and is owner of an orange grove

at Santa Ana, California; Ralph, who also attended Shattuck Academy, had an orange grove at Redlands, California, and died there in August, 1918, at the age of twenty-six; Margaret W., the youngest, is a graduate of Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts.

CHARLES C. ESGAR is sheriff of Gallatin County. He came to Montana thirty years ago and for many years was busily engaged in homesteading and ranching. For the past ten years his energies have been taken up by public duties and responsibilities.

Mr. Esgar was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1868. His grandfather, Samuel Esgar, was a native of Wales, came to America with his family about 1844, lived in several states and died near Chicago, Illinois. Robert Esgar, father of Sheriff Esgar, was born in Wales in 1842 and was an infant when brought to this country. He was reared in Pennsylvania, and was married in Tioga County, that state. At Blossburg, Tioga County, he served for a number of years as chief of police. Coming to Montana in 1888, he homesteaded a quarter section in the Bridger Canyon, proved up the homestead and handled cattle and other stock over leased lands and the public domain, and eventually owned a farm of 420 acres. He died at Bridger Canyon, near Bozeman, in January, 1898. He was a republican, and though reared a Methodist became affiliated with the Latter Day Saints Church. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Robert Esgar married Eliza Hanwell, who was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and is now living at Bozeman. She was the mother of seven children: S. G., a rancher in Gallatin County; Mary Louisa, who died in Gallatin County in 1900, the wife of John Dawes, a retired rancher of that county; Charles C.; Sadie, wife of John Raby, a farmer at Bridger Canyon; Robert M., a Bozeman merchant; John D., who lives on a farm in Park County; and Frank H., a farmer and merchant at Kansas City, Missouri.

Charles C. Esgar received his early education in the public schools of Blossburg, Pennsylvania. He was twenty years of age when he came to Montana with his parents in 1888. For three years he worked as a miner at Chestnut, and then took up a homestead of 160 acres in Bridger Canyon. He sold this homestead, and afterward owned and occupied and sold a number of ranches, and continued active as a productive factor in Montana agriculture until 1909.

For three years beginning in 1909 Mr. Esgar served as deputy sheriff. For five years he was deputy state game warden, and in 1918 was elected sheriff of Gallatin County, beginning his two year term on January 6, 1919. His official residence is the county jail, and he also owns a dwelling on West Lamme Street. Politically Mr. Esgar is a democrat. He is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks, and Pythagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias.

In October, 1895, at Bridger Canyon, Gallatin County, he married Miss Ida Yadon, daughter of J. V. and Nancy (Lay) Yadon, residents of Bozeman. Mrs. Esgar died at Bozeman in January, 1913. She was the mother of two children: Chloe May, a graduate of the eighth grade public schools and attending Lamoni, Iowa, College and now at home; and Charles R., a student in the grammar schools at Bozeman. In January, 1915, at Spokane, Washington, Sheriff Esgar married Miss Leona E. Martin. She was born in Iowa.

PHILIP GRIFFITH DODSON is one of the younger business men of Bozeman, and is known as a successful painter and decorator, having developed the leading business of its kind in Gallatin County. He is a native of Bozeman, and his father was one of the very earliest settlers in that town.

Both his father and grandfather were named Philip Dodson and both were natives of England. Grandfather Philip spent his life as a farmer and proprietor of an old fashioned tavern at Swavesey, England, where he died. He married Eliza Pettit, a native of Stanton, Cambridgeshire, who died in London. Their children were Richard, Thomas, Caroline, John, Mary Ann, Sarah Ann, these two daughters being twins, Philip, Emma, Lucy, Edward, Clara, Walter P. and Frederick W. Of the thirteen ten died in England. Those living are Philip, Walter P., who is a retired railroad man in the East Indies, and Frederick W., a locomotive engineer in London, England.

Philip Dodson, Jr., was born at Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, England, June 15, 1845, was educated in the public schools and the Academy of St. Ives, and in 1862, at the age of seventeen, came to the United States. He lived at Decatur, Illinois, three years, working as a porter in a hotel. For one year he was a brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad, and in 1865 went to Leavenworth, Kansas, working in a restaurant for ten months. The spring of 1866 found him a pioneer at Bozeman, Montana. He had varied experiences and followed different occupations in the territory until 1875, when he went to Washington and took up a quarter section of land in Garfield County. He farmed there two years, after which he sold his pre-emption and for a few months was in the hotel business at Walla Walla and for two years conducted a restaurant there. Returning to Helena in the fall of 1879 he worked in a restaurant and the next spring went to Deer Lodge, where he worked in a hotel three months, also in a restaurant at Butte, and in September, 1880, returned to Bozeman, where he clerked in a hotel until 1883. The following fifteen years he was a Bozeman merchant, and since then has conducted a business in fire insurance and still handles a prosperous agency for some of the best old line insurance companies. His offices are at 330 West Main Street. He and his son Philip G. are associated in the ownership of five dwelling houses at Bozeman and a large farm and ranch. Philip Dodson resides at 408 South Central Avenue. For four years he was city treasurer of Bozeman and two years a member of the council and for two years public administrator of Gallatin County. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, is past grand of Western Star Lodge No. 4 of the Odd Fellows, past grand master of the State of Montana, is a member of Rising Sun Encampment No. 8, of the Odd Fellows, and past grand patriarch of the state, and also belongs to Gallatin Canton No. 7 and to the Rebekahs. He is affiliated with Bozeman Tent No. 2 of the Knights of the Maccabees.

In September, 1883, Philip Dodson married at Bozeman, Mrs. Elnora (Griffith) Warfield, a daughter of Samuel and Dicy (Hankins) Griffith, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer at Vandalia, Illinois. Mrs. Dodson died at the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, February 29, 1908. Philip Dodson and wife had two children, the older, a son, dying in infancy.

Philip Griffith Dodson was born at Bozeman, January 7, 1890, and was graduated from the Gallatin County High School in 1908. The next three years after leaving high school he worked at his

W. C. Dawes, D. C.

trade as a painter and decorator at Bozeman. From 1911 to 1916 he gave all his time to the management of his ranch at Sedan. He and his father own 714 acres there. In 1916 Mr. Dodson resumed his business as a painter and decorator and has made his own skill in that line the nucleus of a business in which he employs several assistants and has facilities for a complete service, his office and supply store being at 330 West Main Street.

In November, 1918, Mr. Dodson responded to the draft and entered the army camp at American Lake, subsequently being transferred to Camp Kearney at San Diego, California, and was in that camp until discharged in March, 1919.

Mr. Dodson is independent in politics, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Western Star Lodge No. 4 of the Odd Fellows, Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks, Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Zoma Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons. He and his wife reside at the Blackmore Apartments. In October, 1918, at Bozeman, he married Miss Cora Onslow. Mrs. Dodson is a graduate of the Normal School at Chico, California.

Willard Crockett Dawes, D. O. A leading representative of osteopathy at Bozeman, Doctor Dawes is a native Montanan and has been an active worker in his profession for the past fifteen years.

He was born in Central Park, Gallatin County, Montana, September 19, 1881. His paternal ancestors were colonial settlers in Virginia from Wales. His father, John A. J. Dawes, was born at Paris, Virginia, March 2, 1839, and lived there until he was twenty years of age. He moved to Audrain County, near Mexico and Centralia, Missouri, and was married in the Beaverdam Baptist Church of that county. In 1861 he entered the Confederate army and was all through the war, much of the time as a soldier in General Price's army. In 1865 he returned to his farm in Audrain County, and lived there until he came to Montana in the spring of 1880. The first year he spent at Central Park in Gallatin County, and during that time his son, Doctor Dawes, was born. He next removed to Fergus County, and as a pioneer he pre-empted a quarter section and also took up a timber claim of 160 acres. In the course of time he bought other land and did a successful business as a rancher and stock man. He finally owned 900 acres and spent the rest of his life as a rancher and died while visiting his son, Doctor Dawes, at Billings on February 15, 1906. He served a number of years as justice of the peace in Fergus County, was a democrat, a very active member of the Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. John A. J. Dawes married Margaret Jane Crockett, who was born in Audrain County, Missouri, in 1841, and now lives with her children. She was a direct descendant of a brother of David Crockett, the hero of the Texas revolution. She is the mother of seven children: Rosella, wife of P. W. Polly, an osteopathic physician at Emmett, Idaho; Laura, wife of Dr. J. L. Mullenbrook, an osteopath at Spokane, Washington; Wellington, who is also a doctor of osteopathy practicing at Great Falls, Montana; Hugh R. and Frank P., both farmers at Garneill, Montana; Willard C.; and Edith B., wife of H. J. Betten, a physician and surgeon at Spokane, Washington.

Dr. W. C. Dawes lived on his father's farm in Fergus County until he was twenty years of age. He received a rural school education and in preparation for his profession took the regular course of the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, graduating in January, 1904. The following two years he practiced at Billings, and since then has been a resident of Bozeman, and by his personal abilities has made his profession highly respected and liberally patronized in Gallatin County. Doctor Dawes was president of the Montana Osteopathic Association for 1909-10, and has served continuously as secretary-treasurer of the association since 1911. In 1906-7 he also served as secretary of the association. His offices and home are in the Martin Block, 237 West Main Street. Doctor Dawes is a leading member of the Montana and the American Osteopathic associations.

He is a democrat in politics. Doctor Dawes takes a prominent part in the Christian Church at Bozeman, being an elder and member of the choir in the church and chorister and teacher in the Sunday school. He is affiliated with Eureka Homestead No. 215, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and Western Star Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bozeman. August 3, 1910, at Murray, Indiana, he married Miss Nelle Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Park. Her parents are both deceased. Her father was a blacksmith and veterinarian. Mrs. Dawes is a graduate of the Normal School in Indiana.

Harvey A. Corbin. The dignity of farming and the profits accruing from this calling are now receiving universal recognition, but prior to the period which is making such unprecedented demands upon those engaged in raising food for the world there were a number who devoted their abilities to tilling the soil, and brought up their children to the same calling. Harvey A. Corbin, of Miles City, owner of one of the best ranches in the Tongue River District of Custer County, comes of a long line of agriculturists, whose names are inscribed first as farmers of Maine and later of New York State. The grandfather of Harvey A. Corbin, born on a farm in Maine, left that state for Clinton County, New York, where he was engaged in farming all of his life, and there his son, Asa Corbin, father of Harvey A. Corbin, was born and died, passing away in 1869, at the age of forty-nine years. Asa Corbin was married to Elizabeth Finney, who died at the home of her son Harvey A. Corbin in 1905, being then aged seventy-five years. Mr. Corbin has one sister, Mary, who is the wife of James Fiddes, of San Francisco, California, they being the only children of Asa Corbin and his wife.

Harvey A. Corbin was born on a farm in Clinton County, New York, not far from Plattsburg, November 2, 1860, and he was reared at Moore's Junction of that same state. A very active lad, the confinement of the schoolroom irked him, and when he had completed the courses included in a common school education he severed his connection with educational institutions and sought a place in the larger school of experience. Until he left New York his means of subsistence were found in farm work, and this early training, which was hard and thorough, fitted him, as nothing else could have done, for his future expansion into a ranchman of many acres and large and varied interests.

Always ambitious, the restless spirit of this energetic young man could not be content with the eventless routine of a New York State farm, and in 1883 he struck out westward, arriving in Custer County, Montana, in June of that year. Help was scarce, and an experienced farm worker did not lack for employment, although the wages of those days only ranged from $30 to $40 per month, and the work was hard and the hours long. With the cheerful

optimism of youth Mr. Corbin accepted the hardships of this period as just so much more experience, and kept his eyes open for opportunities, finding them during the subsequent three years, so that he was able to take a homestead on the Tongue River, ten miles south of Miles City. On this land he erected a crude shelter of logs, using dirt for both the floor and roof, and into it he moved his scanty possessions and had his first home of his own. He had invested in several horses and used them to break the soil and put in corn and potatoes, which crops have always yielded abundantly, and which he still raises. Making his money earn more for him, Mr. Corbin was soon able to acquire a few cows and a calf or two, and from this small beginning has developed his present immense cattle industry. When he first went into the stock business, however, the feeding of cattle and horses was not much of a problem because the land was then all unfenced and with the exception of a milch cow or saddle horse the stock could forage, even during the winter. The little log shack in time was succeeded by the present comfortable ranch house, and barn after barn was built to house the increasing head of stock. All these improvements, together with many others, Mr. Corbin has made and is rewarded by now having one of the best improved and valuable ranch properties in Custer County or along the Tongue and Powder Rivers trail. It was perhaps a dozen years before Mr. Corbin began buying railroad land on the long-time payment plan, but when he commenced so doing, continued to add to his acreage in this manner until there are now about 900 acres of deeded land entered upon the tax rolls to his credit. A portion of his ranch is under the Tongue River Irrigation Canal, which provides him with alfalfa meadow, from which an average of 4½ tons of hay are sure to be mowed annually. Experiments have taught Mr. Corbin that for his purposes the Shorthorn cattle and Shire horses are the best, and he is breeding them upon a large scale. He is one of the commissioners of the Tongue River Irrigation Canal, and has carried on his part in local politics as a layman, rendering efficient service when required as a member of the Election Board, or in a similar capacity. In national matters he votes with the democratic party.

In July, 1899, Mr. Corbin was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Card, a daughter of Joseph Card, an early settler of Weld County, Colorado, where Mrs. Corbin was born, but she was reared chiefly in Deadwood, South Dakota. Her parents had eleven children, of whom the survivors, in addition to herself are: Mrs. Annie Williams, of Miles City, Montana; Millie, who is the wife of John Christenson, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Will, who is a resident of Central City, South Dakota; Joseph, who is a resident of Upton, Wyoming; and Warren, who is a resident of Spearfish, South Dakota. Mrs. Corbin is the next to the youngest of these surviving children, and was born June 20, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin have no children.

THOMAS CONNOLLY. It is a generally accepted fact that some of the most successful men of this country are those who come here from the Emerald Isle, and of them Montana has its share. Thomas Connolly, one of the enterprising ranchmen of Hill County, owns and operates about three sections of land at Cottonwood, twenty-five miles northwest of Havre, and he is proud of the fact that he was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. His birth occurred on March 25, 1881, and he has acquired all he now owns since 1901. His father, Thomas Connolly, was born in County Roscommon, in 1837, and his mother, Elizabeth (Quigley) Connolly, is a native of the same county. Both survive and live in County Roscommon, where the father has been a farmer all of his mature years. He and his wife had eleven children born to them, of whom three died in infancy, and four sons and four daughters lived to maturity, Thomas Connolly being the seventh in order of birth.

Until he was eighteen years of age Thomas Connolly remained on his father's farm and attended the public schools. On April 23, 1899, he took passage on a steamer for New York City, his ticket being a through one to Great Falls, Montana, where he joined an uncle, John C. Quigley, a sheepman, with a ranch fifteen miles west of Choteau in Teton County, and there Thomas Connolly remained about a year. In 1901 he and his brother Patrick formed a partnership and continued together until the latter's death in 1915. They operated in sheep until 1912, and then reduced their flocks to fifty head and branched out into cattle and horse raising. In 1918 Mr. Connolly sold the greater number of his cattle and is now specializing on breeding Percheron horses. About 500 acres of his ranch are devoted to wheat and other small grain, and he is very successful in his farming. In 1911 Mr. Connolly was appointed postmaster of Cottonwood, Hill County, and in connection with the office conducted a general store, housing both in a building he erected for that purpose in 1911. After three years he leased his business so as to give all of his time to farming and horse breeding. Mr. Connolly was honored by Governor Samuel Stewart who appointed him a member of the Grain Grading Inspection and Warehouse Commission in April, 1919, and for the past eight years he has been a member of the School Board of his district. In politics he is a strong republican. His fraternal connections are with Havre Lodge No. 1201, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On August 13, 1914, Mr. Connolly was united in marriage with Ethel Weir, born at Grafton, North Dakota, a daughter of John and Susan (Fennell) Weir, both of whom were born in Ontario, Canada. They had three children, but Mrs. Connolly is the only one now living. Mr. Weir is deceased, but his widow survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Connolly have one daughter. The case of Mr. Connolly is a rather remarkable one in that he has been able to attain to such prosperity in so short a period and all through his own exertions. It is not difficult for a young man to achieve success when he is backed by large property interests and influential friends, but it is a different matter for him to reach his goal only through his personal acumen, far-sightedness and industry.

WILLIAM B. CALHOUN. A man of naturally sound judgment and shrewd perception, characteristic of the Scotch race of which William B. Calhoun, druggist of Clyde Park, is a descendant, he has so ordered his career as to be eminently eligible to representation in a work of this kind. He has risen through his strictly moral habits, his attention to business and his desire to deal fairly, promptly and honestly with his fellow men, and today his name stands high in all business circles with which he has come into relationship.

William Baron Calhoun was born at Sparta, Wisconsin, on the 25th day of January, 1870, and is a son of William A. and Emogene (Holmes) Calhoun. The Calhoun family of which he is a lineal descendant immigrated to this country from Scotland, where the name was spelled Kalhoun. They located in Massachusetts during the days of

Fred H. Willson

the colonies, and there the subject's paternal grandfather, William Baron Calhoun, was born, lived and died, his last home being at Springfield. William A. Calhoun was born at Springfield and his death occurred at Wilmar, Minnesota, in 1878. He was reared in Springfield and sometime after his marriage he moved to Sparta, Wisconsin. A short time later he located in Wilmar, Minnesota, where he became the proprietor of a hotel and where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a republican in politics and at one time served as sheriff of Kandiyohi County, Minnesota. He was a faithful member of the Episcopal Church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment of volunteer infantry, with which he served through the war. At Spottsylvania Courthouse he was severely wounded, a bullet plowing through his left arm from elbow to wrist. He married Emogene Holmes, who was born at Bradford, Pennsylvania, and whose death occurred at Sparta, Wisconsin, in 1898. They became the parents of three children, namely: Mary Margaret, who remains unmarried, is principal of a ward school at Billings, Montana; William B.; and Bertha Belle, unmarried, has charge of the silks and dress goods department of Yegen Brothers store at Billings.

William B. Calhoun received his general education in the public schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, graduating from the high school there in the spring of 1890. He then took a course in pharmacy in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, after which he was employed for eight months in a drug store at Antigo, Wisconsin. In 1892 Mr. Calhoun went to Billings, Montana, and was employed in a drug store there until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898. In May of that year he enlisted in the volunteer cavalry, known as the Montana Rough Riders. The command was sent to Camp George A. Thomas at Chickamauga Park, where Mr. Calhoun served as chief steward in the regimental hospital. He was mustered out of the service in September, 1898, and at once returned to Billings, spending the next year in a drug store. During the following four years he served as deputy assessor of Yellowstone County, under Assessor A. P. Smith, and at the expiration of his official term he went to Bridger, Montana, where he entered the employ of the Glidden Mercantile Company, with whom he remained six years. The following year he spent at Salt Lake City, and in 1911 he came to Clyde Park and bought the drug store owned by F. A. Scheuber. This is the pioneer drug store at Clyde Park and has always enjoyed its full share of public patronage in that line. Mr. Calhoun is a registered pharmacist in both Montana and Minnesota and is an expert prescription druggist. By a course of right dealing he has gained not only a large clientele, but also a host of friends, who esteem him for his personal qualities of character.

Politically Mr. Calhoun is a republican. Fraternally he is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Clyde Park Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand, and Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1908, at Livingston, Mr. Calhoun was married to Cathryn Stroup, who was born at Mount Clements, Michigan, and they are the parents of one child, Harriet Emogene, born January 12, 1915.

FRED F. WILLSON is a widely known Montana architect. In architecture "many are called but few are chosen," in other words, few have the training, the artistic sense, the skill and technique to make them worthy of the word by which they describe their vocation. The practical work of Mr. Willson as an architect may be found in many cities of Montana and in some of the leading state institutions.

He is the only son of the late Gen. Lester S. Willson, who died at Bozeman, January 26, 1919. General Willson was born at Canton, St. Lawrence County, New York, June 16, 1839, son of Ambrose and Julia A. (Hill) Willson and of old English ancestry. He was educated in the public schools and academy at Canton, and left the store of an uncle to enter Company A of the Sixtieth New York Infantry in August, 1861. He was made sergeant in September, second lieutenant in October, 1862, soon afterward was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant, and declined a commission as captain. However, in August, 1864, he was made a captain, in October of the same year lieutenant colonel, and in May, 1865, was promoted to colonel, though he never served as such. His rank as brevet colonel and brevet brigadier general was made to date from March 13, 1865. He was given those honors on the recommendation of Generals Hooker and Slocum, "for gallant and meritorious service under General Sherman at Atlanta." He saw some of the hardest service of the war, being in the Virginia campaigns of 1861-62, at Antietam, Chancellorsville, where he was severely wounded, and his wound kept him out of the Gettysburg campaign. From the fall of 1863 he was under General Hooker in the campaigns marked by the great battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. It was through his personal influence that his regiment veteranized and re-enlisted in November, 1863. It is said that the Sixtieth New York was the second regiment of the Union army to take this step. He and his command were in all the battles of Sherman's campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and thence on the historic march to the sea and up through the Carolinas. The Sixtieth New York was one of the first two regiments to enter the City of Atlanta and the Sixtieth was declared by competent authority to be the best regiment in the Union army. General Willson enjoyed the confidence and personal association with such great military figures as Sherman, Hooker, Slocum, Gary, Greene.

After the war he was appointed assistant quartermaster general of the State of New York, with the rank of colonel. This office had the adjustment of many business matters with the railroads pertaining to the transportation of troops, supplies and the settlement of accounts between the state and federal government. General Wilson retired from that responsibility in March, 1867, and from that date until his death his name and career were identified with Montana, where he was prominent in mining, merchandising, banking and where from 1883 to 1886 he served as quartermaster general of the territory with the rank of brigadier general. Even with this casual review of his career it is evident that he was one of the outstanding figures in the territorial and early state history of Montana. He did much to build up and maintain the influence and prestige of the republican party in Montana, and was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1868-69. He was a charter member of the William English Post of the Grand Army, had filled most of its offices and was at one time department commander of Montana and was a member of New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He was also a Mason, being affiliated with the lodge at Bozeman.

March 2, 1869, General Willson married at Al-

bany, New York, Miss Emma D. Weeks, a native of Vermont. She is still living at Bozeman. They were the parents of three children, Fred F. being the only survivor.

Fred F. Willson was born at Bozeman, November 11, 1877. He attended public schools at his native town, spent four years in the Bozeman Academy, and completed his junior year in the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He completed his college work in Columbia University at New York City, graduating Bachelor of Science in Architecture with the class of 1902. While at Columbia he was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He had set his mind upon architecture as his calling when a youth, and has never deviated from a stanch and loyal devotion to the art and profession. After leaving university he returned to Helena and spent two years with C. S. Haire, a prominent architect there. His two years of practical work at Helena were then supplemented by two years abroad. His headquarters were in Paris, where he was a student with a graduate of the Ecole de Beaux Arts, but at the same time carried on extensive travels and observation through England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Italy and Spain. While his work as an architect has been noted for originality of design, that originality has always been tempered by the broad and thorough knowledge he has of architecture as exemplified in the best creations of all the centuries and in the greatest centers of art in the civilized world. On returning to America in 1906 he remained for some time in New York City following his profession. He has since established an associate relationship with a prominent firm of New York architects comprised of Theodore C. Visscher and James Burley. Mr. Willson returned to Bozeman in April, 1906, and for the following four years had charge of Link and Haire's office at Butte. Since then he has practiced his profession with offices in Bozeman. He has a suite of offices and a complete organization in the Commercial National Bank Building. Mr. Willson is responsible for the architectural development of the Orphans' Home Building at Twin Bridges; the Chemical Building on the campus of the state college, and designed the Commercial National Bank Building at Bozeman and the Emerson School. The Emerson School at Bozeman is a building which has attracted the attention and admiration of educational bodies all over the United States. He has recently begun work on the engineering building for the Montana State College, and has designed and built schools, apartment houses and business structures at Dillon, Anaconda, Columbus, Manhattan and in many other towns and cities of the state. Mr. Willson owns one of the most beautiful homes of Bozeman, at 509 Tracy Avenue. He designed and built this residence in 1914. Since his father's death he and his mother have been administrators of the estate. He individually owns 640 acres in the Powder River country, and is president of the Bozeman Investment Company and a director and stockholder of the Willson Company, a business which was established by his father more than half a century ago.

Mr. Willson is a present member of the city council of Bozeman. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Historical Library Board of Helena, a member of the State Architectural Society, which he served two terms as president and is now a director, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Silver Bow Club of Butte and the Chamber of Commerce at Bozeman. He is also a member of the Columbia University Alumni Association and the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

October 15, 1913, near Bozeman, he married Miss Helen Fisher, daughter of E. H. and Clara (McCabe) Fisher, residents of Bozeman, her father being president of the Owenshouse Company. Mrs. Willson is a graduate of the Gallatin County High School and the Montana State College. They have one son, Lester S., II, born March 3, 1916.

H. F. Brink. Upon the roll of representative citizens and prominent and influential business men of Wilsall consistently appears the name of H. F. Brink, the able president of the First National Bank. He is one of those sturdy spirits who has contributed largely to the material welfare of the locality in which he resides. During his residence in this locality he has won his way into the affections of the people, for he possesses those sterling qualities of character which commend themselves to persons of intelligence and the highest morality.

The Brink family is of sturdy old Holland stock, whence the subject's progenitors came to New York State in colonial days and thereafter took a leading part in the stirring events of those historic times. His paternal grandfather, Henry W. Brink, was born in New York State in 1804. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois, becoming a farmer and also owning a hotel at Woodstock, where his death occurred in 1892. He married Hannah French, who was born in New York State in 1812 and who died at Woodstock in 1896. Among their children was the subject's father, M. D. Brink, who was born in New York State in 1832. At the age of eleven years he accompanied the family on their migration to Illinois and was reared in McHenry County until twenty years of age. In 1852, lured by the wonderful stories of the great Eldorado of the West, he went to California and spent three years in prospecting, in which he was fairly successful. He then returned to McHenry County, but shortly thereafter moved to Northeastern Iowa, and to Osage County, that state, in 1865. He was a successful brick manufacturer practically all his life. In 1872 he located in Nashua, Iowa, where he operated a brickyard and farmed until his retirement from active business pursuits, about twenty years prior to his death, which occurred at Independence, Iowa, on October 21, 1917. His real estate is now owned by the subject's brother, C. G. Brink, who cared for his father during the last twenty years of his life. M. D. Brink was a republican in politics and a man of strong character, who exerted a beneficent influence on all with whom he came in contact. He married Helen Aurand, who was born in New York State in 1837 and who now resides at Park Rapids, Minnesota. They became the parents of the following children: Lee A., who is a minister of the Congregational Church at Maize, Kansas; Minnie, who is the wife of Frank Campbell, a farmer at Park Rapids, Minnesota; H. F., whose name forms the caption to this review; C. G., who is operating the homestead farm at Nashua, Iowa; Loutie M., the wife of Oscar Armagost, a contractor and builder at Topeka, Kansas; Nellie, the wife of Milo Butler, a farmer at Windham, Ohio.

H. F. Brink was born at Osage, Iowa, on May 16, 1868. He was educated in the schools of Chickasaw County and remained at home until seventeen years of age. He then learned the trade of a flour miller at Nashua, to which he applied himself until twenty-three years of age, when he en-

gaged in farming for about a year. He then bought a homestead at Park Rapids, Minnesota, to which he devoted his attention for six years, or until 1898, when he came to Norris, Montana, and for four months was employed as a clerk in a store. During the following two years he was engaged in the livery business, but sold that business and for eleven years was engaged in the lumber and coal business. Disposing of that business, he then went to Columbus, Montana, and bought a farm on the Stillwater River, which he operated about 1½ years. In 1912 he came to Wilsall and established the pioneer hardware and implement business here, which he has continued ever since, this now being the leading business of the kind in this section of the country. He has been financially successful in his business operations and owns, besides his store building, a splendid modern residence, a drug store and real estate in Wilsall. He is also president of the First National Bank of Wilsall, one of the strong and influential financial institutions of this county, and much of the success of which is due to the sound judgment and wise policy of its president.

Politically Mr. Brink has been aligned with the republican party and has served his community as justice of the peace. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is treasurer, and of Jeffers (Montana) Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America.

On July 16, 1890, at Verndale, Minnesota, Mr. Brink was married to Lucy Wilson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, both of whom are deceased. The father had been a farmer in Dane County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Brink are the parents of the following children: Grace, the wife of Robert W. Lucas, a real estate dealer and stockman at Wilsall; Lee R., who is engaged in business with his father at Wilsall. Mr. Brink has given consistent support to every measure looking to the advancement of the best interests of his community, and to a large measure the prosperity of the town is due to his influence.

R. N. Stryker. The gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph is deemed eminently worthy of representation along with the best and most industrious citizens of the locality in which he resides, owing to the fact that he belongs to the energetic and enterprising class that has contributed to the later-day success of the favored section of the great treasure state honored by his citizenship. He enjoys distinctive prestige in business circles, his practical intelligence, mature judgment and sound business sense winning for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

Like several others of the best known citizens of Southern Montana, Mr. Stryker is descended from Holland stock, his progenitors having come to America in the days of Peter Stuyvesant and locating in New Jersey. The subject's paternal grandfather, William Stryker, was born in 1813 in New Jersey, but in an early day removed to Illinois, where he was numbered among the pioneer farmers. His death occurred at Jerseyville, Illinois, in 1883. He married Phoebe Davis, a native of New Jersey and who also died at Jerseyville, Illinois.

J. V. Stryker, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1851 at Whitehall, Illinois, and died at Pawnee City, Nebraska, in 1909. He was reared at Whitehall, but subsequently removed to Springfield, that state, where he became a breeder and trainer of trotting horses, in which vocation he attained a national reputation, some of the speediest horses on American race tracks having come from his stables. In 1897 he moved to Pawnee City, Nebraska, where he retired from business and spent his last days. He was favorably known as a man of fine attainments in other lines than his special calling and enjoyed the acquaintance of many of the leading men of the country. He was a democrat in politics and was appointed ambassador to England, but declined the appointment. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Gretta Nevius, who was born in 1859, in Galesburg, Illinois, and who now resides at Wilsall. Their children are as follows: Frank, who is in the employ of the Northwestern Railway at Council Bluffs, Iowa; R. N., the immediate subject of this sketch; Fred, who is the owner of a ranch at Wilsall; Charles, of Barnhamvilje, Virginia, enlisted in the United States army in 1918 and was mustered out in 1919; James, who is engaged in railroad construction work at Denver, Colorado; Barlett, whose home is in San Francisco, is in the United States aviation service.

R. N. Stryker was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, on December 27, 1881, and received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Illinois, and the high school at Pawnee City, Nebraska, where he was graduated in 1903. He then studied engineering one year in the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln. In 1904 Mr. Stryker came to Montana and in 1906 filed on a homestead at Meyersburg, now Wilsall. He still owns that land and altogether has 360 acres, with fine water rights, the whole comprising one of the best equipped stock ranches in Southern Montana. The fine residence, modern barns and convenient outhouses all comprise a plant of which the owner is justifiably proud. In the spring of 1919 Mr. Stryker moved into Wilsall in order to take up the duties of assistant cashier of the First National Bank, which had just been organized and which already has gained an excellent reputation as a strong and influential financial institution. The bank is capitalized at $25,000, with a surplus of $5,000, and the official personnel is as follows: President, H. F. Brink; vice president, John F. Sinclair; second vice president, Dr. L. R. Carson; cashier, O. E. Sahr; assistant cashier, R. N. Stryker. Mr. Stryker is a republican in politics.

In 1912, at Clyde Park, Montana, Mr. Stryker was married to Ethel Fellows, daughter of Martin and Almeda (Stillwell) Fellows, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Stryker is a lady of splendid culture, having attended the State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Stryker have two children, Harriet, born January 24, 1913, and Almeda, born June 1, 1916. Mr. Stryker has been successful in his business enterprises and today no one here enjoys a larger circle of warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem him because of his sterling qualities of character and his business ability.

V. F. Guinzy. In such men as V. F. Guinzy, a successful business man and rancher of Wilsall, there is peculiar satisfaction in offering their life histories—justification for works of this character—not that their lives have been such as to gain them particularly wide notoriety or the admiring plaudits of men, but that they have been true to the trusts reposed in them and have shown such attributes of character as entitle them to the regards of all.

V. F. Guinzy was born in Peoria, Illinois, on February 21, 1883, and is a son of A. and Jennie (Jordan) Guinzy. The father was born in Italy in 1841, and came to the United States in 1874, settling at Yates City, Fulton County, Illinois, where he fol-

lowed the vocation of a coal miner. In 1880 he went to St. David, Illinois, where he also mined, but about ten years later he located in Collinsville, Illinois, and engaged in the dry goods business, to which he gave his attention until 1907, when he retired and is now living at Wood River, Illinois. He is a democrat in politics. Before coming to America he was in the military service of his country and took part in the Abbysinian war under General Garibaldi. Mr. Guinzy married Jennie Jordan, who was born in 1860 in Yates City, Illinois, and whose death occurred at St. David, Illinois, in 1887. To this union were born the following children: Joseph, who is a coal miner at Collinsville, Illinois; V. F., the immediate subject of this review; Edward, who is also a coal miner at Collinsville.

V. F. Guinzy received a good elementary education in the public schools of Collinsville, Illinois, and having decided to apply himself to the legal profession he entered the Missouri College of Law at St. Louis, where he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar, with license to practice in either Missouri or Illinois. He became a member of the law firm of Grund, Guinzy & McNeely in St. Louis, with which he was associated for three years. He then went to Lead, in the Black Hills of South Dakota, where for three years he was connected with the celebrated Homestake Mining Company, one of the greatest and most successful mining companies in the West. Severing his connection with that company, he returned to Collinsville, Illinois, and engaged in the real estate business until 1915, when he came to Wilsall and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. In 1916 Mr. Guinzy became manager of the Farmers Exchange, a co-operative company at Wilsall, with which he is still associated. He occupies the responsible positions of secretary, treasurer and general manager of the concern and has so conducted its affairs as to win the approbation of all concerned in the enterprise. The office and elevator are situated along the Northern Pacific Railroad tracks, and through this elevator is shipped an enormous quantity of grain from the farmers of Park County. The officers of the company, besides Mr. Guinzy, are George M. Parker, president, and W. E. Cunning, vice president. The Farmers Exchange was organized in 1916 and has already proven a very successful and popular enterprise in the interests of the farmers of the community. Much of the popularity and success of the Exchange is directly due to the indefatigable efforts and hustling qualities of the manager, who has proved himself the "right man in the right place."

Mr. Guinzy has other interests, being a stockholder in the Collinsville Building and Loan Association and in the United States Building and Loan Association of Butte, Montana. He owns a comfortable and modern residence adjoining Wilsall, including ten acres of land, which he is successfully utilizing as a chicken farm. He also has a ranch of 160 acres of irrigated land about one-half mile east of Wilsall, which he is developing into a splendid property.

Politically Mr. Guinzy is a democrat and takes a live interest in the trend of public affairs, though not a seeker after public office. Fraternally he is a member of East St. Louis Lodge No. 664, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Collinsville Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, and to the Societa Dogali.

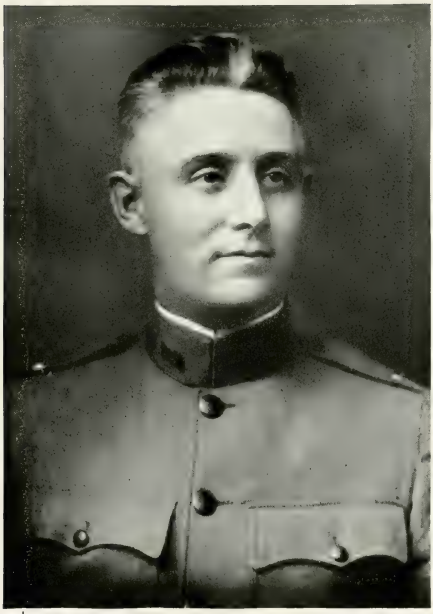
In 1904, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Guinzy married Caroline Baima, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Baima, of Collinsville, Illinois, where Mr. Baima is a coal miner. To Mr. and Mrs. Guinzy have been born two children, Cleda, born February 14, 1905, and Olivia, born October 31, 1907.

Plain and unassuming in manner, Mr. Guinzy has so ordered his life that today he occupies an enviable position in the community with which he has cast his lot and to the general progress of which he is contributing in a very definite way.

HUGH ALLAN MACMILLAN, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose services have been greatly appreciated in Dillon since he began practice there six or seven years ago, Doctor MacMillan has never neglected an opportunity to improve his abilities and increase his experience. By hard work he paid his expenses through medical college and after graduating took several special courses both in this country and abroad.

As his name indicates, he is of Scotch ancestry and was born in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, January 25, 1882. His grandfather, Angus Laughlin MacMillan, was a native of Inverness, Scotland, born in 1806, married a Scotch girl, Ann MacDonald, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Lake Ainslie in County Inverness, Nova Scotia. He lived on a farm there and died in 1884. Many of his descendants are still found in that typically Scotch community. His son, Neil MacMillan, father of Doctor MacMillan, was born in the same county of Nova Scotia in October, 1838, and spent all his life there, for many years being a successful merchant. He died in May, 1913. He was a conservative in politics and was a brother of Rev. Hugh MacMillan of Elmsdale, Nova Scotia, a Presbyterian clergyman and long one of the most prominent Liberals in Canadian politics. Neil MacMillan was a member of the city council for twenty-four years and never knew a defeat in any political campaign. Many of the MacMillans have become prominent in professions. Neil MacMillan was probably the most prominent member and active supporter of the Presbyterian Church in his community. He was also an Orangeman, and at one time he was in the Canadian forces which put down a rebellion. The Canadian government did not formally recognize his services until in 1914, a year after his death, when his widow received a $100 bonus for the military duty he performed. Neil MacMillan married Miss Christine MacDougall, who was born at Lake Ainslie in 1843 and is still living there. Her father, Hector MacDougall, was a native of Scotland and a pioneer farmer in Inverness County of Nova Scotia. He married Ann MacLain, who was born in Scotland in 1803, and she died at Lake Ainslie in 1896, at the age of ninety-three. Neil MacMillan and wife had the following children: Annie B., wife of Jack MacDougall, a plasterer and contractor at Boston, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-one; Mae C., living at Boston, widow of Dan MacMillan, who was a school teacher; Angus L., a carpenter and builder at Butte, Montana; Jennie M., at home with her mother; Doctor MacMillan; and four other children that died in infancy.

Doctor MacMillan attended the public schools of Lake Ainslie and in 1896 graduated from the Whycocomagh Academy. Following that for several years he was employed in different vocations in Boston and in 1901 came out to Butte, Montana. For two years he worked for Dr. O. Y. Warren at Warren Springs, and then returned to Butte and spent a year and a half in the carpenter shop of the Rarus mine. While he was earning a living by different occupations, he had for several years definitely made up his mind to become a physician and all the money he could save was set aside to complete his educa-



Hugh A. MacMillan M.D.

tion. For several summers until 1909 he worked for the Butte Street Railway. He acquired his medical education during the regular winter sessions of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated with his M. D. degree on June 3, 1910. While at Baltimore he was a member of the Delta Delta Chapter of the Phi Chi college fraternity. Doctor MacMillan attended the New York Post Graduate School in 1914-15, and was awarded a special diploma in surgery. He also has a special degree in diseases of the chest as a result of post-graduate work done at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. In 1919 Doctor MacMillan went abroad and took special courses in the University of Edinburgh.

He began practice in 1910 at Helena with Dr. George H. Barber and Doctor Tracy. While there he was contract physician and surgeon for the Holter & Hauser Lake Dams Company until that piece of construction was completed. In 1912 he removed to Elk Horn, Jefferson County, and in January, 1913, began his career at Dillon, where he enjoys a large general medical and surgical practice. He was absent from his practice for about a year during the late war. January 21, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and was assigned to special duty as a surgeon at Little Rock, Arkansas, in General Hospital No. 33. He was mustered out January 11, 1919. He was recommended for promotion shortly after joining the service, and received his commission as captain in the Reserve Corps shortly after receiving his discharge from active service. Doctor MacMillan served as county physician in 1915 and is a member of the Silver Bow, Montana State and American Medical associations. His offices are in the Telephone Building at Dillon.

Doctor MacMillan is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith he was reared, is affiliated with the Arcanna Lodge No. 110, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Baltimore, is a member of Scottish Rite Consistory No. 2 at Butte and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine of the same city. He is also a member of Virginia City Lodge No. 390 of the Elks.

May 5, 1909, at Newark, New Jersey, Doctor MacMillan married Miss Ellen Morgan Bowling, daughter of E. Gill and Nan (Hawkins) Bowling. They have one son, Hugh Allan, Jr., born September 28, 1912. Mrs. MacMillan is member of a very prominent family of Maryland. Her father was a Maryland business man and a son of Colonel Bowling, one of the prominent men of the state in his time. His estate was divided among fourteen children, E. Gill Bowling being the only son. Mrs. MacMillan's mother is still living at Cumberland, Maryland. Her father, Doctor Hawkins, was one of the first graduates of the University of Maryland, and lived on a grant of land in Charles County at La Plata which had been acquired by the family direct from the Crown.

HUGH D. PAGE. Sound education strengthens the character and makes possible successful operation along varied lines and constructive achievement which will serve as an inspiration for activities of the best sort. Hugh D. Page, now representing one of the leading nursery houses of the West at Billings, is an example of the progress which can be made by a professional man in the marts of trade. He was born at Glennville, Minnesota, October 21, 1879, a son of J. R. Page, and a grandson of Abraham Page. The Page family originated in Holland, but representatives of it came to the American colonies many years ago, and, locating in Pennsylvania, were instrumental in developing that province into one of the original thirteen states of the Union. Abraham Page was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and died at LaPorte, Indiana, at the age of sixty-five years, before the birth of Hugh D. Page. A farmer, he moved to Indiana in 1845, seeking better opportunities for acquiring land at reasonable prices, and was one of the pioneers of LaPorte. He was married to Mary Shriveley, born in Pennsylvania, who also died at LaPorte.

J. R. Page was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and died at Glennville, Minnesota, in December, 1918. Until he was seven years old the family lived at Williamsport, but at that time removal was made to Indiana, and there he was reared and lived until some time after his marriage. His first business venture was that of operating a clothing business, and he later became interested in conducting a large farm. When he was thirty years of age, in 1868, he moved to Glennville, Minnesota, and there managed a large farm until his death. First a republican, he later espoused the principles of the prohibition party and voted for its candidates. For two terms he served as a commissioner of Freeborn County, Minnesota. Before leaving Indiana he had united with the Baptist Church, but after he went to Minnesota he joined the United Brethren Church, and was very active in its work. J. R. Page was married to Matilda Mimmum, born at Meadowville, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and died at Glennville in May, 1914. Their children were as follows: Joseph Simon, who is a farmer of Glennville; Ada, who married O. S. Geesey, a stockman of Dupree, South Dakota; J. J., who is a clothing merchant of Northwood, Iowa; True R., who is a photographer of Brown's Valley, Minnesota; William A., who is baggageman at the Union Depot of Billings; and Hugh D., whose name heads this review.

Hugh D. Page attended the public schools of his native place, and was graduated from its high school. He then became a student of the Southern Minnesota Normal School at Austin, and was graduated from the commercial and teacher's courses in 1898. Entering the Austin Law College of Austin, Minnesota, he was graduated therefrom in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Law, and for the subsequent three years he was in the office of Judge S. T. Littleton of Owatonna, Minnesota. An opening occurring, Mr. Page embarked in a real estate business at Owatonna, and continued to operate it until 1909. Having in the meanwhile become interested in the work of beautifying property by the proper planting of trees and shrubs, in 1909 he associated himself with the Jewell Nursery Company, and in that line of endeavor found congenial and remunerative work. While with that company he covered Montana and Wyoming, and in 1913 located at Billings, where he has since resided. In 1913 he resigned his position with the Jewell people and incorporated the Page-Clark Seed and Nursery Company of Billings and continued its president until 1917, in that year severing his connections to become manager for the Montana Farmers Seed Company, with which he remained for a year. In the fall of 1918 he incorporated the Page Nursery Company to handle trees, shrubs and plants, with offices at No. 12, First National Bank Building. Independent in his political views, Mr. Page has been a justice of the peace, having served as such at Glennville. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he served it during 1917 as trustee and clerk. Fraternally he belongs to Owatonna Lodge,

Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and the Illinois United Commercial Travelers.

In 1903 Mr. Page was united in marriage at Owatonna, Minnesota, to Miss Jessie M. Gleason, a daughter of Emerson and Mary (Fate) Gleason. Mr. Gleason is a stockbuyer, and he and his wife still reside at Owatonna. Mrs. Page was graduated from the Austin Business College, and she, too, belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Page have the following children: Winfield Emerson, who was born May 23, 1904; Harlan Kenneth, who was born December 28, 1907; Maxine Violetta, who was born May 12, 1912; and Lorraine Virginia, who was born August 1, 1916. Scrupulously upright in his dealings, Mr. Page has inspired confidence wherever he has been associated with business or professional duties, and his judgments of men and affairs are sound and sincere.

John N. Osborne. The business of writing insurance as a vocation is one that has reached enormous proportions. This is not entirely due to the realization of the people of the growing necessity for proper protection, but in a large degree because the masses are being properly educated by men engaged in this line of endeavor of the benefits accruing from insurance. It is not every man who can hope to achieve success in this field, and it is one that demands the possession of peculiar gifts and characteristics, and the man who is desirous of being successful in the sale of this commodity must not only understand every angle of the business thoroughly, but be a competent judge of human nature, possessed in a remarkable degree of that faculty which enables him to speak logically and forcibly upon his subject, and be persevering and indefatigably industrious. Montana has long been the home of some of the most capable insurance agents in the West, and one who has been a leader in his field for several years is John N. Osborne of Lewistown.

Mr. Osborne was born on his father's farm in Vernon County, Missouri, May 12, 1878, a son of John M. and Lydia (Hornback) Osborne, the former born in Tennessee, April 9, 1850, and the latter in Illinois, April 5, 1853. They were married in Vernon County, Missouri, and became the parents of six children, five surviving, and John N. being the third in order of birth. John M. Osborne continued to be engaged in farming in Vernon County, Missouri, until 1888, in which year he came to Gallatin County, Montana, but after remaining some time returned to Missouri and later desposed of his farm. In 1896 he again came to Montana, this time to locate permanently with his family in Gallatin County, where he has since been extensively engaged in grain and hay farming. He is one of the prominent men in the Baptist Church, and in politics is a democrat.

John N. Osborne secured a public school education in Missouri, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen years. At that time he struck out on his own account, coming to Gallatin County, Montana, where he obtained employment on a ranch. He next took up the business of sheep shearing, which he followed for twelve years, and followed this by a period of working at his trade of carpenter and subsequent operations in the field of contracting and building at Moore, where he remained about three years. Still he had not found his proper vocation, nor did he do so until he started selling life insurance for the Montana Life Insurance Company. Realizing that this was his forte, he applied himself whole heartedly to learning its every detail, and so successful did he become that at the end of three years he was made general agent of the concern. In March, 1915, he established his office in the Montana Building at Lewiston, where he still remains. Mr. Osborne has been successful in the securing and placing of some large policies and in forming a wide circle of friendships. He is a democrat in his political views, although not a politician. As a fraternalist he belongs to Lewiston Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Consistory No. 3, thirty-second degree; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Lewiston Lodge No. 456, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 25, 1910, Mr. Osborne was married to Miss Bertha J. Weston, who was born in Kansas, daughter of William C. and Etha (Bock) Weston, the former born in Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter in Illinois. There were six children in the family, of whom five are living, and Mrs. Osborne is the fourth in order of birth. As a young man Mr. Weston journeyed westward to Kansas, and after his marriage made his way to White Sulphur Springs, Montana, where he was for some years engaged in freighting. His home is now in Fergus County, where he is a prominent cattle man. He is a republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne are the parents of three children: Mabel Clair, Bessie Mildred and John Weston.

William O. Hutchinson. The representative and honored citizen of Wilsall whose name forms the caption to this review has been distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and stands as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor. He is a man who would have won his way in any locality where fate might have placed him, for he has sound judgment, coupled with great energy and business tact, together with upright principles, all of which make for success wherever and whenever they are rightfully and persistently applied. By reason of these principles he has won and retained a host of friends in whatever community he is known.

William O. Hutchinson traces his family line back to sterling old English ancestry, his progenitors having come to this country in colonial days. His father, E. W. Hutchinson, was born in 1833 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, but was reared to manhood about fifty miles north of St. Louis, Missouri. Upon reaching mature years he took up farming as a vocation, which he followed until 1853, when, lured by the stories of fortunes to be found in the gold diggings of the coast, he went to California, where he prospected for three years. He then returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, across the Gulf of Mexico and up the Mississippi River, settling near Wright City, Warren County, Missouri, where he engaged in farming. In the fall of 1866 he removed to a farm in Macon County, Missouri, where he remained until a few years before his death, when he located in Jacksonville, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1910.

Politically E. W. Hutchinson was an ardent democrat and took a prominent part in public affairs in the several communities where he lived. While a resident of Macon County, Missouri, he served one term as county judge and one term as presiding judge, and at the time of his death he was serving as mayor of Jacksonville. Religiously he was an earnest member of the Christian church, to which he gave active and consistent support. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was chaplain of his lodge at the time of his death.

E. W. Hutchinson married Sarah Elizabeth Coleman, who was born in 1828 in Trimble County,

Kentucky, and who died at Jacksonville, Missouri, in 1912. To them were born five children, namely: Atta, who died at the age of twenty-one years; William O., the immediate subject of this sketch; Jesse, who died in infancy; Charles B., who is a practicing osteopathic physician at Duluth, Minnesota; and Edgar P., a farmer and real estate broker at Moberly, Missouri.

William O. Hutchinson received his elementary education in the rural schools of Macon County, Missouri, after which he was for two years a student in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. Leaving that institution in 1882, he taught two terms of school in Missouri and then came to Helena, Montana, and spent one season as a farmer. He then engaged in teaching school at Prickly Pear Valley, where East Helena now stands, at the time of the construction of the smelter theme, and was thus employed there seven years, until 1892, the greater part of the time as principal. He also taught in another district in the Prickly Pear Valley and in Beaver Creek Valley. During this period Mr. Hutchinson not only made a splendid record as an educator, but impressed his character upon the people to such an extent that he was appointed postmaster of East Helena under President Grover Cleveland, serving five years in that position. He also bought a drug store in East Helena, which he conducted until 1900, when he sold it. Mr. Hutchinson was elected county commissioner of Lewis and Clark County, serving five years, and then became associated with Louis Penwell in the sheep business, the firm being known as the Riverside Land and Livestock Company. The company was formed in 1903 and Mr. Hutchinson was managing director of the business until 1907, when he was put in full charge as general foreman, serving as such until the company sold its interests in 1909. In 1910 Mr. Hutchinson became connected with the Montana Life Insurance Company as inspector of farm loans, in which capacity he traveled all over Montana. In 1912 he severed his connection with that company and, joining interests with S. S. Working bought the leading mercantile concern at Wilsall. They incorporated the Wilsall Mercantile Company, with the following officers: President, William O. Hutchinson; vice president, V. L. Sherwin; secretary-treasurer and general manager, S. S. Working. The store is located at the corner of Elliott and Clark streets, and one evidence of the phenomenal growth of their business is the fact that they were compelled to build a splendid new business block, 50 by 100 feet, with basement of the same size, fully cemented. They have their own steam and electric light plants and in every way the building is adapted to the purpose to which it is devoted. It is a department store and every department is kept well stocked with up-to-date styles and full lines of such goods as meet the requirements of the local trade. The store is known far and wide, trade being drawn from a radius of twenty-five miles.

Mr. Hutchinson is also interested in a number of other enterprises, among which are the Farmers State Bank of Wilsall, of which he is a director; the Montana Life Insurance Company; the Conrad Trust and Savings Bank, of Helena; and is president of the Wilsall Townsite Company, which owns all the unsold platted lots of the townsite of Wilsall. He also owns a farm of 280 acres in Broadwater County, Montana.

Politically Mr. Hutchinson is a democrat and has for years taken an active interest in party affairs. In 1898 he was elected a representative to the Legislature from Lewis and Clark County, serving in the sixth legislative session. He served on the mercantile committee, the committee on credentials and elections and other important committees of that body. He is a member of the Christian Church and his fraternal relations are with Silver State Lodge No. 46, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which was organized in 1892 and of which he was a charter member. He was also formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Hutchinson has been twice married, first on August 10, 1887, at East Helena, to Cora E. Burns, the daughter of Capt. A. F. and Annie Burns, both of whom are now deceased. Captain Burns was one of the pioneer ranchers of Prickly Pear Valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson were born the following children: Jesse D., who is general agent at Topeka, Kansas, for the Goodrich Rubber Company, graduated from the Helena High School and then was a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, for two years. For seven years he was in the claim department of the Santa Fe Railway. Annie E. is the wife of A. R. Sanders, of White Sulphur Springs, Montana, a district forest ranger in the Castle Mountains. She graduated from the high school at Helena, attended Knox College two years at Galesburg, Illinois, taught school for one year, and then attended the Montana State University at Missoula, where she graduated in 1914. Mrs. Cora Hutchinson died in October, 1890, at East Helena, and in September, 1892, Mr. Hutchinson married Allie Updike, a native of Illinois. To this union has been born one child, Alma Atta, who is now a teacher in the high school of Wilsall.

As a man of ability, sturdy integrity and usefulness, Mr. Hutchinson has merited the consideration of his fellow men, for while engaged in the prosecution of his own business affairs he has never been neglectful of his duties to his community and state, and today he is honored by all who know him.

S. S. Working. Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record in the annals of history wherever they are found. By a few general observations the biographer hopes to convey in the following paragraphs, succinctly and yet without fulsome encomium, some idea of the high standing of S. S. Working, of Wilsall, as a business man and representative citizen. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature are united in his composition and which during a series of years have brought him into prominent notice through his section of the state, his life and achievements earning for him a conspicuous place among his compeers.

S. S. Working was born at Windom, Minnesota, on February 13, 1872, and is a son of D. W. and Elizabeth (Gunderson) Working. The family is descended from sterling old English stock, the progenitors having come to this country during the colonial period, and the subject's paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. D. W. Working was born in 1827, at Centerville, Center County, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred at Abilene, Kansas, in 1908. He was reared in his native town, but after attaining manhood he removed to Henderson, Minnesota, where he followed farming as a vocation and where he was married. Later he moved to Windom, Minnesota, where the subject of this sketch was born, and still later went to Logan, Kansas, where he farmed and also engaged in contracting and building from

1878 to 1885. In the latter year he became a resident of Abilene, Kansas, where he followed farming until his death. He was a man of fine personal character and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. He was a republican in his political faith and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a veteran of two wars, having served as a musician during the Mexican war, and as a member of Company A, Fourth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war. In the latter great struggle he served for three years and was with Grant in many of the notable battles of the war, including Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the Siege of Vicksburg. He was an orderly for General Grant and later was with General Sherman on the historic march to the sea. He was twice injured during his service, receiving a bayonet wound in the right leg, and being injured in the spine while on a vessel on the Mississippi River, but recovered from both injuries. Mrs. Elizabeth (Gunderson) Working was born in 1824 in Christiania, Norway, and died at Logan, Kansas, in 1870. To this worthy couple were born the following children: J. B., who is now retired and lives at Palacios, Texas; Anna E. is the wife of F. E. Ross, a contractor and builder at Los Gatos, California; Lincoln is an attorney at Glasgow, Montana; D. W. is dean of the State Agricultural College at Tucson, Arizona; J. C. operates a ranch at Bakersfield, California; Ida is the wife of Alexia Podchernikoff, an artist of San Francisco, California; S. S., the immediate subject of this review.

S. S. Working received his elementary education in the public schools of Logan and Abilene, Kansas, and also attended the Santa Rosa Business College, at Santa Rosa, California. In 1895 he came to Montana and clerked in a store at East Helena until 1901. He then became postmaster of East Helena and also engaged in the mercantile business there until 1911. He was successful and in 1912 he came to Wilsall and bought the leading mercantile business here. He foresaw a splendid future for this place and at once proceeded to put the business on a permanent and solid basis by incorporating the Wilsall Mercantile Company in 1914. It is a typical department store and is accounted one of the largest and best in Southern Montana. The official personnel of the company is as follows: President, W. O. Hutchinson; vice president, V. L. Sherwin; secretary-treasurer; S. S. Working, who is also general manager of the business. The store is located at the corner of Clark and Elliott streets and is well stocked with a well selected stock of goods in every department. Right prices, courteous treatment and quick service are elements which have attracted trade from a radius of twenty-five miles and the concern is considered one of the most important commercial enterprises in the locality.

Mr. Working is also financially interested in several other business propositions, including the Farmers State Bank of Wilsall, of which he is president, the Wilsall Townsite Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, the Conrad Trust and Savings Bank of Helena, and owns a ranch of 320 acres about ten miles northeast of Wilsall, besides a fine modern residence in Wilsall. He is keenly alive to every movement that promises to promote the interests of the community in any way and is an ardent supporter of every worthy cause.

Politically Mr. Working is a stanch republican and has served on the school boards of East Helena and Wilsall. Fraternally he is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Montana State Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

In 1901, at East Helena, Mr. Working was married to Jean Drury, daughter of J. R. and Sarah (Cauby) Drury. The father, who during his active life was a farmer at Unionville, Missouri, is now deceased, and his widow resides at Unionville. Mrs. Working, after completing her common school training, was a student in the State Normal School at Twin Bridges, Montana. To Mr. and Mrs. Working have been born three children, namely: Paul D., born December 22, 1901; Webster B., born January 19, 1903; and Margaret, born July 22, 1908.

Mr. Working holds worthy prestige in business circles, being regarded as distinctively a man of affairs, and wields a potent influence among those with whom his lot has been cast, having won definite success and shown what a man of right principles and determination can win by proper effort.

William C. Spottswood is vice president, treasurer and manager of the Bonner Mercantile Company, one of the largest and one of the oldest mercantile houses in Western Montana. Mr. Spottswood who has been actively identified with this concern at Deer Lodge for the past thirteen years, has a veteran's experience in business and for many years covered the northwestern territory as a traveling salesman for one of the largest dry goods houses in the West.

Mr. Spottswood was born at Lake City, Minnesota, May 31, 1859, and comes of a family identified with Minnesota in territorial times. The Spottswoods are a noted American Colonial family of Scotch descent. One of the first governors of the Virginia Colony was Governor Spottswood, a native of Scotland, who was sent over by the Crown to govern in Virginia. One of his three sons moved north to Pennsylvania, and from the Pennsylvania branch is descended William C. Spottswood of Deer Lodge.

The latter's father was Charles C. Spottswood who was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1831. He grew up at Harrisburg and when he was a boy of about fourteen the science of telegraphy was first put into practical use. He learned the art and was the first telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania lines when that road was built west from Harrisburg. For some time he was an operator at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In 1856 he left the East and gave up railroading to identify himself with the Northwest frontier at Lake City, Minnesota. He served as steamboat agent there for the Diamond Joe Line and also practiced law, having been admitted to the bar at Lewistown, Pennsylvania. He served as county attorney for Wabasha County, Minnesota, and was honored with other local offices. In later years he moved to North Dakota and died at Minot, that state, in 1914. He was a democrat, and a very active member of the Episcopal Church. Charles C. Spottswood married Nancy P. Lilly, who was born at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, in 1834 and died at Minneapolis in 1888. Lizzie, the oldest of their children is a resident of Minneapolis, widow of Rev. James R. Rogers, who was a Presbyterian clergyman. Anna M. of Minot, North Dakota, is the widow of George R. Ransom, who was an attorney practicing for a number of years at Willmar,

Minnesota. Dr. E. W. Spottswood is a graduate from the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and is practicing medicine and surgery at Missoula, Montana.

William C. Spottswood, the third in the family, was educated in the public schools of Lake City, graduated from high school in 1878, and then took the commercial course at the State University at Minneapolis, graduating in 1880. From that time forward, a period of forty years, his life has been one of extensive effort in commercial lines. He was in the retail hardware business until he sold his store at Willmar, Minnesota, in 1883. For ten years he was traveling representative for the wholesale hardware house of Janney, Brooks & Eastman, and then had charge of the sales department thirteen years.

Mr. Spottswood came to Deer Lodge in January, 1906, and has since been the active manager of the Bonner Mercantile Company, succeeding in that position C. J. Joslyn who had been manager for twenty-one years. The Bonner Mercantile Company was established in 1865 in early territorial times as the E. L. Bonner Company. It was incorporated as the Bonner Mercantile Company in 1906. This is one of the leading general department stores of Western Montana, and maintains a splendid establishment at Main Street corner of Missouri Avenue in Deer Lodge. Carrie S. Bonner of Missoula is president of the company, with Mr. Spottswood vice president, treasurer and manager, and Mrs. L. B. Spottswood of Missoula, secretary.

Mr. Spottswood is also vice president of the Deer Lodge Electric Light Company. He is a democratic voter, a vestryman in the Deer Lodge Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 14 of the Masons, Valley Chapter No. 4 Royal Arch Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena and Valley Lodge No. 6 Knights of Pythias at Deer Lodge.

Mr. Spottswood resides at 410 Missouri Avenue. In 1896 at Minneapolis he married Grace M. Perkins, daughter of George D. and Mary I. (Moody) Perkins, both now deceased. Her father for many years was in the real estate and insurance business. He spent most of his life in the Northwest and as a young man was a neighbor and acquaintance of the late James J. Hill. Mrs. Spottswood is a graduate of the Ladies Seminary at Minneapolis. She is a niece of Senator Paris Gibson of Great Falls, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Spottswood have two children: Donald P., born February 8, 1898, is a student of electrical engineering at the University of Minnesota of Minneapolis. Dorothy, born May 24, 1003, is a graduate of the Deer Lodge public schools, and is attending St. Mary's Academy at Faribault, Minnesota.

Christian and Peter Yegen. To the City of Billings during the past thirty years a tremendous amount of personal ability, initiative and commercial resource has been supplied by Yegen Brothers. While they have sold out or retired from many of their former interests, these interests are still factors in the city's commercial life, and the present owners feel a sense of gratitude and debt to the enternrise of these pioneer business men.

Both brothers were born in Switzerland, sons of Conrad and Emerita (Prader) Yegen. Christian was born November 10, 1857, and Peter August 7, 1860. Christian Yegen was educated for a career as teacher, his father's profession, but determined to become a business man instead. In 1879 he located at Bismarck, North Dakota, joining his brother John and sister Dorothea. He learned the baking trade under his brother, and the following year took a small farm. In 1881 he sent for his brother Peter, who had been farming in Switzerland. With the aid of their sister they continued on the farm another year and then invested their capital in a restaurant at Glendive and subsequently moved to Terry Station, where they conducted the section house, and with a fare consisting chiefly of buffalo meat, sauer kraut, cranberries and bread, supplied a very popular and profitable service. By 1882 they had accumulated a capital of $3,000, and this they then invested in a small bakery at Billings. The bakery prospered until the railroad moved on, and with other reverses the partners found themselves without capital or business and $400 in debt. They started all over again, baking bread in the morning and peddling the product in the afternoon. Inside of a year they bought a building, and soon expanded their enterprise with a stock of groceries. Later they moved to a larger building on the site of the still later splendid establishment of Yegen Brothers. In 1893 they installed a stock of hardware, and successive additions were made to their building equipment and their stock, including a dry goods department. In 1900 they erected a cold storage plant. In that year they also engaged in the banking business, opening the first savings bank at Billings, and afterward opening savings banks at Anaconda and Gardiner. About 1904 they bought the wholesale grocery business of Millis & Company. The firm of Yegen Brothers was incorporated in 1902. The brothers had bought their sister's interest in 1895. Yegen Brothers also platted two additions to the City of Billings. While their mercantile interests are now in other hands they remain honored and influential factors in the business, civic and social community of a city which they have largely helped to make.

Christian Yegen was elected an alderman in 1892, later was a member of the Legislature, was chosen mayor of Billings in 1896, and in 1904 was sent to the State Senate. Peter Yegen has for a number of years served on the Billings Library Board.

August 27, 1893, Christian Yegen married Miss Laura B. Clark. They had five children, Laura, Dora, Mildred, Virginia and Christian. Peter Yegen married Miss Marguerite Trepp, a native of Switzerland, in 1800. They have three children, David, Peter and Elizabeth.

John H. Harvat. In any group of Montanans where eligibility rests upon masterful ability to overcome circumstances and difficulties, great power in handling men and affairs, and the achievement of big things from small beginnings, the name of John H. Harvat has a generally acknowledged place.

His career has been frequently a theme for newspaper correspondence both in Montana and elsewhere. While he probably did not recognize it at the time, his early life was a part and parcel of that richly colored experience which modern readers are prone to regard as the romance of the great West.

Mr. Harvat was born at Iowa City, October 9, 1860. His father, Joseph Harvat, was born in Austria in 1829, was reared and married in that country, his wife being Mary Cerny. On coming to the United States he settled at Iowa City on a farm and spent the rest of his life there. He died in 1899, and his wife also passed away in Iowa City. Of their children Jacob J. was a meat man and died at Denver, Colorado, at the age of forty-one; Mary lives at Iowa City, widow of Rudolph

Grissel, who was a merchant; Daniel died in Germany; Jennie lives at San Francisco, widow of John Vevovda, and is in the harness business; Joseph J. was in the meat business at Denver, where he died at the age of thirty-seven; John H. is the next in age; Annie is the wife of George Holbert, an attorney at New York City; Emma is unmarried and lives at Iowa City; Clara died in Oklahoma; and George is a traveling salesman with home in Texas.

John H. Harvat attended public schools at Iowa City, including high school, and in 1878 completed a course in the Iowa City Business College. Up to that time he had never been out of his home county. Going to Omaha, he found it a difficult matter to secure employment even at such wages as fifty cents a day. He worked in a grocery store for several months, and was then attracted to Colorado, partly being influenced by stories of the great wealth acquired in the mineral districts of that state. He worked in hotels, afterward for a few months had some experience working in the mines of Silver Cliff, and finally joined a brother at Georgetown, Colorado. The experiences in this stage of his life, while they must be briefly noted here, forms an important chapter in his life career. He was frequently discouraged, and probably at that time Mr. Harvat became convinced that there was no such thing as "luck" in life for him and that success depended entirely upon a steady, consistent effort in a line of practical service to humanity. For two years he remained at Georgetown learning the meat market business. Then again he tried mining at Leadville, and while in that district made his first independent effort as a merchant in meats and groceries. He failed and was once more adrift without money, but still with some faith in himself.

It was at this time that he sought opportunity in Montana. He arrived at Bozeman over the stage route from Virginia City. He came to Montana penniless, and for about two months worked on a ranch for his board, and then secured employment with a meat market at Bozeman. Mr. Harvat in August, 1880, left Bozeman and went to Park City, now Livingston. At that time there were only three buildings in the town and he is now the oldest remaining male resident of Livingston or the original Park City. For a time he was employed by a firm of contractors furnishing meat to the railway construction crews, and in 1882 engaged in the meat business with Tom McDonald as a partner. Then for the first time in all his previous consecutive experience success began to reward his efforts, he developed a great and thriving enterprise and continued it until 1900, when he sold out to other parties.

Mr. Harvat was a member of the Vigilante Committee in the early days and he knows a great deal of pioneer affairs of Montana, and has vivid memories of many of the old timers now gone to their reward.

Since 1900 Mr. Harvat has been a sheep rancher, and his operations through twenty years have made him one of the leading figures in the sheep industry of the Northwest. His first venture in that business, however, largely partook of failure. He kept on, acquired rights to range and bought land of his own, and at this time has ranch properties near Livingston aggregrating 16,000 acres, and he keeps flocks of sheep aggregating 12,000 through the year. He has been one of the biggest shippers of wool to Boston and has also sent hundreds of carloads of mutton sheep to the Chicago market. It is estimated that Mr. Harvat as owner has individually been interested in as high as 100,000 sheep in a single year. Besides his own ranch lands he has frequently leased as much more. On one of his ranches, a mile east of Livingston, he has built a modern home, and he has his property equipped with the most modern facilities for sheep shearing and for handling the sheep business in every detail. As his sons grew to manhood he made them responsible co-workers and eventually organized the Harvat Sheep Company, capitalized at $500,000.

Through all the ups and downs of his career since coming to Montana he has been deeply interested in the welfare of Livingston, has owned property in that city more than thirty years, and has done much to improve and expand its advantages. He still owns the business block on Main Street at the corner of Second Street. He has served as a member of the Livingston School Board, is active in the Commercial Club, is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 246 of Elks, is a Catholic and a republican.

While he has acknowledged many vicissitudes in his business career, his domestic life since his marriage has been one of unalloyed happiness. On April 30, 1889, at Iowa City, he married Miss Elizabeth Haberstroh, daughter of Julius and Barbara Haberstroh, still living in Iowa City. Her father is a retired carpenter and contractor. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvat are Marie, Paul J., Edwin J. and J. H., Jr. All the children received part of their finishing education in Notre Dame University, Indiana, the daughter being a graduate of St. Mary's College there. Marie is the wife of William Ahearn, a timekeeper for the Northern Pacific Railway, living at Livingston. Paul J. and J. H., Jr., are both associated with their father. Edwin J. enlisted in the army in 1918 and in July went overseas with the rank of captain in the expeditionary troops to France.

Gayle M. Fletcher. A gentleman of pleasing address and upright character, possessing a natural aptitude for business pursuits, Gayle M. Fletcher, agent for various manufacturing concerns, has made rapid progress along the road to success and attained a position of note among the leading men of Billings, his home city. A son of Joseph C. Fletcher, he was born in Beatrice, Nebraska, August 18, 1878, of Irish and English ancestry. His grandfather Fletcher was born in Ireland in 1800, and as a young man immigrated to America, locating first in Ontario, Canada. When about thirty-five years old he followed the tide of emigration to Iowa, and until his death in 1890, resided in Keokuk, where for many years he had followed the trade of a stone mason.

Although he was born, in 1844, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, Joseph C. Fletcher was brought up and educated in Keokuk, Iowa. In 1863, fired with true patriotic ardor, he enlisted in the Third Iowa Cavalry for service in the Civil war. Subsequently while in battle at Guntown, Mississippi, he was captured and confined as a prisoner of war for a year in Andersonville Prison. While thus confined he suffered untold hardships, losing over eighty pounds of good, honest flesh, his weight having been 173 pounds at the time of his enlistment, and but 92 pounds when he was exchanged. Returning to Iowa he married, and shortly after that happy event established himself in the furniture business at Beatrice, Nebraska, where he still resides, for the past thirty years having been successfully engaged in the real estate business. A steadfast republican, he has been prominent in civic

and political affairs, and has served town and county in various official capacities. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Joseph C. Fletcher married Samantha E. Monce, in Nebraska City, Nebraska. She was born in Ohio in 1848, and to them five children have been born, as follows: Fred, a manufacturer in Forestville, Connecticut; Harry, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is a traveling salesman; Arthur, formerly a successful merchant of Beatrice, Nebraska, died in that ctiy at the early age of forty years; Gayle M., the special subject of this sketch; and Thomas, a well-known manufacturer of Los Angeles, California.

After his graduation in 1897 from the Beatrice, Nebraska, High School, Gayle M. Fletcher was employed as a bookkeeper for a year. The ensuing six years he worked in Cambria, Wyoming, for Kilpatrick Brothers & Collins, who were railroad contractors, and had valuable mining interests in that locality. Going from there to Sheridan, Wyoming, he was there engaged in the real estate and insurance business for a year Coming to Montana in 1905, Mr. Fletcher was similarly employed at Billings for a year. Accepting then his present position as manufacturers' agent, he has since made a specialty of outfitting banks, stores, offices, courthouses and other public buildings with up-to-date furniture, fixtures and equipments of all kinds. His business increases from year to year, his territory now including all of Montana and Wyoming. His sales are extesive, and are not only gratifying to him, but are highly satisfactory to the firms which he represents and pleasing to his many customers. His offices are in the Stapleton Block in Billings.

Mr. Fletcher is a republican in politics, and an attendant of the Congregational Church, toward the support of which he contributes generously. Fraternally he is a member of Billings Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena; of Cambria Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Cambria, Wyoming; of Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Royal Highlanders; of the Montana branch of the United Commercial Travelers of America; of the Billings Club; of the Billings Midland Empire Club; and of the Billings Golf and Country Club. He is also a stockholder in the American Bank and Trust Company and in the Security Trust and Savings Bank, financial institutions of high standing.

Mr. Fletcher married in 1902, at Helena, Montana, Miss Estella Walker, who was born in Illinois, and was there educated, having been graduated from the Jacksonville Female Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois. Helen, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, was born March 30, 1904, and is now, in 1919, attending the Billings High School.

RALPH A. SHARP. It is claimed that what has developed the United States from a few colonies along the Atlantic coast into the greatest nation in the world has been its pioneer spirit, which has urged its people onward and enabled them to go into a wilderness and make of it a place of desirability. Certain it is that many of the truly American families show in their records that in almost every generation there have been migrations of some of their representatives ever westward, and that following upon them have come civilization and constructive development. The Sharp family is one of these and dates back in America to colonial days. At a time when Tennessee was a battlefield for the struggles between the Indians and the whites members of this family came into the region, and after making the usual sacrifices of comfort and, in some instances, life, became substantial settlers of the great commonwealth. Still pushing onward, the family was brought into Montana, and one of the representatives of it in this state is Ralph A. Sharp, cashier of the Custer State Bank of Custer.

Ralph A. Sharp was born in Gage County, Nebraska, January 16, 1883, a son of Cain Sharp, and grandson of Jonathan Sharp, who was born in Tennessee in 1824. After the close of the Civil war Jonathan Sharp came West to Nebraska and locating at Liberty, there lived until his death, which took place in 1900. All of his life he was engaged in farming. Jonathan Sharp was married to Margaret Lynch, born in Tennessee, and died at Liberty, Nebraska. Their children were as follows: Martha, who married Allen Jimerson, a farmer who is now deceased, but his widow survives him and makes her home at Liberty; Nicholas, who is a retired farmer and carpenter of Lincoln, Nebraska; William, who is a farmer of Liberty; Lewis, who is a farmer of Liberty; George, who is a Baptist minister of McCook, Nebraska; Cain, who is spoken of below; Susie, who married Linville Wymore, is deceased, as is her husband; Cordelia, who is the widow of William Coffee, lives at Liberty; Sarah, who married Houston Ellison, a farmer of Liberty; Ella who married Charles Reis, a farmer of Liberty; and Melissa, who is unmarried and resides at Liberty.

Cain Sharp was born in the mountains of Tennessee in 1861, and now resides at Soldier, Kansas. He was reared in Gage County, Nebraska, and has been a farmer all of his life. A few years ago he moved to Kansas, and still continues his farming activities. His political convictions make him a democrat. Cain Sharp was married to Nancy McFarland, who was born in Tennessee in 1863, and they became the parents of the following children: Ida, who married O. R. Maxwell, a farmer of Burlingame, Kansas; Ralph A., whose name heads this review; and Ivan, who is a general worker of Holton, Kansas.

Ralph A. Sharp attended the common and high schools of Liberty, Nebraska, being graduated from the latter in 1899. He then entered the employ of a railroad as telegrapher, and was in Nebraska and Kansas for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad until 1906. In that year he came to Billings, Montana, as bookkeeper for J. H. Reynolds, at that time constructing 100 miles of road for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad from Harlowton, Montana, east, and held that position for two years, when he moved to Custer, Montana, to be bookkeeper for Harry F. Scott, a merchant of Custer, which position he held until 1915. In the meanwhile Messrs. Scott and Sharp established the Custer State Bank, which was opened for business in April, 1910, Mr. Sharp being made cashier, and the business so increased that since 1915 he has had to devote all of his time to the bank. The present officers of the bank are as follows: George Ganssle, one of the leading merchants of Custer, president; Harry F. Scott, now of Billings, vice president; and Mr. Sharp, cashier. The capital stock is $25,000; and surplus $10,000, and its deposits average $140,000. Under the wise policies of the present administration the affairs of this institution are in excellent condition, and the bank has a stability and standing that speaks well for it and the community. Mr. Sharp

owns one of the finest residences at Custer. In politics he is a republican.

In 1908 Mr. Sharp was married to Miss Beda Kron at Cyrus, Pope County, Minnesota, she being a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have the following children: Ralph Kron, who was born March 29, 1911; Earl, who was born September 27, 1913; and Neil, who was born August 7, 1918. Mr. Sharp has achieved a success that is very commendable, all the more so because it has been attained through no spectacular methods, but along legitimate paths of industry and thrift. Not only has he won his place in his community to which his talents entitle him commercially, but he is justly recognized as one of the worthwhile men of Custer, and one upon whose soundness of judgment and reliability of character the utmost reliance may be placed.

JOHN E. MANLEY, who recently became a town dweller at Deer Lodge, where he enjoys a post of honor and responsibility in public affairs as chairman of the board of county commissioners has spent the greater part of his life under the open sky and is still one of the leading ranchers of Powell County. He has lived in Montana for over thirty years, and was engaged in mining before he entered the sheep business.

Mr. Manley was born in the Northwest, in Houston County, Minnesota, November 28, 1862. His father was Anthony A. Manley who was born at Manchester, England, in 1820. When he was seven years of age in 1827 the family came from England and settled in Pennsylvania, where the grandparents spent the rest of their lives. Anthony Manley was reared and married in Pennsylvania and in 1849 was one of the first to seek a home on the Northwestern prairies in the territory of Minnesota. He homesteaded 160 acres in Houston County and eventually owned a large farm of 600 acres. He lived there until his death in 1890 and out of many years of toil he achieved a substantial degree of prosperity. He was an honored citizen of his county and served as justice of the peace many years. In politics he was a democrat. Anthony Manley married Catherine Mulcahey, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1824, and died in Houston County, Minnesota, in 1904. Mary, the oldest of their children, is the wife of Orris Layne, a farmer of Minnesota, living in Fillmore County. John E. and James A. are twins, the latter an attorney at New Rockford, North Dakota. Catherine died unmarried at the age of twenty-four. Frank is in the insurance business at Indianapolis. Emmett went to the Philippines with the North Dakota Volunteers in 1898, and after being mustered out of the army remained in the islands, and now has a large practice as a lawyer.

John E. Manley was reared on his father's farm in Minnesota and secured his education in the rural schools of that state. Two years before coming west Mr. Manley was married. He arrived at Deer Lodge, Montana, in March, 1889, in company with his wife and young daughter. The following ten years he spent as a miner, and then invested his modest capital in a ranch in the Nevada Valley. He still owns that land, since increased to a large ranch on which he runs sheep and cattle. The active management of the ranch property now devolves upon his sons. In 1919 Mr. Manley invested $60,000 in additional land for his sheep and cattle. He has had his ups and downs and vicissitudes as a rancher in Montana. The worst accident to befall him came in 1906 when he was hit with a stacking pole and his back broken. He was in a hospital a year and on crutches three years more, but gradually has recovered his health and strength so as to be able to attend to his business affairs. In November, 1918, he moved to a home in Deer Lodge at 506 Milwaukee Avenue.

Mr. Manley was elected a county commissioner of Powell County in 1906, was re-elected in 1908, and in 1914 was chosen for another six year term. He was made chairman of the board in 1918, having held that post of honor twice before. Mr. Manley is a republican and is a director in the United States National Bank of Deer Lodge.

In Houston County, Minnesota, in 1887, he married Miss Mary Ellen Gaffney. Her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Gaffney, both now deceased, lived in Winona County, Minnesota, where her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Manley had three children. Catherine their only daughter, who died of the influenza in 1919, was a graduate of the high school of Winona, Minnesota, and the wife of John R. Quigley, a rancher at Avon, Montana. Emmett, the older son, finished his education in the Butte Business College and with his brother Clifford runs the ranch. Clifford also attended the Butte Business College.

GEORGE L. KILLORN. Fealty to facts in the analyzation of the character of a citizen of the type of George L. Killorn of Clyde Park, is all that is required to make a biographical sketch interesting to those who have at heart the good name of the community, because it is the honorable reputation of the man of affairs, more than any other consideration, that gives character and stability to the body politic. Though of modest demeanor, with no ambition to distinguish himself in public position or as a leader of men, Mr. Killorn's career has been signally honorable and it may be studied with profit by the youth entering upon his life work.

George L. Killorn was born at Livingston, Park County, Montana, on August 15, 1889, and is the son of John and Ellen (Lewis) Killorn, who are now living at Wilsall. John Killorn was born in Ireland in 1866, the son of James Killorn, who left the Emerald Isle in an early day and became a pioneer settler and miner at Bozeman. John Killorn accompanied his parents on their immigration to this country and was reared to manhood in Missouri. In 1891 he came to Livingston, Montana, where he was married, and then for a few years was a miner at Cokedale. He then bought and has since resided on a ranch near where Wilsall now stands, which he has improved and kept at a high standard, so that it is now numbered among the best ranches for its size in this locality. He owns 240 acres under cultivation and 1,920 acres of pasture land, which he devotes to the raising of high-grade cattle. He has been financially successful and at the same time has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He is a democrat in his political views and served as sheriff of Park County for four years. Fraternally he is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Killorn married Ellen Lewis, who was born in England, and who bore him the following children: George L., the immediate subject of this review; Ella, the wife of James Schofield, of Butte; John, who enlisted in the United States army in 1917, being sent overseas in December of that year, and was assigned to the Aerial Corps of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Division and was in the Argonne drive and other major engagements, making a good record and receiving the rank of

J. E. Hanley

top sergeant; Jane is unmarried and is a professional stenographer at Livingston.

George L. Killorn received his elementary education in the public schools of Livingston, attending also the Park County High School one year. He was then a student in the Yellowstone Business College at Livingston for two years. In 1911 he came to Clyde Park and became assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank, holding that position two years. He then entered the employ of Wolcott & Bliler, general merchants, as credit man, remaining with them for five years. In 1916 Mr. Killorn bought the leading dry goods store at Clyde Park and has since then devoted himself closely to this enterprise. He carries a large and well-selected stock of goods and enjoys a patronage from a wide radius of surrounding country. In 1917 Mr. Killorn was appointed postmaster of Clyde Park, being the present occupant of that position, and has given the best of satisfaction to the patrons of the office. Mr. Killorn is a democrat in his political affiliations. He is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Livingston, and is popular in the circles in which he moves.

In 1912, at Livingston, Mr. Killorn was married to Isadore Maggs, the daughter of James and Emma (Baumgardner) Maggs. The father is deceased, and his widow now resides at Coshocton, Ohio. Mrs. Killorn is a lady of wide culture, having completed her elementary education in the high school at Coshocton, after which she attended and graduated from the Columbus College of Oratory and Music. She possesses exceptional talents as an elocutionist and is the holder of five medals won in state oratorical contests. Mr. and Mrs. Killorn have a wide circle of warm personal friends, among whom they are deservedly popular.

R. H. Dean. Though a native of Missouri, R. H. Dean has lived in Montana over forty years. He is a prominent lumber dealer at Bozeman, a business he has followed for several years. A period of his life which might be regarded with most interest was twenty years as a railroad contractor, during which time he constructed a number of miles of Montana railway.

Mr. Dean was born in Randolph County, Missouri, December 26, 1866. His father bore the same name and was a Montana pioneer and his grandfather, Richard H. Dean, was born in Ireland in 1801 and brought his family to America about 1843. In Wisconsin he was engaged in the elevator and grain business a number of years and about 1864 went with other members of the family to Randolph County, Missouri, and lived retired until his death in 1881. R. H. Dean, father of the Bozeman business man, was born in Ireland in 1837, and was six years old when brought to America. He grew up near Columbus, Wisconsin, was married in that state, and was associated with his father in the grain elevator business. After removing to Randolph County, Missouri, in 1864, he became a farmer. As a Montana pioneer he settled in the Missouri Valley, not far from the present site of Townsend, in 1877. The quarter section homestead and the 160 acre timber claim which he took up and developed on Deep Creek, five miles south of Townsend he still owns. For many years he was a successful rancher in that locality, and is now living retired at Townsend. He is a republican in politics. R. H. Dean married Mary E. Ranney, who was born in New York State in 1840. They had four children: Jessie, wife of Henry Seiben, a banker and stockman at Helena; R. H., Jr.; Dollie, of Helena, widow of Harry Burgess, a stockman and dairyman; and Daisy, wife of Herbert Brady, a bookkeeper at Great Falls, Montana.

R. H. Dean began his education in Missouri and continued it after he was eleven years of age in the country schools of Meagher County, in what is now Broadwater County. For three years he attended the Helena Business College, graduating in 1886. Then followed twenty years of work as a railroad contractor, the duties of that occupation calling him to all parts of the state. He was a contractor for the Northern Pacific, and his principal undertaking was the building of the Montana Railroad known as the Jaw Bone line, between Lombard and Castle. After retiring from railway construction he engaged in the retail lumber business at Manhattan, remaining there until January, 1919, when he sold his interests and his home and came to Bozeman. Here he is manager of the Gallatin Lumber Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Southern Montana. The company is incorporated for $50,000 and has a large plant at the corner of Third Avenue and Main Street. L. W. Truitt is president of the company, Martin Jacoby vice president, with Mr. Dean general manager and secretary and M. F. Getchell, treasurer.

Mr. Dean in politics is a democrat. He was active in public affairs at Manhattan, being one of the first councilmen upon the organization of the city in 1912 and serving continuously until 1918. For one term he was also mayor. He is affiliated with Manhattan Lodge of Masons and at Bozeman is a member of Western Star Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bridger Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World, and Lodge No. 463 of the Elks.

In 1898, at Bozeman, Mr. Dean married Miss Sallie Chrisman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chrisman, both now deceased. Her father for many years was county treasurer of Gallatin County. Mrs. Dean died at Bozeman in 1904, leaving one son, Richard Howell Dean, who was born June 16, 1901, and is now a student in the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. In 1908, at Manhattan, Mr. Dean married Mrs. Evelyn (Collins) Carmack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Collins, who are residents of Toston, Montana, her father being a farmer.

Frank H. Garver since 1911 has been Professor of History and Economics in the Montana State Normal College at Dillon. He is one of the leading historical scholars and authorities in the Northwest, and in Montana and elsewhere has given much of his time to research and investigation and is author of many addresses, magazine articles and contributions to historical journals.

Professor Garver was born at Albion in Marshall County, Iowa, March 9, 1875, son of Andrew A. and Diana (Ballard) Garver. His father was of English ancestry, the Garvers coming to Pennsylvania in colonial times. The Ballards were a Colonial Virginia family. Andrew A. Garver was born at Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania, in 1838, was reared there and at the first call for soldiers to put down the rebellion in 1861 joined a Pennsylvania regiment of infantry. He was in the three months' service, but on account of physical disability was rejected for a second enlistment. In 1863 he moved to Iowa, locating in Marshall County, where he was a farmer for over thirty years. In 1895 he went into the famous Grand River Valley of Colorado and engaged in fruit growing

at Grand Junction, where he died in 1896. In Iowa he was a leader in civic affairs and held a number of township offices, being president of the school board for many years. He was a republican and late in life became a convert to the Swedenborgian creed. His wife, Diana Ballard, was born in Henry County, Iowa, in 1840 and died at Albion in that state in 1885. They had five children, of whom two are living Frank H., the subject of this sketch, and Katherine, wife of C. J. Manning, principal of the Beaverhead County High School at Dillon.

Frank H. Garver grew up on his father's farm in Marshall County, Iowa. His advantages in the country schools were supplemented by attending the Albion Seminary from 1890 to 1893, and after that the Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Iowa, where he graduated with the class of 1895. He spent three years and received in 1898 his A. B. degree from Upper Iowa University at Fayette. After graduating Mr. Garver took up his professional work as teacher of history and politics at Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa. He was head of that department until 1911. In the meantime by residence and non-residence work at the University of Iowa he received his Master of Arts degree in 1908 and after another two years of study was granted his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1911. Doctor Garver then came to the Montana State Normal College as Professor of History and Economics.

He spent ten years in the service of the State Historical Society of Iowa as research assistant and later as research associate. During that time he contributed historical articles to the "Annals of Iowa," the "Iowa Journal of History and Politics," "The Mississippi Valley Historical Review," and "The American Political Science Review." He has been a regular attendant at many of the regional and national historical societies, has borne a part in their discussions, and has been on the program for formal articles and addresses. During his residence in Montana Doctor Garver has made a special study of Montana history and is frequently referred to as an authority on controverted points. Some of his historical articles have been published in the Butte Miner, the Anaconda Standard, the Butte Post, and he is also author of several pamphlets on Montana history. One of his services has been in assisting to mark and define important historical sites. He and Prof. M. L. Wilson, of the State Agricultural College at Bozeman, in 1917 followed the Custer Trail from the mouth of the Rosebud to the battlefield, identified a number of camps and also points on the battlefield, and placed permanent markers. Doctor Garver each summer gives a special course on Montana history at the State Normal College.

He is a member of the State Teachers' Association, the State Historical Society of Iowa, the Mississippi Valley Historical Society, the American Political Science Association and the American Historical Association. He served one year as president of the Dillon Chautauqua Association, was a library trustee while living at Sioux City, Iowa, and is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dillon. Politically he is an independent voter. Doctor Garver has some important business interests, being a stockholder in the Beaverhead State Bank of Dillon, and president of the Slade Shoe Company of Des Moines, Iowa.

August 26, 1900, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, he married Miss Edna L. Sniffen, daughter of Robert and Ellen (Phelps) Sniffen. Her mother lives at Sioux City and her father, deceased, was a merchant, farmer and miner in Iowa and New Mexico. Mrs. Garver is a graduate of the Epworth Seminary in Iowa and received her A. B. degree from Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. Doctor and Mrs. Garver have two children: Raymond, born October 30, 1901, and Jeannette, born March 13, 1904.

FRANK CHARLTON NOBLE. Among other skilled and experienced men holding important positions with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company is Frank Charlton Noble, chief civil engineer, admittedly one of the corporation's most valued employes. He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, March 10, 1856, a son of John Noble, and grandson of Samuel Noble, who died at Boston before Frank C. Noble was born. He came to the United States from his native place of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1818, settling at once at Boston, where he spent the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather of Frank C. Noble was James Hickman, and he was born in Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and lived there and at Duxbury, Massachusetts, until 1849, when he went to California in search of gold, and died there about 1850. Until leaving Massachusetts he was a carpenter. He married Eusebia Sawyer, a native of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and she died in her native state.

John Noble was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1818, and died in that city in 1886, having been a civil engineer by profession. After the organization of the republican party he accepted its principles and adherred to them until his death, and was very active in local affairs, serving for years as a member of the city council of Boston and on the city school board and the English High School board, of which he was chairman for a considerable period. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church had a conscientious member and active worker. Prior to her marriage his wife bore the maiden name of Eusebia Sawyer Hickman, and she was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1820, her death occurring at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1904. She and her husband had the following children: Annie J., who is unmarried, lives at East Boston, Massachusets; Eliza Gerry, who married Fred Putnam, lives at Reading, Massachusetts, where he is engaged in clerking; Frank C., whose name heads this review; Mary E., who died at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1917, unmarried; and Edith Warren, who is also unmarried, lives in East Boston, Massachusetts.

Frank C. Noble attended the public schools of Boston, and was graduated from the Boston High School in 1873, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1881 as a civil engineer, he having elected to follow his father's calling. He immediately came West in 1881 and was a civil engineer for the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, until 1894. In that year he came to Montana and was engaged in surveying the location from Anaconda west for the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railroad's west extension, but six months later returned to Boston, where he followed his profession until 1898. Once more he came west, this time to accept a position with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as civil engineer, and has remained with it ever since, being promoted until he is now chief of the civil engineering department. His offices are in the general office building of the company's reduction plant two miles east of Anaconda. Like his father he early embraced the principles enunciated by the republican party, and also followed him in his

H. A. MacPherson

choice of a church home, being a member of the Anaconda Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Noble belongs to the Montana Society of Engineers, and to the Anaconda Club. He is not married and resides at the Montana Hotel.

HARRY A. MACPHERSON, secretary, treasurer and manager of the MacPherson Mercantile Company of Deer Lodge, has been a resident of Montana for over thirty-five years. His father was one of the first steamboat captains to pilot a boat up the Yellowstone River. The MacPhersons have always been pioneers. He is descended from Brim MacPherson, one of four brothers who came from Scotland to Maryland in Colonial times. Two of these brothers remained around Baltimore and two others went to Canada.

Mr. MacPherson's grandfather E. B. MacPherson was born in Maryland in 1800 and during the '30s moved to Missouri, locating at Booneville, where he developed a large plantation, owned many slaves and was proprietor of the City Hotel of Booneville. When he came west he brought a number of thoroughbred horses on the boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi. After coming west he formed a friendship with Abraham Lincoln, and though a slave holder he was very loyal to the great emancipator and at the time of the Civil war he set all his negroes free, giving each one a suit of clothes and $15.

Edward B. MacPherson, father of the Deer Lodge merchant, was born at Baltimore in 1830 and was a small child when his parents settled at Booneville, Missouri, where he was reared. As a young man he moved to St. Louis and was married in that city and became a steamboat captain. He not only piloted boats up and down the Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans, but also followed steamboating on the upper reaches of the Missouri River to Fort Benton, Montana, and along the Yellowstone branch of the Missouri. After many years of activity he retired in 1903, and lived at Deer Lodge until his death in 1905. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Edward B. MacPherson married Mary Diller, who was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1832 and died at St. Louis in 1899. They had only two children, Harry A. and Mamie. The daughter died in 1876 when eight years of age.

Harry A. MacPherson was born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 25, 1864, and spent his early life in that city, attending the public schools, for three years the academic department of Washington University, and two years in the St. Louis High School. At the age of sixteen he went to work for a wholesale boot and shoe house at St. Louis, but in the summer of 1879 came to Montana, and for four years was with the firm of Caplice & Smith, general merchants at Philipsburg. He also represented them in their branch store at New Chicago, and in 1886 established his permanent home at Deer Lodge. Mr. MacPherson was continuously in the employ of the E. L. Bonner Mercantile Company, one of the oldest business organizations in the state, until 1909. In that year he established his present business, incorporated as the MacPherson Mercantile Company. He has a complete department store, well equipped and stocked in every department. The president of the company is Peter Pauly, Mrs. Peter Pauly is vice president, while Mr. MacPherson has the active management and is secretary and treasurer. The MacPherson store is at the corner of Main and Missouri Avenue.

Mr. MacPherson also owns a modern home at 414 Fourth Street and has two dwelling houses on Fifth Street. He served four years as a member of the city council, is a democrat, and is an active member and in 1918 was president of the Business Men's Association. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, is past chancellor commander of Valley Lodge No. 6 Knights of Pythias, a member of Royal Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose at Deer Lodge. In 1897 he married Miss Retta Ward, daughter of H. G. and Caroline (Turner) Ward, both now deceased. Her father was a pioneer liveryman at Deer Lodge, and for some years had charge of S. E. Larabie's race horses. Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson have one son, Kenneth, born June 21, 1903, now a student in the Powell County High School and member of the Boy Scouts organization.

CHARLES HAYDEN EGGLESTON, associate editor of the Anaconda Standard, one of the leading journals of this part of Montana, is recognized as one of the clever newspaper men of his day. He was born at Fulton, Oswego County, New York, February 16, 1858, a son of Charles S. Eggleston and grandson of Charles G. Eggleston, a native of New York State, who died near Utica, New York, before his grandson was born. For some years he had been a general merchant of that region. The Eggleston family originated in England, from whence representatives of it came to New York during the colonial period in the history of this country.

Charles S. Eggleston was born in the vicinity of Utica, New York, in 1824, and he died at Fulton, New York, in 1893. Reared at his birthplace, Charles S. Eggleston for a time was a clerk in a general store but in 1854 became professor of languages in the Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York. In 1860 he established a book store, and continued in charge of it until his death. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he took an active part in its support. His political faith made him a republican, and he was stanch in his adherence to the principles of that party. Charles S. Eggleston was married to Helen Paddock, born at Wolcott, New York, in 1831, and she died at Fulton, New York in 1867, having borne her husband the following children: Mary, who died at Fulton, New York, aged thirty years, married W. H. Bridge, a manufacturer, who survives her and lives at Fulton, New York; Frances H. who married A. B. Blodgett, superintendent of schools of Syracuse, New York, now deceased, lives at Washington, District of Columbia; Charles Hayden, whose name heads this review; Clara who died in infancy; and Theodore, who also died in infancy.

Charles Hayden Eggleston attended the public schools of Fulton, New York, and the University of Syracuse, New York, being graduated therefrom in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and member of the Greek letter college fraternity, Delta Upsilon. From 1878 to 1882 Mr. Eggleston was a bookkeeper in a brokerage office at Buffalo, New York, and then in the latter year entered the newspaper field as reporter for the Syracuse Standard, rising to be city editor in 1885, and continuing as such until 1889. In September, 1889, Mr. Eggleston came to Anaconda as associate editor of the Anaconda Standard, which he helped in organizing, the editor being J. H. Durston, now editor of the Butte Post. The other associate of Mr. Eggleston in organizing the Standard was W. W. Wallsworth. The first copy was issued September 5, 1889, and the policy of the paper has always been democratic. The financial backer of the paper was Marcus Daly. The Standard Publishing Company owns the fine building at the corner of Main and Third streets. The original

plant was burned on February 4, 1918, and the present two-story brick structure was immediately built to replace it. The presses, job room and business office are on the ground floor, while the editorial, composing and stereotyping rooms are on the second. Several additional rooms are rented as offices. The plant is equipped with all modern machinery and appliances for the issuance of a daily paper and carrying on of a large job printing business. The Standard circulates all over the state and is the official paper of Deerlodge County. Mr. Eggleston is a democrat and is very active in his party, being elected on its ticket to the Upper House of the State Legislature of Montana in 1893 and 1907, serving in all eight years. While in office he served on the corporations other than municipal committees and other important committees, and served his constituents faithfully and well. Both by inheritance and belief he is a Methodist, and serves the church of Anaconda as trustee. Fraternally he belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and socially is a member of the Anaconda Rotary Club, the Anaconda Club and the Anaconda Country Club. He owns a modern residence at No. 712 Hickory Street.

On December 23, 1884, Mr. Eggleston was married at Syracuse, New York, to Miss Jessie Virginia Coleman, a daughter of C. C. Coleman, who died in Syracuse, New York, as did his wife, where he had operated for a number of years as a real estate broker. Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston have one son, Charles L., who lives at Berkeley, California, and is with the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Rodney E. Foster. The active career of Rodney E. Foster of Dillon covers about twenty years. The first ten he spent as a railroad fireman and engineer in Michigan. The last ten he has lived in Montana, and in this great state has found bigger and broader opportunities for usefulness and success. He is one of the leading livestock commission men of Montana and is connected officially with several companies controlling great tracts of land and handling sheep and other livestock by the thousands.

Mr. Foster was born at Dundee, Michigan, January 19, 1880. His Foster ancestors were Scotch and English and were colonial settlers in the State of Maine. He might properly claim the inheritance of pioneer instinct from his father, C. D. Foster, who was a western plainsman for many years. C. D. Foster was born in Maine in 1837, and spent a number of years of his early life in Nevada and California. He had the distinction of being the first man to drive a stage out of Carson City, Nevada. He was all over the plains in the early days. For five years he was a stage driver in the Sacramento Valley of California and also did placer mining in the early days of the Pacific Coast. About 1877 he returned East and was satisfied after that with the quiet environment of the farm at Dundee, Michigan. He married there and was a farmer and stock raiser until his death in September, 1918. Politically he was a republican and was a very regular attendant and active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Miss Lusetta Hall, who was born in Holland, Ohio, in 1843, and is still living at Dundee, Michigan. Their children were: F. A., agent for the Boston & Albany Railway Company, living at Litchfield, Connecticut; C. C. Foster, who died at Chicago in November, 1918, and for many years was a millinery salesman for Hyland Brothers; George W., a resident of Boston and traveling salesman for Strong & Sons, a boot and shoe house of that city; C. D., who is in the sheep business and handles about 3,000 head every year with home at Harrison, Montana; Arthur B., who was a clerk and died at Butte, Montana, in 1912; Rodney E.; and Isabelle, wife of Frank Strong, in the elevator and grain business at Rockwood, Michigan.

Rodney E. Foster received his early education in the public schools of Dundee, Michigan, graduating from high school in 1899. Soon afterward he entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway, and was fireman five years and locomotive engineer five years, his headquarters being at Detroit. He came to Montana and located at Dillon in 1909, and has since engaged in the livestock business. As a livestock commission man his offices are in the Telephone Building at Dillon. Mr. Foster is associated with Senator E. O. Selway as assistant general manager of the Selway Sheep Company. Senator Selway is president, Frank Schultz is vice president, and George M. Melton is secretary and treasurer. This company has one ranch of 7,000 acres on Blacktail Creek, and two other ranches comprising 3,000 acres between Divide and Melrose. The company's operations are conducted on a large scale and involve the handling of about 23,000 sheep annually.

Mr. Foster is president of the Montana Livestock Commission Company and in association with George M. Melton owns a ranch of 2,400 acres with water rights at Feely, Montana. Mr. Foster is a republican voter, a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Oroy Plata Lodge No. 390 of the Elks at Virginia City, and is a former member and past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family live in a modern home at 903 South Washington Street. He married at Kansas City, Missouri, June 10, 1904, Miss Emma G. Churchill, daughter of Charles and Addie (McDaniels) Churchill. Mrs. Churchill lives with Mr. and Mrs. Foster. Mr. Churchill, deceased, was for many years chief mail clerk on the Missouri Pacific Railway with headquarters at St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have two children: Rodney C. and Walter.

Lewis Clark Ford, M. D. The oldest physician in point of service at Lima, Montana, Dr. Lewis Clark Ford, Sr., came to this state thirty years ago and has since been in continuous practice. During this long period he has not only risen to a high place in his profession, but has been an active, helpful and constructive factor in the development of the section, his name and services having been identified with numerous movements which have contributed to progress and advancement along various lines.

Doctor Ford belongs to a family which originated in England and crossed the Atlantic during the seventeenth century. He was born at Keokuk, Iowa, July 4, 1852, a son of Eliakim Reed and Margaret (Stilwell) Ford. His father was born December 10, 1822, in the State of New York, and as a young man removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where he was married June 23, 1849, to Margaret Stilwell, born at Keokuk, November 22, 1829, as the first white child born there, a daughter of Moses and Anna Maria (Van Orsdal) Stilwell. She died at Keokuk, May 18, 1875, having been the mother of seven children: Eliakim, born May 9, 1850, who died December 2, 1851; Lewis Clark; Ernest, born August 18, 1854, who died March 29, 1855; Frank Bailey, born October 4, 1856, who when last heard from was a resident of Phoenix, Arizona; Edgar, born February 22, 1859, who died

August 23, 1864; George Lee, born February 22, 1862, who died August 23, 1864; and Anna Maria, born October 13, 1867, the wife of Clarence M. King, of Seattle, Washington. Eliakim R. Ford married for his second wife November 14, 1878, Jane Lee, of South Peters, St. Charles County, Missouri, who died at De Soto, that state, in 1912. Eliakim Reed Ford was a banker, real estate broker and prominent business man and leading citizen. In 1864 he came to what is now Beaverhead County, Montana, then Owyhee County and a part of Idaho, to develop a mine, but decided to buy and operate a stampmill instead, and this venture proving unsuccessful, he lost a fortune and returned to Keokuk, where he bought into the Iowa Coal Company, which he conducted at Oskaloosa, with headquarters at Keokuk. He was president of that company until he disposed of his interests in 1866 and went to St. Louis, where he interested himself in real estate ventures until 1870, then going to St. Charles, Missouri, where he had large and important interests. Eventually he went to Richfield, Missouri, where he settled down on a farm, and there his death occurred December 29, 1886. He was a republican of the old school, and a memof the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was acting as professor of gynecology at the University of Iowa Medical College, and became the surgeon in charge of the medical corps of the home guards, with which he served during the period of the war.

Lewis Clark Ford attended the public schools of Keokuk and the Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, and in 1868 was graduated from the Keokuk High School. Following this he clerked in a bookstore at Keokuk for two years, and then went to Cornwall, Missouri, as agent for the Iron Mountain Railway, and while there carried on merchandising and acted as superintendent of a mine for two years. Returning to St. Louis, for eighteen months he was engaged in the coal business, and then went to Keokuk again. Accidental happenings often change the entire course of men's lives, and it was so in the case of Doctor Ford. At Keokuk he imposed upon himself the duty of caring for a close friend who had been injured in an accident, and while performing this service he became impressed with the value of the medical profession and decided to enter that science. His preliminary studies were prosecuted under Dr. J. C. Hughes, Sr., dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, and in 1876 he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Doctor Ford began the practice of medicine in 1876 at Keokuk, Iowa, and then moved to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he remained for two years, and then went to Como, Colorado, where he was surgeon for the Denver & South Park Railroad for two years, then going to Monte Vista, that state, where he remained until 1880. During that period he served as coroner of Park County, Colorado, and county physician of Rio Grande County. On March 29, 1889, he took up his residence and began practice at Lima, Montana, where he has since remained in continuous practice, and at this time is the pioneer physician of the city. From 1900 until 1919 he served as coroner of Beaverhead County, and during the past thirty years has held his present position as assistant surgeon for the Oregon Short Line. His standing in his profession is of the highest, and he is generally esteemed as a man of the highest professional ethics by his fellow members in the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

For a number of years he served as justice of the peace, and for twelve years acted as postmaster at Lima, during the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He votes the straight republican ticket.

Doctor Ford is the owner of a modern residence on Main Street, several other dwellings, Ford's Hall and the drug store building, and is a stockholder in the Lima State Bank. With other progressive and public-spirited men he has backed movements which have had for their object the development and betterment of the section, principal among which were the reservoir and ditch schemes. Associated in these projects were Charles T. Stewart, secretary of state, Edward Ripley, of Dillon, A. J. Holmes, of Garden City, Kansas, and James Dresser, of Mason City, Michigan, their object being the development of the reservoir and ditch twelve miles east of Lima. These men were starting out to make their fortunes at that time, and were not men of large means, with the possible exception of Mr. Dresser, who was relied upon to finance the proposition, although he had to borrow from the Mason City Bank. The reservoir was completed, a tunnel dug through the sand rock at the side of the dam, which was located in Madison (now Beaverhead) County, and the reservoir was started in 1891, but a series of misfortunes, including the year of the financial panic and the caving of the roof of the tunnel in 1894, caused Doctor Ford and the others to dispose of their interests, and the cattlemen, who did not wish homesteaders to occupy the lands of Red Rock Valley, succeeded with other influences in having the dam condemned. Later Joseph Williams, Judge Lindsay, William Stewart, and Marco Medin took up the matter but later sold out to a Chicago financier who in turn sold it to the Beaverhead Valley Water Users Association. The reservoir and dam now supply the entire Red Rock Valley, as well as some farm lands beyond this region. Doctor Ford is prominent as a fraternalist, belonging to Evergreen Lodge No. 45, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Lima, of which he is past master; Dillon Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; St. Elmo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, of Dillon; Butte Consistory, thirty-second degree; Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Butte, and Elva Boardman Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Lima, of which he is past patron. He is also a member of the Montana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On August 16, 1878, Doctor Ford was united in marriage at Nauvoo, Illinois, with Lucie Miller Ohler, daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Adams) Ohler, born at Barbourville, Kentucky, November 17, 1854. To this union there have been born four children: Lewis Clark, Jr., born July 9, 1879, who resides on his ranch east of Snowline, Beaverhead County; Lucie Miller, born in December, 1880, who was married June 25, 1907, to Dr. Maurice Anson Walker, a physician and surgeon of Dillon; Adda Susan, born March 22, 1886, who was married March 27, 1911, to Raymond Alton Richardson, of Lima, a conductor on the Oregon Short Line Railway; and Lucille, born February 22, 1895, who died in infancy.

Thomas J. McKenzie, M. D. Distinguished not only as the pioneer physician and surgeon at Anaconda, but as a leader also in its civil development and public affairs, Dr. Thomas J. McKenzie for thirty years has been one of the needed, practical, far-sighted men of this city whose earnest efforts

in every direction have been for the general welfare. Doctor McKenzie is a native of Tennessee, and was born at Lexington, March 27, 1865.

The parents of Doctor McKenzie were Dr. James F. and Elizabeth (Galbraith) McKenzie. The father was born in 1824, in Kentucky, but was reared and married in Tennessee. He was a graduate of the medical department of the Kentucky University at Louisville. After practicing his profession for thirty-five years at Lexington, Tennessee, and in the vicinity, he retired and in 1884 removed to Texas, and his death occurred at Hillsboro in that state in 1891. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army. In politics he was always a democrat, belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of Doctor McKenzie survives and lives at Fort Worth, Texas. Her birth took place in 1830, in Mississippi. They were the parents of the following children: John F., who is a farmer near Pittsburg, Texas; Emma, who is the wife of D. M. Alexander, an attorney at Fort Worth, Texas; Thomas J.; Jasper N., who died at Hillsboro, Texas, when aged twenty-one years; Dan, who is in Government service at Fort Worth; Ada, who is the wife of Frank S. Sullenberger, president of a bank at Amarillo, Texas; Oda, who lives at Fort Worth; Ida, who is the wife of Ross Ozier, of Amarillo, where he has a cattle ranch; Urna, who is the wife of A. J. McKinnon, a banker at Tucson, Arizona; William C., who is a cattleman near Amarillo; Maude, who is the wife of W. C. Corn, who has extensive cattle interests near Fort Worth; and Mertie, who resides at Fort Worth, Texas.

Thomas J. McKenzie was primarily educated in the public schools of Lexington, Tennessee, and later of Henderson, Kentucky, and was graduated from the high school of the latter city in 1879, then entering the University of West Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1884. In 1885 he went to Hillsboro, Texas, where he spent the year punching cattle. In the meanwhile his preparatory medical reading was not neglected, for he early chose his father's profession, and in 1886 he entered the University Medical College at Louisville, from which he was graduated in February, 1889, with his degree of M. D. For about a year afterward he served as an interne in the Louisville City Hospital, and on many occasions has attended clinics and taken post graduate courses in the Polyclinic and Rush Medical schools, Chicago; the Post Graduate School in New York, and with the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor McKenzie came to Anaconda, March 9, 1889, and has remained here. His professional standing is high and he is identified with all the leading medical organizations of this section, being a member of the Deer Lodge County Medical Association and is former president, is an ex-president also of the Montana State Medical Association, and belongs to and is highly valued in the American Medical Association. For twenty-two years he was surgeon for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and for the past twenty-six years has been surgeon for the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway, this connection beginning before the railroad came through Anaconda.

Not alone has Doctor McKenzie been permitted to devote himself to his profession. Recognition and appreciation of his public spirit, his sense of justice, his business ability and sterling character led to his election as mayor of Anaconda in 1905 on the democratic ticket, and he served in 1906 and 1907, during which time many public improvements were made, needed reforms suggested and inoperative laws put in operation, all for the betterment of the city.

At Anaconda, in 1891, Doctor McKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Thula Hardenbrook, who is a daughter of A. and Thula (Walker) Hardenbrook, the latter of whom is deceased. The father of Mrs. McKenzie is a retired physician now living at Missoula, Montana, who came to Anaconda in pioneer times. Doctor and Mrs. McKenzie have had five children, namely: Frank W., who was a corporal in the aviation service in the great war, was sent overseas and was on his way to Metz when the armistice was signed, was mustered out of the National army July 1, 1919, and is now at home; Allen, who died when aged eight years; Anna, who is a graduate of the Anaconda High School and completed the junior year at the State University at Missoula, is a stenographer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda; Elizabeth, who attends school in the city; and Thomas J., Jr., the youngest who is nine years of age. Mrs. McKenzie is vice regent of the Daughters of the Revolution for the State of Montana and her daughters also belong to this patriotic body. Doctor McKenzie belongs to Acacia Lodge No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and to the Rotary Club of Anaconda. He maintains his offices in the Electric Light Building on Main Street, and owns his handsome modern residence at No. 406 Elm Street, Anaconda. He takes pride in an intelligent and worthy ancestry that leads back to Scotland.

Charles E. Aspling. On of the earliest settlers at Deer Lodge was the late Thomas Aspling. His son Charles E. Aspling came to Montana when about ten years of age, and as he entered the shop of a pioneer newspaper soon afterward he could make a strong claim to being one of the oldest printers and newspaper men in the state. He has not been in the newspaper and printing business continuously, though during the past fifty years he has served a number of the best known publications in Montana. Mr. Aspling is proprietor and editor of the Powell County Post at Deer Lodge.

He was born at Parkville, Missouri, January 24, 1854. His grandfather Peter Aspling brought his family from Canterbury, England, in 1824, and settled in Southern Missouri around Springfield, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. The late Thomas Aspling was born at Canterbury, England, in 1815, and lived a full century. His death occurred at Deer Lodge in 1915. He was about nine years of age when he accompanied the family to this country, and from his father's farm in Southern Missouri he went to St. Louis, where he grew to manhood. Not long afterward he settled in the extreme western Missouri on the Missouri River at Parkville, then an important and historic town. He married there and was an Indian trader and also owned a grist and flour mill. In 1857 he opened a stock of goods a few miles south of Parkville in what is now Kansas City, Missouri, and was one of the first merchants of that now splendid metropolis. Thomas Aspling had all the qualities of the western pioneer, possessing the ability to adapt himself to the difficult and frequently dangerous circumstances and with a zest for adventure that led him to keep well out on the frontier of western civilization. In 1864 he came to Montana and was a placer miner at Virginia City, Alder Gulch and in the Last Chance mine near Helena. Thomas Aspling established his pioneer business at Deer Lodge in 1866. At first he ran a commissary for the miners, and later engaged in the

W. E. Aspling

general merchandise business, continuing it upwards of forty years until he retired in 1905. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity, having joined that organization in St. Louis. He became a charter member of Deer Lodge Lodge No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was also a member of Valley Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons. He voted independently in politics and was a prominent Presbyterian, helping establish that church in Deer Lodge and serving it as an elder for many years. Thomas Aspling married Georgiana Kedley, who was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1832. She died at Deer Lodge in 1899. They were the parents of three sons. T. P., the oldest, was a merchant at Dupuyer in Choteau County, Montana, where he died in 1907. Charles E. is the second in age. Robert, the youngest, accidentally shot himself while out hunting at the age of fourteen.

Charles E. Aspling left his books and studies in the public schools of Deer Lodge at the age of fifteen. He had entered the printing office of the Independent when it was established at Deer Lodge in 1867, and learned the trade and worked for the Independent four years, later helping move it to Helena. Afterwards he returned to Deer Lodge and for fourteen years was foreman of the printing office of the New Northwest. Beginning in 1884 Mr. Aspling was in business as a merchant at Anaconda four years, and when the Anaconda Standard was established he joined that publication and was with it for eight years. Mr. Aspling left the newspaper office to do some active work as a miner through Powell and Granite counties, and is still interested in mining being president of the Elk Mining Company. Resuming his residence at Deer Lodge in 1905 he was with the Silver State for three years, and in 1909 established the Powell County Post, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. This is the leading paper in Powell County, having a circulation over that and surrounding counties, and is democratic in politics. The plant on Missouri Avenue just off Main Street has every facility in the way of machinery and equipment for the publication of a modern newspaper. Mr. Aspling owns the business and his son James is his active partner in the business. His substantial home adjoins his printing plant.

Mr. Aspling has always been a democratic voter. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a past chancellor commander of Valley Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias, and a past grand master of the exchequer of the Grand Lodge of Montana. He is a member of the Deer Lodge Chamber of Commerce.

In 1875 at Deer Lodge he married Miss Mattie Emma Self, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Self, now deceased. Her father followed the trade of machinist in Nebraska and Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Aspling have four children. Their oldest son Charles M. volunteered in the army in 1917 and went overseas in 1918 as a corporal in the Fourth Engineers. During one of the drives of the summer of 1918 he was severely gassed, and was sent to a field hospital and afterward invalided home, and had a long period of recovery at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. He has since returned home and is now deputy county clerk of Powell County. The only daughter, Mary E., is the wife of Arthur E. Davis, an abstractor at Butte. Thomas B. is a machinist in the local shops at Deer Lodge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. James S., his father's partner, is a graduate of the Powell County High School.

Frederick Laist, general manager of the reduction department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda, and one of the most experienced men of his calling in the country, has won his present standing through his own merit. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 30, 1878, a son of Otto Laist, now a resident of Oakland, California. Otto Laist was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1836, and when about twenty years of age came to the United States, settling at Cincinnati, where until 1892 he was engaged in the manufacture of glycerine, but in that year disposed of his interests and went to Oakland, California, to become an employe of the California Powder Company. He is now retired from active life. Politically Otto Laist is a republican. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Hochstetter, and she was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. Their children are as follows: Alexander, who lives at Hancock, Michigan, is superintendent of the Quincy smelter; Theodore F., who is an architect of Chicago; Otto, who is a physician and surgeon of San Francisco, California; Frederick, whose name heads this review; and Herbert H. R., who is a manufactures' agent of San Francisco, California.

Frederick Laist attended the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, through the sixth grade, and then his parents moving to Oakland, California, he completed the grammar course and took the high school course in that city, being graduated in the latter in 1898, following which he became a student at the University of California at Berkeley, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the fall of that same year Mr. Laist became a teacher in the Santa Ana High School of chemistry and physics, and a year later left California for the University of Utah, at which he was instructor of chemistry for a year. For the subsequent year he was identified with work in the mines and smelters of Utah, coming to Anaconda in the spring of 1903 and entering the testing department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and has since remained with this corporation, rising steadily through the positions of chief chemist, superintendent of the blast furnace, assistant superintendent, general superintendent and metallurgical manager to his present one of general manager of the reduction department, including the plants at Anaconda and Great Falls, Montana. He also occupies an advisory position with reference to the plans for the work of the company in South America. The Anaconda Copper Mining Company has large properties under the name of the Andes Copper Mining Company, of which Mr. Laist is consulting engineer. The plant and offices of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company are located three miles east of Anaconda. Under Mr. Laist's supervivsion are 5,000 employes at the two plants of Anaconda and Great Falls. Mr. Laist is an independent republican. During the great war he took an active part in filling the quota for this region in the various Liberty Loan drives, and was president of the War Chest fund, raising considerably more than the allotment for his district. Taking an intelligent interest in the work of the Rotary Club, Mr. Laist served it as president in 1918, and was president of the Anaconda Club in 1917. He also belongs to the Anaconda Country Club, the Silver Bow Club of Butte, Montana, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Chemical Society, and the Sigma Psi Greek letter fraternity. The Laist residence at No. 218 West Seventh Street, Anaconda, is owned by him.

In April, 1908, Mr. Laist was married to Miss

Rosalba Murphy, at Butte, Montana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murphy. Mrs. Murphy is deceased, but Mr. Murphy survives and lives at Portland, Oregon. He is now retired, but at one time was a pioneer mining man of Butte, Montana. Mrs. Laist was graduated from the Butte High School. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Laist are as follows: James Wallace, born in August, 1910; Dorothy Ann, who was born in August, 1912; and Virginia, who was born in September, 1914. Mr. Laist is a constructive optimist, with a practical vision and an abiding faith in the possibilities and prosperity of Anaconda, and any measure looking toward its advancement has in him a sponsor. His work during the period this country was at war was of a character tht will not be easily forgotten, and he is performing equally important work in the difficult reconstruction days which are proving the worth of real patriots, even more than when actual warfare was in progress.

JOHN H. DUFFY, who has the distinction of being the leading attorney of Anaconda, is a man of acute mind, carefully developed to its full powers, his natural acumen sharpened by training and experience, which attributes have enabled him to augment his resources in handling the important litigation entrusted to his care, and to gain verdicts for his clients others less learned and adept would have failed to obtain. He was born at Sacramento, California, March 4, 1859, a son of James Duffy. The birth of James Duffy took place at Strokestown, County Roscommon, Ireland in 1821, and he died at Sacramento, California, in 1893. Leaving Ireland when but a lad of sixteen years, he reached New York City just when enlistments were being asked for the Mexican war, and he offered his services to what he intended should be his adopted country. Although too young for a soldier, he was accepted as a drummer boy, and as such participated in the ensuing campaign and was a source of inspiration to his comrades. As a resultant effect of the gold excitement of 1849 James Duffy went to Sacramento in 1850, and mined on the American and Feather rivers, and in Nevada County, California, prospecting for gold and meeting with moderate success. He was a practical man, and soon saw that there was much money to be made freighting in a section where there were no railroads and necessities had to be brought in from the outside. In this he reaped a harvest that was deserved, for he was one of the pioneer freighters and endured many hardships and encountered dangers that might have proven fatal had he not been unsually courageous and resourceful. With the outbreak of the Civil war this intrepid frontiersman and former drummer boy enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and served until its close, and then having helped to secure peace, came back to Sacramento and was engaged in the construction work of the state capitol building until it was completed. As an aftermath of his freighting experiences Mr. Duffy then bought a necessary number of horses, wagons and other equipment and established himself in an express business that he conducted until his death, having made himself useful all his life, and proving a valuable asset to the country to which he had come in his immature boyhood. He was a democrat. Both by inheritance and conviction he was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Smith, and she was born at West Meath, Ireland, in 1823, and died at Los Angeles, California, in 1916. Of the six children born to James Duffy and his wife, John H. Duffy is the only one who outlived childhood.

After attending the public schools of Sacramento, John H. Duffy took a business and collegiate course under President E. C. Atkinson at the Sacramento Business College, from which he was graduated in June, 1876, and in August of that year began the study of law in the office of J. N. Young. After a year he went in the office of J. C. Goods, a leading attorney of Sacramento, and when Mr. Goods died seventeen months later Mr. Duffy entered the office of J. W. Armstrong, who was later superior judge of Sacramento County, and remained in that office for two years. For the subsequent year he was with C. T. Jones, and then returned to the office of J. N. Young, where he remained until March 3, 1882. On March 12th of that year he came to Montana and located at Butte, was admitted to the bar in August, and thereafter was engaged in a general law practice at Butte until June, 1895, when he came to Anaconda, and has been located here ever since. His practice is not confined to any local area, but extends all over the state. Mr. Duffy's offices are in Nos. 9, 10 and 12 Durston Block, and there he has what is perhaps the most complete working library in Montana. Mr. Duffy is a Wilsonian democrat, and has been very active in his party, serving as county attorney of Deer Lodge County for two consecutive terms, from 1897 to 1901. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. The Anaconda Club holds his membership, and he also belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with which order he has been connected for twenty years, and for four years he has been a trustee of the local lodge. His modern residence at No. 122 West Fifth Street is one of the very best ones at Anaconda, and is surrounded by beautifully kept grounds 90 by 100 feet.

In December, 1887, Mr. Duffy was married at Deer Lodge, Montana, to Miss Martha Welch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Welch of Athens, Michigan, where he was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy have the following children: Catherine Amelia and Floy Marie. The elder daughter was married to W. A. McIntyre, and they have three children, namely: Duffy McIntyre, who was born in 1915; Floy Martha, who was born in 1916; and Mary Belle, who was born June 9, 1919. Mrs. McIntyre was graduated from the Anaconda High School and also from a Miss Clark's School of Washington, District of Columbia. The McIntyre family residence is on the corner of Eighth and Hickory streets, Anaconda, which Mr. McIntyre owns, and he and his brother, Alexander McIntyre, conduct a men's furnishing store on East Park Street. The younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duffy is a graduate of the Anaconda High School, and is now residing with her parents.

D. A. GALT is secretary and treasurer of the Beaverhead Motors Company, Incorporated, at Dillon. Mr. Galt, a newcomer in Montana, is an aggressive young business man, and has had a varied and successful experience as an engineer and in other lines of industry.

He was born at Sterling, Illinois, May 6, 1890. His ancestors came from England and were early settlers in Pennsylvania. His father, LeRoy Galt, was born at Sterling, Illinois, in 1850, and spent his active business life there as a manufacturer of farm implements and as a banker. He retired from business in 1918 and now lives at Winter Park, Florida. He is a republican, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and rendered many valuable

C. H. Williams

services to his home community in Illinois. He married Miss Annie Carter, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1852 and died at Sterling, Illinois, in 1896. They had four children, D. A. Galt being the youngest. The oldest is Thomas A., in the sales department of the Adams-Westlake Company, a prominent and nationally known house manufacturing brass and other castings. Margaret is the wife of J. E. Gilroy, director of physical education in the public schools of Gary, Indiana. Helen is employed in the Daly Bank & Trust Company of Anaconda, Montana. LeRoy Galt married for his second wife Mary Harvey, a native of Sterling, Illinois, and they have one son, Robert, now a student in the University of Florida.

D. A. Galt graduated from the Sterling High School in 1909, and finished his sophomore year in the University of Illinois at Champaign. He specialized in science and engineering courses. In 1911 he went to the extreme southern point of the United States, Brownsville, Texas, and was employed as civil engineer on the canal there and also did some farming. In 1914 he went to Freeport, Illinois, and at Bridgeport was engaged in the vegetable and greenhouse business until May, 1918. At that date he identified himself with Montana and was for about nine months city engineer of Anaconda. He came to Dillon in March, 1919, and acquired an interest in the Beaverhead Motors Company, Incorporated. The business was incorporated March 10, 1919. Roy Murray, of Butte, is president, Fred Woodside, of Dillon, is vice president, and D. A. Galt has the responsibilities of secretary and treasurer. The company are the accredited agents over a large section of Montana who are handling the Ford cars and Ford tractors. The plant and offices are on Idaho Street.

Mr. Galt is a republican voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1913, at Sterling, Illinois, he married Miss Helen Briggs, a daugher of F. D. and Edith (McDermott) Briggs, residents of Sterling. Her father is a traveling representative of the Rock Falls Manufacturing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Galt have one son, William Briggs, born January 22, 1917.

Joseph Eaton Monroe. The service by which his name is most widely known in Montana was Professor Monroe's connection for over twenty years with the Montana Normal College at Dillon, where he was head of the physics and chemistry department, and later president of the institution. He still takes a great interest in educational affairs, being president for 1919 of the Montana State Teachers Association. However he gave up his work at the Montana Normal College early in that year and is now engaged in banking and is also mayor of Dillon.

Mr. Monroe was born at Xenia, Ohio, November 26, 1864. His grandfather was Robert Munro, as he spelled the name, a land owner at Dornoch, Scotland, where he spent his life. Robert was a son of James Munro. Hugh Monroe, father of J. E. Monroe, was born at Dornoch in 1807, was well educated, and as a youth spent some time in the British army. He came to the United States in 1840, and for five years was a contractor on the old Wabash and Erie Canal, his residence during that time being at Toledo. He then moved to the southwestern section of Ohio, was married at Xenia, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. He died at Mound Valley, Kansas, in 1882. He began voting in this country as a whig and later was a stanch republican. He was a devout United Presbyterian. Hugh Monroe married Jemima Steele, who was born at Urbana, Ohio, in 1823 and died at Muncie, Indiana, in 1892. There were ten children: Elizabeth C., of Mound Valley, Kansas, where her husband, James Beggs, was a pioneer farmer and stockman and died in April, 1919; Robert W., who died at Muncie, Indiana, in 1916; Sarah J., a resident of Muncie, Indiana, widow of John A. Keener, who was an attorney; Mary E., who died at Muncie in 1914, wife of Dr. G. R. Green, a physician and surgeon at Muncie; Agnes, wife of Robert H. Traver, a retired stockman at Poughkeepsie, New York; John Riley, who died at Mound Valley, Kansas, in 1909, whose business was as a druggist; Jennie F., who died unmarried at Muncie in 1906; James A., a contractor and builder at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Anna R., twin sister of James, wife of J. O. Wilson, a banker at Mound Valley, Kansas.

Joseph Eaton Monroe was the youngest of the family. He received most of his education in the public schools of Muncie, Indiana, graduating from high school there in the class of 1879. He soon afterward went to Mound Valley, Kansas, and prepared for a career of teaching in the Fort Scott Normal College at Fort Scott, Kansas. He was graduated with the class of 1886, and during the next three years was principal of a normal school at Great Bend, Kansas. In 1889 he went abroad, back to the land of his ancestors, and spent several years in post-graduate work specializing in physics and chemistry in the University of Scotland at Glasgow. After this intensive training Professor Monroe returned to Fort Scott, Kansas and was professor of physics and chemistry in the Normal College in that city until 1897.

He came to Dillon in 1897 to take the Chair of Physics and Chemistry in the Montana Normal College. In 1906 he was given the additional duties of vice president, and in 1912 became president, and for seven years gave his talents and energies to the administrative duties of his office. He resigned March 22, 1919. He is now associated with the State Bank of Dillon.

Mr. Monroe was elected mayor of Dillon on April 7, 1919. During his residence at Dillon he has interested himself in all the larger questions of local welfare and the first months spent in his present office have witnessed a very thorough and business like administration of municipal affairs. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a prominent Mason, being past master of Dillon Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Dillon Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, past commander of St. Elmo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, and in 1914 was potentate of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte. Mr. Monroe owns a modern home at 506 Atlantic Street and another dwelling house at 430 Atlantic Street. He married at Wellsville, Missouri, in 1895, Miss Elizabeth Eidson, daughter of Matthew B. and Mary J. (Waters) Eidson. Her mother is a resident of St. Louis. Her father, who spent his active life as a contractor and architect, died at Fort Scott, Kansas, in 1910.

Charles Henry Williams. While Montana in former years had many immense domains owned by individuals or syndicates devoted to the grazing of livestock, the developments of recent years have left few of these large holdings. One of the big undivided ranches at the present time is that owned by the firm of Williams & Pauly. This firm has an immense sheep ranch not far from Deer Lodge. Senator Williams of this firm is a Montana pioneer and has been in the livestock industry for many years and he is one of the best known stock men in the

state. His four terms as State Senator have also made him widely known as a figure in public life.

Mr. Williams was born in Appanoose County, Iowa, September 28, 1856. In the paternal line he is of Welsh ancestry, his forefathers having settled in Vermont in Colonial times. His grandfather was born in Bennington County, Vermont, about 1809 and moved West and became a pioneer in the Ohio Western Reserve, acquiring a farm not far from the Village of Cleveland and now almost a part of that city. He lived there until he died in 1890. He married a Miss Muzzy of Vermont of French ancestry. Z. E. Williams, father of Senator Williams, was born in Bennington County, Vermont, in 1825 and was a child when his parents moved to the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, where he grew up on his father's farm. That farm is still intact, being owned by Senator Williams and other heirs and is a highly valuable property. Z. E. Williams was married at Cleveland and for many years was a railroad contractor. In 1848 he moved to Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, was a pioneer farmer in that locality, and in 1853 went to Appanoose County, Iowa, where he cleared up and developed one of the best farms in that then wilderness section remote from any railroad. He was a hard working Iowa farmer for many years, but in 1908 retired and moved to Deer Lodge, Montana, where he died in 1913. Politically he was a democrat. Z. E. Williams married Asenath E. Jackson who was born at Troy, New York, in 1828 and died at Deer Lodge, Montana, in 1903. Her father, William Jackson, was a Michigan farmer and was a cousin of President Andrew Jackson. The children of Z. E. Williams and wife were: Delilah, who died in Appanoose County, Iowa, in 1878, unmarried; Charles Henry; Adda M., who died at Anaconda, Montana, at the age of thirty years, wife of Arthur Truscott who is now a mine operator near Princeton, Montana; W. J. Williams associated with his brother Charles on the ranch; Emma who died unmarried in 1878.

Charles Henry Williams attended rural schools in his native Iowa county, and spent two years in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. For a period of six years he farmed in the summer in Appanoose County and taught school in the winter.

In 1882 Mr. Williams hitched up a pair of mules and with a wagon drove the entire distance from Eastern Iowa to Montana. He was seventy-nine days making the journey. One of his first acts after coming to the territory was homesteading 160 acres six miles north of Deer Lodge. That homestead is included in his present magnificent ranch, and has been a part of his holdings for over thirty-five years. At the present time Senator Williams and his partner Peter Pauly own 30,000 acres of patented land and they lease 10,000 acres more. They handle about 20,000 sheep annually and the pride of their ranch is a herd of 300 pure bred Shorthorn cattle. The ranch leaves nothing to be desired in the way of modern facilities and improvements. One of the features is the beautiful country home of Senator Williams, a house of fourteen rooms lighted by electricity with hot and cold running water, and all the conveniences of a modern home. On his farm he also has one of the largest and best equipped barns in the state, with many other buildings for the housing of stock and feed. Convenient to the ranch is a Milwaukee railway station, affording excellent shipping facilities. Senator Williams is also president of the Cochrell Implement Company.

He has long been a prominent figure in republican politics. He was elected a member of the State Senate for the thirteenth session, and has been re-elected and has served in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sessions. For several terms he has been a member of the judiciary committee and in the sixteenth session was on that committee and has been a hard working member of other committees and also on the floor of the Senate. In the sixteenth session Mr. Williams was chairman of the joint committee for investigating the State Department. Out of the work of this committee came the creation of the present efficiency commission for reorganizing the various state departments and getting the business of the state administration reduced to a basis of efficiency, so that the citizens may know the work and expenditures to be credited to each department. Senator Williams is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce at Deer Lodge.

In 1880 in Appanoose County, Iowa, he married Miss Allie Davis, daughter of Thomas C. and Emeline Davis, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired farmer at Alpha, Kentucky. Senator and Mrs. Williams had a family of five children: Lee the oldest is a graduate in electrical and civil engineering at Cornell University, New York, is practicing his profession and is also interested in the Cochrell Implement Company at Deer Lodge. Bessie is a graduate of the Montana State Agricultural College at Bozeman, attended the Lake Forest Seminary in Illinois, and is the wife of Frank Tavenner, formerly of Lewiston, Montana, now a resident of Ellensburg, Washington, and an electrical engineer employed in the construction department of the Milwaukee Railway and also having been identified with the work of electrification of various sections of that road. The third child, Earl, died at the age of thirteen. Ray, who attended the State Agricultural College at Bozeman and for two years the Polytechnic Institute of California is on his father's ranch. Walter is a student in the public schools of Deer Lodge.

Peter Pauly. From sheep herder to membership in a firm that controls one of the largest holdings and runs some of the largest flocks in Southwestern Montana, Mr. Pauly has had an enviable business record as a Montana resident for more than thirty years.

Mr. Pauly is of French nativity and ancestry and was born at Sarrance, France, December 25, 1871. His father Bernard was born in 1835 and died in 1909, and spent all his life at Sarrance, where he was a farmer and cattle raiser. He was active in public affairs, serving as mayor of his home town, was a French soldier and a member of the Catholic Church. He married Charlotte Pefaur who was born in 1844 at Oloron and still lives on the home farm. Their children were Mary, wife of Pierre Guicharneau, a farmer and livestock dealer at Asasp; John L., who lives on the paternal farm at Sarrance; Annie, wife of John P. Lacu, a farmer at Lucg de Bearn; Vincent, a farmer at Harlem, Montana; Catherine, who died in France unmarried at the age of forty-eight; Peter; Louise, wife of Francis Agoure, a professor at Pau; Joseph, whose home is in California; and Josephine, who is married to a farmer and lives in France.

Peter Pauly was educated in the schools of his home locality, and in the fall of 1889 came to the United States and settled in the Milk River Valley near Chinook, Montana. For three years and nine months he herded sheep. But in 1893 he started in the sheep business for himself with a little band of 1,000 head. He moved into the Deer Lodge Valley and eventually associated himself with Sen. C. H. Williams. With increasing experience Mr. Pauly became a recognized expert in the sheep breeding industry. His favorite sheep was the

Peter Pauly

American Rambouillet and, firmly believing that this breed was the best, he set about building up his flock. Almost twenty years ago, after looking over many of the leading flocks of Michigan and Ohio, he brought home, as a foundation flock, a carload of registered Rambouillet breeding ewes selected from the herds of eight of the leading flockmasters of the East. With other importations and with careful breeding this modest enterprise has grown to a large and well known business. The firm of Williams and Pauly now owns one of the choicest Rambouillet flocks in the state, and their ranch is particularly well adapted for sheep raising. Their headquarters are located about six miles west of Deer Lodge.

Mr. Pauly is also president of the McPherson Mercantile Company at Deer Lodge, and owns considerable real estate in that city including his modern home at 616 Fourth Street. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, having affiliation with Deer Lodge Council No. 1810, and is also a member of Anaconda Lodge No. 239 of the Elks. He is a Catholic and in politics an independent voter. On February 10, 1900, in California, Mr. Pauly married Miss Mary Jane Pucheu. Her parents are both deceased, her father Francis Pucheu having been a farmer at Asasp, France, where Mrs. Pauly was born. Mr. and Mrs. Pauly have four children: Sylvan J., who was born July 9, 1901, and is a graduate of the Mount St. Charles High School at Helena; Elize M., born March 31, 1904; Elsie C., born August 18, 1907; and Harry C., born March 1, 1910.

Elmer Bosshard. One of the men of signal enterprise and great promise in his community is Elmer Bosshard, whose business until recently was chiefly dealing in and shipping livestock. He is now engaged in banking in Nashua.

Mr. Bosshard, who has resided in Montana for fifteen years, was born in LaCrosse County, Wisconsin, July 20, 1885, son of Adolph and grandson of John Bosshard. John Bosshard was a native of Switzerland, immigrated to the United States in 1851, the same year he entered a homestead in Southwestern Wisconsin, and spent the rest of his life in LaCrosse County. He is buried at Bangor. He was twice married. By his first wife there are two surviving children, Adolph and Elizabeth. By the second marriage the only survivor is Otto Bosshard, a prominent lawyer at LaCrosse.

Adolph Bosshard was born in LaCrosse County in 1853 and has spent his life as a farmer and stock grower in that locality. He is now living retired at Bangor. He has been a director of the Farmers State Bank of Bangor, is a democrat in politics and holds membership in several fraternal insurance orders. He married Tolena Fremstad, a native of Monroe County, Wisconsin, and of Norwegian parentage. Her mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-one, passing away in December, 1919. Mrs. Adolph Bosshard died in 1895, the mother of the following children: Amelia, wife of Wilfred Lemieux, of Fairview, Montana; Walter, of Van Hook, North Dakota; and Elmer. Adolph Bosshard's second wife was Annie Schroeder, a native of Germany and of Low German stock. They have three children: Lucy, John and Helen.

Elmer Bosshard grew up in a country district of Southwestern Wisconsin, graduated from the Bangor High School in 1904, and completed his education and prepared for the serious business of life by one year spent in the University of Wisconsin. In September, 1905, he arrived at Mondak, and for a time was associated with a brother-in-law in a general store. In the spring of 1906 they moved to Fairview and continued their business for six months longer. Elmer Bosshard selling out his interests in the fall, spent the winter in the West, exploring Washington and Idaho, and in the spring of 1907 returned to Montana and acquired an outfit to engage in freighting up the Yellowstone Valley to Sidney. He combined freighting with practical farming until 1914. During 1915 and 1916 he was handling horses as a buyer and shipper to the Miles City market. Mr. Bosshard has never exercised his right of a homestead, though his wife employed that privilege, entered a claim and proved it up. Her homestead is about six miles below Fairview. Besides farming Mr. Bosshard has become a dealer and speculator in lands and has helped develop some valuable tracts and prepare the soil for the production of crops. At Fairview he built a home and developed a small tract across State Street, within the limits of North Dakota.

In 1917 Mr. Bosshard and A. M. Gardner formed a partnership for the buying and shipping of livestock from Fairview. In 1918 he acquired his partner's interest and continued the business on his own responsibility. His enterprise furnished a convenient market for a large amount of cattle and hogs which have been moved out of the region toward Eastern markets in recent years. On June 3, 1920, Mr. Bosshard purchased a large block of the stock of the First National Bank of Nashua, was elected its cashier and transferred his residence to this point. Mr. Bosshard has done well in his business career, and still has a prospect of many useful years before him. He cast his first presidential ballot for Mr. Taft in 1908 and in 1916, like thousands of other republicans, supported Mr. Wilson.

At Williston, North Dakota, February 17, 1910, he married Miss Sweetie Dakota Moore. She was born at Hillsboro, North Dakota, October 6, 1887, a daughter of John and Lucy (Honstain) Moore. Her father was a native of Wisconsin, while the Honstains were a Pennsylvania family. The Moores are farmers and were early identified with the Yellowstone Valley near Fairview. The children in the Moore family are: Arthur, of Fairview; Pearl, of Baker, Montana; Edward, of Fairview; Mrs. Bosshard; and Lilburn, of Enid, Montana. Two children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bosshard, Adolph and Hazel.

James F. Blair. Among the alert, progressive and thoroughly substantial business men who have come to the forefront during recent years by reason of their connection with the automobile industry, one who has been recruited from the ranks of Montana ranchmen is James F. Blair, proprietor of the leading general garage of Southwestern Montana, situated at Dillon. As a ranchman Mr. Blair had established a reputation for ability and industry that gained him high standing in the Horse Prairie country of Beaverhead County, and since locating at Dillon he has added to this reputation and substantiated it by the manner in which he has entered his new field of activity.

James F. Blair is a native Montanan, born at Bannack, September 12, 1878, a son of William G. and Emma (Frester) Blair. His father, born in 1844, in Tennessee, was reared in Kentucky, and when but little more than a lad enlisted for service during the war between the states, in which he served four years, and during which he received a gunshot wound in the knee that lamed him for life. In 1867 he became a pioneer into Beaverhead County, Montana, where he first worked on a ranch at Red Rock, and following his marriage in that county resided at Bannack, where, during the early

days he drove stage from Bannack to Virginia City and carried the mail for several years. Subsequently he took up ranching and became one of the successful ranchers and cattlemen of his locality, and was so occupied until his retirement in 1913 to California, where he now makes his home at Los Angeles. Mr. Blair is a democrat in politics. He married Emma Frester, who was born in 1851, at Battle Creek, Michigan, and they became the parents of three children: Nellie, the wife of J. H. Shesher, a rancher of Horse Prairie, Beaverhead County; Frank P., a rancher of Grant, this state; and James F.

After attending the public schools of the rural community of Beaverhead County, James F. Blair took a course in the Ogden (Utah) Business College, from which he was graduated in 1898, and at that time began ranching on Horse Prairie, where he became the owner of great herds of cattle and 3,000 acres of land. Disposing of his ranches and stock in May, 1917, he came to Dillon, and in the summer of 1918 built the leading general garage of Southwestern Montana, situated on the corner of South Idaho and Sebree streets, with a floor space of 75x115 feet. A general garage business is done, and Mr. Blair and his partner, W. E. Lloyd, handle Stearns-Knight and Velie cars, and all kinds of automobile accessories. In addition a machine shop is maintained which is one of the best equipped in Montana, fully capable of making repairs on all kinds of cars. In addition to the garage Mr. Blair is the owner of a modern residence at No. 703 South Pacific Street, and has various business interests, including stock in the Farm Loans Corporation of Helena, and mining interests in Alaska. His business standing is of the best, and his associates know him as a man of practical ideas, excellent judgment and unswerving integrity, in whom they may place the utmost confidence. He is a democrat in politics, but not a politician, and his fraternal connection is with the Bannack Lodge No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In March, 1904, at Dillon, Mr. Blair was united in marriage with Miss Edith G. Parkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tim Parkinson, the former a Utah farmer, now deceased, and the latter a resident of Wellsville, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Blair are the parents of four children: June, born June 26, 1905; Nellie, born September 12, 1906; Gymie, born March 23, 1909; and Tim, born January 22, 1911.

Walter E. Lloyd. The activities of Walter E. Lloyd during a somewhat diversified career have included participation in freighting, cow-punching and ranching, and, at present, in conducting at Dillon what is generally accounted the leading and best-equipped garage in Southwestern Montana. From the time he was twelve years of age Mr. Lloyd has been self-supporting, and his rise to a position of business eminence at Dillon has come through his tireless industry and the able and intelligent manner in which he has made use of his talents and opportunities.

Mr. Lloyd was born in Deer Lodge County, Montana, July 3, 1872, a son of Charles W. and Evaline Lloyd, the latter a native of Iowa. His father was born in 1834, in the State of New York, and was a lad when he came west, accompanying an ox-train across the plains to the gold fields of California. In 1867 he became a pioneer of Deer Lodge County, Montana, where he engaged in mining, and died at Granite Mountain, in what is now Granite County, in 1883. He was a republican in politics. Mrs. Lloyd died in the same community in 1880. They were the parents of two children: Walter E.; and Charles, who is engaged in mining in Beaverhead County, Montana.

Walter E. Lloyd attended the rural schools of Deer Lodge County, but the early death of his father made it necessary that he become self-supporting when he was but twelve years of age, at which time he secured work on a ranch. During the pioneer days he followed whatever occupation presented itself, and until he was twenty-three years of age his work was largely that of a cowboy. Later he freighted from Red Rock to Bannack, and eventually engaged in ranching near the latter place, twenty-five miles from Dillon. His operations there were decidedly successful, being prosecuted with vigor and good judgment, and he became the owner of 5,000 acres of land and a large cattle raiser. In 1916 he disposed of his ranch and stock and moved to Dillon, where he assisted his partner, James F. Blair, to establish their present garage, situated at the corner of Idaho and Sebree streets, which is the leading and best-equipped general garage in Southwestern Montana. The firm of Lloyd & Blair handles Stearns-Knight and Velie cars and all kinds of accessories, and also conducts a machine shop, fully equipped for the repair of all kinds of automobiles, and the business enjoys an excellent patronage. Mr. Lloyd is a businessman of marked capacity and high principles and commands the respect of business men and the general public. He is an independent voter who prefers to use his own judgment in his choice of candidates, and as a fraternalist belongs to Jackson (Montana) Tribe, Improved Order Red Men.

In 1898 Mr. Lloyd was married at Bannack, Montana, to Miss Elizabeth Parkinson, a native of Utah.

Charles Clifford Thornton is member of a prominent Minnesota family of bankers and business men and a few years ago came to Dillon, Montana, and established the Securities State Bank, now one of the solid and prosperous financial institutions of Southwestern Montana.

Dr. Thornton, whose active experience has given him a wide knowledge of the northwestern country, was born at Benson, Minnesota, January 23, 1884. His father was the late Frank M. Thornton, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1840. He was five years of age when his mother brought him to New York City and later she took up a homestead on Lake Harriet, in what is now the City of Minneapolis. Frank M. Thornton therefore grew up on the Minnesota frontier, and lived on his mother's homestead until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he became captain of a regiment of infantry of Ohio troops, and was all through the war, a gallant and hard fighting soldier. He came out with the rank of major. About 1869 he cast in his lot with the new community of Benson, Minnesota. For half a century that town has had the greater part of its civic and business enterprise centered in the Thornton family. Frank M. Thornton was interested in the hardware, elevator and grain business, established the old Bank of Benson, serving as its cashier and later as its president, holding that office at the time of his death in 1905. He lent his influence and means in every way to the substantial upbuilding of Benson, showing himself a man of progress when the community needed a forward push and also conservative as a safeguard to undue speculation and over-hasty development. He was a good business man and on many occasions proved his sincere philanthropy. He was a republican in politics and he and his family were the chief influ-

Frank. Conley

ences in upbuilding and maintaining an Episcopal church in Benson. He was also an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a regular attendant at lodge meetings and filled all the chairs in the order. He built a fine home at Benson, owned much other town property and also several ranches in Swift County and had a beautiful summer home at Glenwood, owning 200 acres extending about a mile along the front of Minnewaska Lake. This beautiful and attractive property is still owned by his estate. Frank M. Thornton married Elizabeth Clague, who was born on the Isle of Man in 1845 and died at Benson, Minnesota, in 1913. The Dillon banker was the sixth of a family of eight children. Frank C. Thornton, the oldest, is president of the First National Bank of Benson. Frances Eleanor is the wife of Frank Stone, president of the Swift County Bank of Benson. Eric L. is vice president of the Metropolitan Bank of St. Paul, is a lawyer by profession, and was formerly secretary to Governor Burnquist of Minnesota. Elizabeth is the wife of George Champlin, an attorney living at Lake Crystal, Minnesota. Edwin B. is an electrical engineer practicing his profession at Toledo, Ohio. Mabel married C. G. Ferguson, advertising manager for the Baker Importing Company and a resident of Minneapolis. Harry, the youngest of the family, is employed in the First National Bank at Benson.

Charles Clifford Thornton was graduated from the Benson High School in 1903. The experience of the past sixteen years has brought him in touch with many prominent business interests. He first learned the banking business as an employe of the First National Bank of Benson, and on his own merit was promoted to the duties of assistant cashier. In 1908 he left Minnesota and for several years was a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia, where he was associated with S. W. Thacker in the investment and real estate business. In 1915 he returned to his home town and for six months had some active participation in the First National Bank. He is still a director of that institution and one of its principal stockholders. Mr. Thornton came to Dillon, Montana, in the fall of 1916 and organized the Security State Bank, of which he has since been president. This bank has a capital of $50,000, surplus and profits of $5,000, average deposits of $200,000. The bank is housed in the Hotel Andrus Building. The vice president is Nels Nelson, a well known retired stockman and capitalist of Dillon, and the cashier is Marshall Field.

Mr. Thornton is also interested in the organization of a national bank at Lima, which will be known as the Security National Bank of Lima. The charter was received October 29, 1919, and the capital stock is $25,000. This is the sixth banking institution in the county. C. C. Thornton, president of the Security State Bank at this place, is president; Frank Merril of Lima is the vice president and the board of directors will be composed of those two gentlemen with A. F. Waldorf of Dillon, and Emery Keller and C. S. Truax of Lima. The other stockholders are Nels Nelson, Marshall Field, John Peterson, J. T. McKnight, J. T. Thiel, L. E. Brainard, Leo Truax, Miss Maggie Halligan, Mrs. C. B. Van Housen, Smith McKnight, William Gleed, Ed Gleed, M. P. Christensen, Sherman Vance, E. W. Geary, Victor Mathews, Dr. L. C. Ford, John A. West, Will Wall and Ed Kenison.

The bank will be located next to the Merril store and a fine new brick and stone building will be erected in the near future for the housing of the new institution. It will be well equipped and handsomely furnished.

Mr. Thornton owns considerable real estate in Benson, Minnesota, and Vancouver, B. C., and is interested in a ranch in Beaverhead County, Montana. He is a member of the Montana and American Bankers Association, is a republican voter, affiliated with the Episcopal Church, and is a member of Vancouver Lodge of Masons and Benson Lodge Knights of Pythias.

In 1912, at Morris, Minnesota, he married Miss Adele Bailey, daughter of W. J. and Sarah (Wolf) Bailey. Her father is a contractor and builder, and her parents still live at Morris, Minnesota. Mrs. Thornton is a graduate in domestic science from the Thomas Training School at Detroit, Michigan, and for a year before her marriage lived at Herman, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have one son, Howard, born March 30, 1913.

Frank Conley. During the closing years of the territorial period and for thirty years of Montana's statehood, Frank Conley has been the warden of the penitentiary at Deer Lodge. It is doubtful if any official in similar institutions in the country have served a longer period than Frank Conley. On any subject connected with prison management he speaks with the voice of authority born of an unusually long and interesting experience.

Mr. Conley is not only a veteran state official, but has long been helpfully identified with the Town of Deer Lodge, has served as its mayor over a score of years, and has never neglected an opportunity to upbuild and increase the prestige of his home city.

Mr. Conley was born at Havre de Grace, Maryland, February 28, 1864. His father, James P. Conley, was born in Ireland in 1821. As a young man he was guilty of infringing some of the poaching laws of Ireland and left that country for that reason and came to America. He married at Baltimore and followed the business of drover for a number of years with home at Havre de Grace. He died in March, 1865. His wife was Mary McCan, who was born in Ireland in 1823 and died at Carroll, Iowa, in 1880. Frank Conley was the youngest of their seven children. Jack the oldest has been a successful business man and is now living on the income of his property at Seattle, Washington. James is a worker in the shipyards at Seattle. Mary lives at Carroll, Iowa, widow of Ed Daly, who was a blacksmith there. Kate has her home at Danbury, Iowa, widow of John Gleason, a farmer. Eliza is the wife of George Kennebeck, a lumber dealer at Carroll, Iowa. Martin died at the age of fifteen.

Frank Conley was only an infant when his father died. He attended his first school at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and afterwards went with his mother to Carroll, Iowa. All his education was acquired before he was fourteen years of age. As a means of helping support his mother he worked in a grocery store five years, giving his wages to the family.

Mr. Conley came to Montana in 1880 and from Miles City went with a surveying party to the Yellowstone National Park, spending eighteen months in that work. For four years he was deputy sheriff of Custer County with home at Miles City. Mr. Conley came to Deer Lodge in 1886, and was first employed as a guard in the territorial penitentiary. The penitentiary was then a Federal institution, and in 1889 it became an institution of the state government. At that time Mr. Conley and Tom McTague made a contract with the state to manage the prison and act as wardens. The contract system continued until 1908, at which time a change in the system of management was effected, with direct responsibility to the state administration. Governor Norris continued Mr. Conley in the management in the ca-

pacity of warden and he has been reappointed to those duties by every successive governor.

Mr. Conley has served as mayor of Deer Lodge twenty-four years. In that time the city has grown from 800 to 5,000 population, and Mr. Conley has exerted his influence in behalf of every advancement and improvement made in a quarter of a century. Recently he has been busy arranging a vote on a $100,000 bond issue for a new courthouse and a $30,000 bond issue for a new city hall. Mr. Conley is also chairman of the State Highway Commission, having been elected chairman by his fellow commissioners in May, 1919.

In politics he is a republican. He is affiliated with Deer Lodge Lodge No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with Valley Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, Montana Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is president of the Deer Lodge Hotel Corporation and is owner of a fine modern residence on Main Street. In 1902 at Missoula he married Miss Hilda Higgins. Her father was Captain Higgins, founder of Missoula. They have two children: Hilda, born March 12, 1904; and Helen, born April 19, 1907.

Clarence W. Hudson, a banker of long and successful experience, was the prime leader in establishing the Beaverhead State Bank at Dillon. This bank opened for business in May, 1917, has had a rapid growth and development and is now one of the strong financial institutions of Southwestern Montana. It has a capital stock of $50,000, surplus of $10,000, and its deposits in the summer of 1919 aggregated $200,000. It has been under the able management of Mr. Hudson since the start. G. T. Paul is president, and there are three vice presidents, Frank Landon, T. J. Mullany and Clarence W. Hudson. Mr. Hudson is also cashier and active manager.

Mr. Hudson was born at Nashville, Tennessee, March 2, 1878, and his father, John M. Hudson, was born at Gallatin, Tennessee, in 1838. John M. Hudson spent his life in Gallatin and Nashville, was married in the latter city, and for many years was foreman in the press room of the Methodist Publishing House at Nashville. He was a sincere Methodist himself, was a democrat in politics and was a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason. He died at Nashville in 1903. His wife was Nannie Woodford, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1850 and is now living at Omaha, Nebraska. Clarence W. Hudson was the younger of two sons. His brother Arthur was in the transportation business in South America and died at Babahoya, Ecuador, in 1901.

Clarence W. Hudson received his early education in the public schools of Nashville and completed his sophomore year in the Woolwine College of Tullahoma, Tennessee, in 1896. For one year he was a bookkeeper in the employ of the Methodist Publishing House. He made his first acquaintance with the northwestern country in 1897, when he was sent to Dietz, Wyoming, as manager of the commissary maintained by his uncle, C. N. Dietz, of Omaha. He looked after the interests of his uncle in Wyoming for five years. In 1902 he engaged in the wholesale and retail mercantile business at Sheridan, Wyoming, but four years later sold out and returned to Kentucky. For three years he was cashier of the Eagle Bank at Owensboro. He was then instrumental in organizing the United States National Bank at Owensboro. This was the result of a consolidation of the three Owensboro banks, with combined capitalization of $125,000, and the new bank doubled that capitalization. It is now the largest bank in Owensboro, operating on a capital of $250,000. Mr. Hudson remained at Owensboro as cashier of this bank for five years.

He returned to the Northwest in 1914 and for two years was cashier of the Stockmen's National Bank at Fort Benton. He left Fort Benton to interest local capital at Dillon in the organization of the Beaverhead State Bank.

Mr. Hudson is a republican in politics, is a deacon in the Baptist Church at Dillon, is affiliated with Dillon Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Dillon Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, St. Elmo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, and is a member of Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Kentucky.

He and his family reside at 717 South Pacific Street in Dillon. He married at Owensboro, Kentucky, July 2, 1901, Bessie Nave, a daughter of John H. and America (Norris) Nave. Her mother is deceased. Her father was for many years a tobacconist at Owensboro and is now living retired with his daughter, Mrs. Hudson. Mrs. Hudson is a graduate of the high school of Louisville, Kentucky, and also of the Miss Annie Nold College of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have one child, Delia, born July 27, 1906.

Herbert Floyd Best. One of the ablest dental surgeons in Southwestern Montana is Dr. H. F. Best, who for the past thirteen years has been engaged in a busy practice at Dillon. Doctor Best is member of an old and prominent family of Dillon, being a son of O. M. Best. His father's career as a merchant and business man and as head of the Western Wholesale Grocery Company is told in a separate article.

Dr. Herbert Floyd Best was born while his parents lived at Climax, Michigan, February 21, 1883. He was about two years old when the family came to Montana and located at Dillon, where he grew up and received his education in the public schools. He attended the Beaverhead County High School at Dillon, spent two years in the Montana Normal College, and took his professional degree in the Northwestern University of Chicago, where he graduated in 1906. While in university he was a member of the Psi Sigma Phi Dental Greek Letter fraternity. In 1917 Dr. Best took post-graduate work in dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania, and received a certificate in Dental Surgery. He began practice at Butte in 1906, but in 1908 returned to his home town of Dillon and has all the modern equipment of a dental surgeon in his offices at 2 East Bannack Street.

Doctor Best is a stockholder in the Security State Bank of Dillon. He owns a modern home at 526 South Washington Street. Politically he is a republican, is a member of the Montana State Dental Society, is a Methodist and is affiliated with Dillon Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Dillon Chapter No. 28, Royal Arch Masons, St. Elmo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte, and Dillon Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

At Dysart, Iowa, in 1910, Dr. Best married Miss Margaret Pearson, a daughter of E. and Helen (Fuller) Pearson. Her mother lives at Long Beach, California. Her father, who died at Dysart, Iowa, in 1910, was a successful farmer and also owned a canning factory. Dr. and Mrs. Best have one daughter, Helen Ida, born November 3, 1914, and one son, Winfield Judson, born November 6, 1919.

Esek Ray Mosher, acting president of Montana Normal College at Dillon, has held the chair of

Mabel L. Campbell.

Mathematics in that institution for the past twelve years. Mr. Mosher is a man of thorough scholarship, comes of a family of scholars, and has been engaged in educational work since the age of twenty-one, when he graduated from the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Mosher was born at Dexter, Michigan, April 15, 1882. Some of his paternal ancestors came to America and settled in Massachusetts as early as 1621. His father was Roswell Curtis Mosher, who was born in New York State October 6, 1854. He spent his early life in Michigan, was married at Kalamazoo in that state, and lived for two years at Dexter. He spent his active life as a clergyman of the Baptist Church. He was a graduate of Kalamazoo College, a Baptist institution, with the A. B. degree, later attended the old Chicago University, where he received his Master of Arts degree, and took his theological course in Morgan Park Theological Seminary at Chicago. On leaving Michigan he moved to Southern Minnesota and was pastor of churches at Herman, Owatonna, Albert Lea in that state, and at Hudson, Wisconsin. On account of failing health he moved to Missoula, Montana, in 1906, and died there shortly afterward, on the 6th of May of that year. He was a republican in politics. Rev. Mr. Mosher married Margaret Emily Kane, who was born in Pennsylvania February 14, 1857. She is now living at Greeley, Colorado. Esek Ray was the second of four children. Curtis Lee, the oldest, is assistant Federal Reserve Agent in the Federal Reserve Bank at Minneapolis. Robert Marcius is in the automobile business at Casper, Wyoming. Maurice Emeny during the war and afterward served as chief electrician on the United States steamship New York.

Mr. E. R. Mosher acquired his public school education at Owatonna, Minnesota. He graduated from Pillsbury Academy in 1898, and afterward took the regular academic course at the University of Minnesota, receiving his A. B. degree in 1903. During 1903-06 he was commandant and professor of Mathematics at the State Normal and Industrial School in Ellendale, North Dakota. The year 1906-07 he spent at Cleveland, where he was Supervisor of Instruction in the Evening School System of that city and was also carrying studies in the Western Reserve University, from which he has his Master of Arts degree granted him in 1907.

In 1907 Mr. Mosher came to Dillon as Professor of Mathematics in the Montana State Normal College. From 1912 to 1919 he had the additional administrative responsibilities of vice president of the college, and in the spring of 1919, upon the resignation of Mr. Monroe, was appointed acting president of the college.

He has identified himself with the community of Dillon as a home owner, his residence being at 935 South Pacific Street. Mr. Mosher is a member of the National Education Association and the American Mathematical Society, is a republican voter and is affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

August 23, 1911, at Lewistown, Montana, he married Eleanor Marie Schmidt, daughter of Emil and Anna (Klein) Schmidt. Her parents are residents of Winnett, Montana, where her father was one of the early ranchers. Mrs. Mosher is a graduate of the Helena High School and of the Montana State Normal College at Dillon. She is president of District No. 2 of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs. They have two children: Paul Ray, born November 17, 1916, and Marion Eleanor, born August 21, 1918.

Judson P. Best is one of the leading young business men of Dillon, and is founder of the Best Candy Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of standard product sold and distributed throughout Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Idaho.

Mr. Best is a son of O. M. Best, the veteran business man and merchant of Dillon, president of the Western Wholesale Grocery Company. The story of his father's career in Montana is told on other pages. Judson P. Best was born at Dillon August 26, 1891. He graduated from the Beaverhead County High School in 1910, and entered the University of Michigan to complete his education. He finished his junior year there in 1913 and then returned west. For eight months he was in the real estate business at Port Angeles, Washington, and from there returned to Dillon and entered the Western Wholesale Grocery Company under his father. He had an increasing part in that business until April, 1919, and is secretary and treasurer of the company. In January, 1919, he established the Best Candy Company and was the sole proprietor of the business until January 1, 1920, when the business was incorporated with Mr. Best as president, Roy S. Stephenson as vice president, and Roy M. Carruthers, secretary-treasurer. In less than a year this local industry has developed facilities and resources and a trade demand for all the goods it can supply over Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The plant located at 120 North Montana Street employs forty hands.

Mr. Best is a republican in politics. He is affiliated with Dillon Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Dillon Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, and Dillon Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family live in a modern home at 619 South Washington Street. On March 17, 1915, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Best married Miss Cecilia Hill, a daughter of W. W. and Christie Hill. Her parents reside at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Her father is interested in the Hill Steamboat Company, and owns the Hillsdale Stock Farm, widely known for its pure bred cattle. Mrs. Best finished her education in the Stout Institute at Menominee, Wisconsin. To their marriage were born two children, Judson P., Jr., on August 7, 1916, and O. M., Jr., born August 18, 1919.

Mrs. Mabel (Lindstadt) Campbell. The life history of the estimable and popular superintendent of schools of Missoula County, Montana, Mrs. Mabel (Lindstadt) Campbell, most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out noble purposes. It is a story of a life whose success is measured by its usefulness—a life that has made the world better and brighter. Her career has been dignified and womanly, her manner unaffected and her actions, springing from a heart charged with love and altruistic sentiment for humanity, have been a blessing to all who have come within range of her influence.

Mrs. Mabel (Lindstadt) Campbell is a native daughter of the great Treasure state, having been born at Philipsburg, Montana, and she is the daughter of August W. and Minnie (Miller) Lindstadt. In the paternal line of descent Mrs. Campbell is descended from John Lindstadt, who was born in Stettin, Germany, came to the United States, was married to Caroline Bitte, and died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1890. Among their children was August W., father of Mrs. Campbell. He was born in 1855 at Stettin, Germany, and his death occurred at Missoula, Montana, in 1912. At the age of fifteen years he had run away from home and came to the United States. He at once went to work, and so industrious and economical was he that in three years he had saved enough money to bring over his

parents and two brothers, all of whom settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He, however, went to Mariposa County, California, where he followed his trade, that of a butcher. Subsequently he came to Montana, locating in Deer Lodge Valley in 1884, and there he was married. In 1886 he moved to Butte, where he was employed at his trade for a year, and then located in Philipsburg, where and in Granite he spent the ensuing eighteen years. He then came to Missoula and was connected with the John R. Daily Company up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1912. Mr. Lindstadt was a democrat in political faith, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

As above stated, while residing at Deer Lodge Valley Mr. Lindstadt was married to Minnie Miller, who was born in New York City in 1868 and who now makes her home with her daughter, the subject of this review. Her father, Christopher Miller, was born in Germany in 1825 and died at Deer Lodge Valley in 1874, the year in which he came to Montana. He had married Margaret Gerken, who was born near Hamburg, Germany, in 1841, and who died at Deer Lodge Valley, Montana, in 1911. In 1874, after their marriage, they had come to Montana by way of Salt Lake City, to which city they had traveled by rail, whence they traveled to Deer Lodge Valley by emigrant wagons.

Mabel Lindstadt attended the public schools of Philipsburg, Montana, through the seventh grade. In 1906 the family moved to Missoula, where she completed her public school training, graduating from the high school here in 1910. She was then a student in the Minnesota State Normal School at Duluth, Minnesota, where she was graduated in November, 1912. During the following year she was engaged as a school teacher in a rural district in St. Louis County, Minnesota, where all of her pupils were foreigners, none of them being able to speak English. This was certainly a severe initiation for a young girl into the educational field, but nothing daunted, she stuck to her school and completed her year to the entire satisfaction of the school board. She then returned to Missoula, and during the following year she was employed to teach a rural school in Missoula County. From 1914 to 1917 she was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Missoula. In November, 1916, she was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, and in January, 1917, she entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office. So entirely satisfactory was her conduct of the office that in 1918 she was elected, without opposition, to succeed herself and is still the incumbent of that office. The office of county superintendent of schools is a most important one and Mrs. Campbell has made a most favorable impression throughout the county because of her businesslike method of conducting the office. She has supervision over fifty schools, ninety-seven teachers and over two thousand pupils. As a teacher she had met with merited success, and in her present capacity as superintendent her record presents a series of successes and advancements such as few attain. She has pursued her chosen calling with all the interest of an enthusiast, is thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the work and has a proper conception of the dignity of the profession to which her life and energies are so unselfishly devoted.

Politically Mrs. Campbell is a democrat, while fraternally she is a member of Electa Chapter No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, and the local lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah. She is also a member of the Montana State Teachers' Association and the National Teachers' Association.

On December 23, 1918, she became the wife of Nigel H. Campbell, who was born in Missouri, where he was reared and where he followed farming pursuits until his removal to Missoula, Montana, in 1916. Here he has been in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He is a gentleman of splendid personal qualities of character and is well liked by a large circle of acquaintances in the city of his adoption.

A. L. Stone. A large group of important business interests in Southwestern Montana have as one of their chief directing spirits Mr. A. L. Stone of Dillon. He is a Montana pioneer. Not one of the very first settlers, but has been identified with Montana since the late territorial period, altogether nearly thirty-five years. He has been busily engaged in practical work since boyhood, and yet has found time to cultivate those interests represented outside the realm of practical business. His father was a thorough scholar and Mr. Stone's own children have had every incentive and advantage of a liberalizing education.

Mr. Stone is a native of Kansas, born in Shawnee County, not far from the City of Topeka, October 16, 1860. His father, Lewis Anson Stone, was born at Royalton, New York, in 1825 and in 1837, at the age of twelve years, accompanied his parents to a pioneer home in Eaton County, Michigan. He received most of his education in Michigan, was a student in an academy at Olivet, and received his Master's degree from Oberlin College, Ohio. For twenty-five years he was engaged in educational work and was a pioneer of Kansas. Three years after the birth of his son A. Louis, he moved to Whiteside County, Illinois, and several years later returned to Kansas and settled on a farm in Leavenworth County, where he died in 1904, at the age of seventy-nine. He married Miss Martha A. Hotchkiss in 1857, daughter of Freeman Hotchkiss, a farmer, contractor and builder. She was well educated and for a number of years assisted her husband in his school and college work. She died in Leavenworth County in 1872. A. Louis Stone had one sister, Eva Louise, who died in February, 1919. Her husband, J. M. Gilman, still lives on the old Stone homestead farm near Leavenworth, Kansas. Mr. Gilman has long been prominent in republican politics in Kansas and for several terms was a member of the State Legislature.

A. L. Stone from the age of about six years grew up on his father's farm in Leavenworth County. He attended school there and also had much help from his father and mother in his studies. He earned his first money when ten years old running a rake in the field and gathering up scatterings. He was a regular hand on the farm and after getting his education was a teacher in Leavenworth County six years. At the same time he became interested in merchandising. Not enjoying the best of health in Kansas, he sold his interests and came to Montana in 1885. For a time he was clerk with McMillan & Cluett at Butte and in 1888 moved to Dillon, where he has made his home and has been an increasing factor in business affairs for over thirty years. Within a year after he went to work for the Dillon Implement Company he became secretary and treasurer of the company. He withdrew from this firm in 1899 and on the first of August established the State Bank of Dillon, being its cashier and manager until September 24, 1912, at which time he was chosen president. Under his management this bank has become one of the strongest in the state. It has capital of $100,000, surplus and profits of an equal amount, while its deposits

aggregate $1,250,000. Mr. Stone is president, Martin Barrett is vice president, and W. A. Graeter is cashier.

Mr. Stone was chairman of the Executive Committee in 1909-10 and vice president for 1910-13 of the Montana Bankers Association. His address upon the "Resources of Montana" before the Bankers' Convention in August, 1919, was a notable review and 5,000 copies were published by the association for distribution.

A busy man, he has nevertheless found time to promote the welfare of his home locality, particularly in the matter of schools. From 1889 to 1892 he was superintendent of schools of Beaverhead Elks, the Beaverhead Club, and is a democrat in County. He is now a member of the State Board of Education. He has also been a member of the City Council of Dillon. He is affiliated with the politics. His family are members of the Episcopal Church.

At San Francisco April 8, 1896, Mr. Stone married Miss Albina Smith, daughter of Eden Smith of Illinois. The Stone family have a handsome modern home at 318 South Idaho Street but since 1917 Mr. Stone has maintained a home in Los Angeles in order that his children might enjoy the best of educational and other advantages in that city. He and his wife have five children: Irma, the oldest, born April 18, 1897, was sent abroad when eleven years of age and spent a year in Berlin. She is a graduate of Radcliffe College, the woman's department of Harvard University; receiving her Master of Arts degree there. She was a resident student in Old Mexico during 1909-10, and is well versed in modern languages. During 1918 she was teacher of Spanish and French in the high school of LaPorte, Indiana. Robert Malcolm, the second child, was born May 23, 1901, and during 1918-19 was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Camp in the University of California at Berkeley, and in the fall of 1919 entered upon his sophomore year in that university. Martha, born October 8, 1902, is a graduate of the Los Angeles High School and entered the University of California in 1919. Donald was born August 22, 1904, and is in his second year of the Los Angeles High School, while Henry Lee was born May 30, 1906, and has completed the eighth grade of the Los Angeles grammar schools.

AUGUSTUS F. GRAETER. While there are scores of Montanans called pioneers because they came to this country before the territory was erected into a state, it is a very diminished number which makes up the group of those Montanans whose lives and fortunes were cast with this isolated section of the Northwest during the early '60s. One of these, honored not only by length of residence, but by the quality of his public spirit, the great range of his business enterprise, and the kindness and strength of his character, is Augustus F. Graeter of Dillon, who became a resident of Montana in 1862.

He was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1834. His father, Augustus Graeter, was born at Geppingen, near Stuttgart, Germany, March 16, 1803, and was highly educated, attending colleges and universities at Leipsic and Stuttgart. He came to America in 1838 and spent many years as a printer and publisher, publishing both books and newspapers in the German language. He was in that business at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and in 1836 moved to Warren, Ohio, where in addition to other work he was a farmer and hotel proprietor. Politically he was a whig and finally a republican. He died at Warren March 8, 1863, at the age of sixty. He married Sarah Hoffman, who was born near Allentown, Pennsylvania, and died at Warren, Ohio, at the age of eighty-four. Of their eight children Augustus F. was the second. Adolphus, the oldest, was a finished and talented musician, for a number of years conducted a music store and died at Warren, Ohio; Sarah died at Warren; Olivia lives at Butte, Montana, widow of Mr. Hopkins, a pioneer Montanan, and a miner by occupation; Isabella is the wife of Frank Ritzel, publisher of the Warren Chronicle in Ohio; Walter was a Union soldier with an Ohio regiment and died while in the army; Frederika Bailey lives at Warren, Ohio, is a widow, her husband having been a printer; Alfred died at Dillon, Montana, in 1914 and was prominently known in this section of the state, having served as recorder and sheriff of his county and later was in the mining business at Argenta.

Augustus F. Graeter was an infant when his parents moved to Ohio, and he received his early advantages in the country schools of Warren, Ohio. He lived on his father's farm and also in the town of Warren until he was fifteen years of age. He spent one year in a store at Meadville, Pennsylvania, again worked on the farm in Ohio one season, and from there went to Wisconsin where he essayed the role of a book agent, but with only a fair degree of success, his honesty not permitting him to exaggerate the merits of his stock in trade. He returned to the more substantial if more laborious work of cutting cordwood and selling it to boats on the Fox River. Then for another brief period he was back on his father's Ohio farm and clerk in a dry goods store at Warren.

Mr. Graeter has been identified with a number of pioneer communities west of the Missouri Valley. In 1856 he went out to Nebraska, then a place of great historic interest on account of the Kansas-Nebraska controversy in Congress. He was associated with a relative by marriage in a general store at Florence, and when the business was removed to Omaha he clerked there for a time. In the fall of 1857 he and a friend, taking a span of oxen, started overland for Pike's Peak. A long journey brought them to the banks of Cherry Creek, where now is the City of Denver. Mr. Graeter took up a claim of 160 acres now identified in the modern city of Denver by Blake and Larimer Streets. In order to hold his claim he complied with the legal requirements of that time, placing four logs as a foundation for a cabin. The net results of his prospecting for gold up Cherry Creek were very meager. During the winter about forty men joined him and his companions on Cherry Creek, and he, like the others, built a log cabin for shelter. Mr. Graeter's partner was A. J. Smith, and during the winter of 1857-58 they returned to Omaha for supplies. The early spring of 1858 found them at Black Hawk, near the present site of Missouri City. Mr. Graeter mined gold there for two years, and during that time put up two log cabins. He returned to Omaha in 1859-60, and the next spring went back to his mining properties. In the spring of 1862 he was camped for several days along Snake River. His partners and associates at that time were A. J. Smith and Major Brooke. They suffered all the hardships and danger of a country infested with hostile Indians, remote from central markets, where every day presented a battle with circumstances and the forces of the wilderness. Finally the party arrived at Fort Lemhi, Idaho, and that was as far as they got toward their destination, the great placer gold camp of Florence. Mr. Graeter and five others decided to winter at Bitter Root and crossed the

divide into Cottonwood Grove. Here the party were surrounded by Blackfoot Indians, who mistaking the white men for Snake Indians with whom they were at war, stole their stock but on the mistake being discovered the stock was returned. Later the white men retraced their steps to Fort Lemhi, where Mr. Graeter again joined Smith and Major Brooke. They next set out for winter quarters at Fort Caldwell, but hearing of gold at Bannack diverted their course to that region. Bannack was the principal center of Mr. Graeter's operations and experiences as a Montana gold miner, and he operated there off and on for a quarter of a century. Success came to him in fair measure. Charles Dahler and Hirshfield were his backers in his mining enterprise. At one time he borrowed $50,000 to build a ditch, completed the project and received returns sufficient to repay his loan and give him something. He was also successful in a dredging proposition at Bannack. For a number of years he made a good living while engaged in ranching on Horse Prairie.

Since 1899 Mr. Graeter's home has been at Dillon, where he has been actively identified with merchandising, banking, ranching and real estate. He bought a ranch in the Canyon. In 1899 he was one of the six men who established the State Bank at Dillon, and is still a stockholder and director in that institution. His name has been prominently associated with the grocery business, and he is still a half owner and president of the Graeter Grocery Company and is a director in the Western Wholesale Grocery Company. He is president of the Graeter Park and Realty Company of Dillon, president of the Dillon Realty Improvement Company, and is owner of two business buildings on Bannack Street and other local property. For a number of years he lived in a fine home in South Idaho Street, which he gave to his daughter Sarah. He gave to his present wife at the time of their marriage the fine residence in which they reside at 109 South Washington Street.

Mr. Graeter is a democrat in politics, and in early days was very much interested in politics as a means of helping his friends to office. His only public position was county commissioner and a member of the City Council. He is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Dillon Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Dillon Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, St. Elmo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templars, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte.

On July 29, 1860, at Florence, Nebraska, Mr. Graeter married Miss Emily M. Drury. She died at Bannack, Montana, in 1878, the mother of two children, Luther and Blanche. Luther is a miner at Eureka, California. Blanche died in 1917, at Eureka, California, wife of Charles Falk, who is a manufacturer of redwood lumber. In 1880, at Bannack, Montana, Mr. Graeter married Mary J. Taylor. She was his faithful wife and companion for twenty-eight years, and won many lasting friends in the pioneer communities where she and Mr. Graeter lived. She was an active member of the Baptist Church. She died October 6, 1908, in Dillon. She was born in New Brunswick September 26, 1849. By his second marriage Mr. Graeter has two children: Arthur, cashier of the State Bank of Dillon; and Sarah, wife of E. L. Poindexter, who is publisher of the Dillon Examiner and former postmaster. In October, 1916, at Dillon, Mr. Graeter married Mrs. May Padley, widow of C. H. Padley, who was at one time engaged in the retail meat business at Dillon.

Walter Henry Stephan, M. D. Immediately after graduating from Rush Medical College of Chicago Doctor Stephan came to Montana, and as interne, as railway company physician and in general practice has been one of the busy professional men of the state for the past five years. Doctor Stephan is a member of the medical fraternity at Dillon.

He was born at Sutton, Nebraska, January 8, 1888, but spent most of his life before coming to Montana in Illinois. His grandfather, Frederick Stephan, was born near Bingen-on-the-Rhine in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and as a young man came to America and settled on a farm at Sublette, near Mendota, Illinois. Late in life he removed to Nebraska and died at Sutton, that state, in 1892. John F. Stephan, father of Doctor Stephan, was born in Illinois in 1855 and after his marriage moved to Sutton, Nebraska, where he farmed for a number of years. In 1895 he returned to Illinois. He was a skilled mechanic and for some time as engine tester traveled all over Illinois representing the Bruner Gasoline Engine Works at Peru, Illinois. In 1903 he removed to Sterling in that state and was pattern maker for the International Harvester Company. He died at Sterling in 1918. He cast his ballot as a republican, was an active Methodist and was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. John F. Stephan married Margaret Nauman, who was born at Red Oak, Illinois, in 1860, and now makes her home with her son Doctor Stephan. There were three children Lillian A., the oldest, is a resident of Highland Park, Illinois, and stewardess of the Moraine Hotel near Fort Sheridan. Ethel E., the youngest is the wife of Fred Wagner, a farmer and stock man at Ashton, Illinois.

Doctor Stephan was seven years of age when his father returned to Illinois and acquired his education in the public schools of Peru and graduated from the Sterling High School in 1907. Following this he spent two years in the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois, and then entered the University of Chicago, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1912 and did his preparatory work in medicine. In 1914 he graduated M. D. from Rush Medical College, the affiliated medical institution of the University of Chicago. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. During 1914-15 Doctor Stephan was an interne in Murray Hospital at Butte, Montana, did a general practice at Pony for two years, and was then surgeon of the Milwaukee Railway Hospital at Three Forks until January, 1919, when he removed to Dillon and engaged in general practice. His offices are at 21 South Idaho Street. Doctor Stephan served as health officer for Madison County and is one of the two health officers of Beaverhead County. He is also surgeon for the Oregon Short Line Railway and surgeon for the county poor. He is a stockholder in the Dillon Oil Company. Doctor Stephan is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to the County, State and American Medical associations and is affiliated with Beaverhead Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also with Virginia City Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In 1913, at Butte, he married Miss Blythe Martin, daughter of Martin and Nellie (Cooper) Martin, residents of Anaconda. Her father is an official in the Anaconda Smelter and is ex-secretary of the State Fair Association of Montana. Doctor and Mrs. Stephan have two sons: Walter, born June 10, 1916; and Robert, born September 1, 1917.

Parker W. Hastings since coming to Montana in 1909 has given all his time and business talents

F. D. Stevens

to the Security Bridge Company, a corporation has has done an extensive business all over the state. Mr. Hastings is secretary and treasurer.

Parker Wallace Hastings was born at Hope, Maine, August 2, 1887. His ancestors were colonial settlers in Massachusetts, coming from England, and later moved to Maine, where several generations of the family have spent their lives. His grandfather was Samuel Hastings, a native of Maine, a farmer who died at Union in that state about 1867. Herbert L. Hastings, father of the Billings business man, was born at Union, Maine, in 1845, and has spent all his life in that locality. He is a cabinetmaker by trade, but is now retired. He is a republican and Universalist. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Herbert L. Hastings married Abigail Hewit, who was born at Hope, Maine, in 1849, and died there in 1903. She was the mother of four children, Parker W. being the youngest. Ralph L., the oldest, is a clerk at Granville, Vermont. Alice M., living at Portland, Maine, has been twice married, her first husband being Elias Thompson, a farmer, and her second husband, Chester Quimby. Phyllis is a stenographer, her permanent position being with the Security Bridge Company, but during the war she was employed in the American headquarters of the Red Cross at Washington.

Parker W. Hastings was educated in the public schools at Waltham, Massachusetts, graduating from the high school there in 1906. Two years later, in 1908, having come West, he found a position on the payroll of the Security Bridge Company as timekeeper. In 1909 he was sent to the Billings branch, taking charge of the books, and in 1913 became treasurer, and today is secretary and treasurer of the company. The plant and offices of this well known corporation are at 502 North Twenty-second Street.

Mr. Hastings is secretary of the Carbon County Agricultural Company, and is deeply interested in all matters concerning the welfare and advancement of Montana. He is a republican. His home is at 1010 North Thirty-second Street. Mr. Hastings married Miss Naomi Irons at Toms River, New Jersey, in 1910. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Irons, live at Toms River, her father being a wheelwright by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings have one daughter, Ruth Esther, born October 27, 1911.

Frederick Thorne Sterling came to Montana in 1883 and entered the employ of the Eddy-Hammond Company at Missoula. This company was, in 1884, incorporated under the firm name of The Missoula Mercantile Company. He remained with them for a period of over thirty-five years, or until December, 1918, at which time, in connection with some friends, he purchased the controlling interest in the Western Montana National Bank, becoming president of that institution December 24, 1918.

The Western Montana National Bank was organized in 1888, the principal stockholders being G. A. Wolf, J. H. T. Ryman and Ferdinand Kennett, and was the second bank organized in western Montana.

Frederick Thorne Sterling was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, January 19, 1863, his ancestors coming from England and Scotland, the Sterlings settling at Martha's Vineyard before the Revolutionary war. When the colonies began their struggle for independence they organized a company and fought with the British army, afterward removing to Canada.

John Allan Sterling, father of Frederick Thorne Sterling, was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1838, and for a number of years engaged in the lumber business in New Brunswick, later moving to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1906 he came to Missoula, where he died in 1914. John Allan Sterling married Margaret Thorne who was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1843 and died at Missoula, Montana, in 1915. Her father and mother came to Canada from Scotland. Frederick was the oldest of their four children, the others being Agnes, wife of William H. Reid, of Augusta, Maine; Addison M., president of the A. M. Sterling Company of Ronan, Montana, and Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-one.

Mr. Sterling was married at Missoula in 1889 to Miss Lucina Laura Worden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyman Worden. Mrs. Sterling was born in Missoula September 27, 1867, and is a member of both the Pioneers and the Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers. Her father, with Captain C. P. Higgins, located and founded the town of Missoula. They built the first store in Montana, at Hellgate, four miles west of Missoula, later removing this store to the present site of Missoula and building the first flour mill in Montana, with the exception of a small one built by the Jesuit Fathers at Stevensville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling have four children, Dorothy, John Worden, Frederick Thorne, Jr., and Barbara. Mr. Sterling and family reside at 1310 Gerald Avenue, Missoula, Montana.

Mrs. Una B. Herrick. The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the characer of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. So do we judge an institution by those who represent it, and by this token Montana State College, at Bozeman, is fortunate, for among those who represent this institution none occupies a more enviable place in the esteem of the community than Mrs. Una B. Herrick, dean of women.

Mrs. Una (Brasfield) Herrick was born in Madison County, Kentucky. In New York City Una Brasfield became the wife of Dr. Clinton G. Herrick, a successful and well known physician and surgeon, a native of Burlington, Vermont.

Mrs. Herrick's father, James M. Brasfield, was born in 1800 in Madison County, Kentucky, and his death occurred there in 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He spent his life in Madison County, where he owned slaves and operated a plantation. He made a specialty of breeding saddle horses and as such acquired a wide reputation throughout Kentucky. He was a democrat in politics and was a leader of his party in his community. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder for the long period of seventy-five years. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

James M. Brasfield married Narcissa C. Haynes, a cousin of Bob and Alfred Taylor, brothers, who were at the same time candidates for election as governor of Tennessee, one as a republican and the other a democrat. She was born in 1822 in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and died in April, 1916.

Mrs. Herrick's paternal grandfather, James Lewis Brasfield, was born, reared and died in Madison County, Kentucky. He was a prominent man, being the owner of a plantation and slaves. He

married Mary Mobereley, also a native of Madison County, where her death occurred. The paternal line of the Brasfield family is traced back to England, whence the family came to America during the days of the colonies and settled in Kentucky. Members of the family took an active part in the struggle of the colonists to gain their independence, and thus Mrs. Herrick is qualified for membership in the society of Daughters of the American Revolution, as she is also through her maternal ancestors.

James McLellan Hamilton, president of the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Bozeman, is a veteran teacher and educator, and has recently rounded out thirty years of participation in the school affairs of Montana. For fifteen years he has been directing head of an institution, through which hundreds of young men and women are prepared for lives of usefulness in industry and business.

Mr. Hamilton was born on a farm in Crawford County, Illinois, near Annapolis, October 1, 1861, a son of James and Mary (Burner) Hamilton. His grandfather, Thomas Hamilton was born near Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was a Presbyterian in faith. He came to America and was a coal miner in Western Pennsylvania, and died at Beaver Falls in Beaver County, that state. He married a Miss Williams, a native of Belfast. James Hamilton, father of James M. Hamilton, was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1808. He was reared in Pittsburgh, married in Ohio, where he lived on a farm in Licking County near Newark, and in 1851 went to Crawford County, Illinois, and took up a tract of Government land. He became one of the well to do farmers of that locality and lived on his farm until his death, November 4, 1875. He was a Douglas democrat until 1864 and after that a republican. Though reared a Presbyterian, he was for many years active in the Methodist Church. His wife, Mary Burner, was born near Newark, Ohio, September 29, 1821, and died on the home farm at Annapolis, Illinois, in 1889. They had a large family of children, briefly noted as follows: Mary, who died in Oklahoma in 1916, was the wife of the late Samuel Ransbarger, a farmer; David, a farmer who died near Annapolis, Illinois, in 1918; Sarah, who died in 1917 in Oklahoma, wife of Robert Fowler, an Oklahoma farmer; Clara, wife of Chester Ransbarger, who is superintendent of construction for the Illinois Central Railway and lives at Watson, Illinois; Cornelia, wife of Henry W. Beacham, a bank president at Farnhamville, Iowa; Almira, who died in Oklahoma in 1907, wife of Nathan Beacham, a farmer in that state; Jane, who died in 1894, near Watson, Illinois, wife of John Mikeworth, a farmer in that locality; Ellis, who lives on the home farm near Annapolis; James McLellan, who is the ninth and next to the youngest of the children; and William who died in 1901 on his farm near Annapolis.

James McLellan Hamilton spent his boyhood in the rural atmosphere of Illinois, attended rural schools, also the schools of Robinson, Illinois, and took his college work in Union Christian College, a noted institution on the banks of the Wabash River in Western Indiana at the Town of Merom. He received his Bachelor of Science degree there in 1887 and his Master of Science degree in 1890. Mr. Hamilton was a student in Harvard University in 1898. Since he left the Union Christian College his absorbing work in life has been teaching. For two years he was superintendent of schools at Sumner, Illinois, and in 1889 came to Montana and from 1889 to 1901 was superintendent of the city schools of Missoula. He was Professor of History and Economics in the University of Montana from 1901 to 1904 and in the latter year took up his present duties as president of the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Bozeman. He was a member of the Montana State Board of Education from 1893 to 1901. He is a member of the National Education Association, the American Association of Agricultural Colleges, the American Academy of Political and Social Science. During 1912 Mr. Hamilton made a tour of Europe and gave special attention to agricultural conditions.

He is an independent republican in politics, a member of the Unitarian Church, past master of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Zona Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, Bozeman Commandery of Knights Templar, is past grand of Covenant Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Missoula, and a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks. He also belongs to the Sigma Chi college fraternity.

Mr. Hamilton resides at 712 South Central Avenue. On June 6, 1888, he married Miss Emma Shideler, of Merom, Indiana, daughter of Henry and Mary (Stanley) Shideler. Her parents are both deceased, her father having been a merchant at Merom. Mrs. Hamilton died August 12, 1909, at Portland, Oregon. Her only child, Mary, died in infancy. On August 21, 1918, at Bozeman, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Florence Ballinger, daughter of Merrill and Jane (Hardcastle) Ballinger. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer in Yellowstone Valley between Livingston and Gardiner, and was a Montana pioneer, having come overland in a prairie schooner from Illinois and Missouri to Montana. Mrs. Ballinger lives with Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. Mrs. Hamilton has also been a prominent figure in educational affairs. She finished her education in the Montana State College at Bozeman, and was a member of the department of home economics there for several years.

S. R. Krom is cashier of the Northwestern National Bank of Livingston, and has been identified with that institution since it was organized in 1917.

Mr. Krom, who has had an extensive commercial and banking experience, was born at Accord, New York, July 3, 1887, and has lived in Montana more than twenty years of his life. His ancestors came from Holland and settled in New York State. Solomon Krom, father of the Livingston banker, was born in New York in 1846, and spent all his life there as a farmer. He died at Accord in Ulster County in January, 1888, when his youngest son and child, S. R. Krom, was about six months old. He was a republican, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, having been with the One Hundred and Second New York Infantry for three years. Solomon Krom married Mary E. Hastings. She was born in New York State in 1846 and in 1898 brought her family to Montana and settled on a ranch at Billings, where she still resides. She is a member of an old New York and New England family, the Hastings being of English origin. She is a first cousin of the great American statesman and lawyer Elihu Root of New York. Her father, S. P. M. Hastings, was a native of New York State and died at Ellenville in New York in 1888 and was a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, preaching for many years in

Ulster County. Mrs. Solomon Krom's two oldest children, Roy Hastings and Bessie, died in infancy at the old home in New York. The third, J. Merwin, died at Billings at the age of twenty-one, Frank is manager of the home ranch at Billings and Mary J. is the wife of A. J. Turco, a stockman and farmer at Big Timber, Montana.

S. R. Krom was eleven years old when brought to Montana. He attended public school in his birthplace, and completed the junior year of the Billings High School course. He also finished the preparatory course in the State Agricultural College at Bozeman. On leaving college in 1907 he was for eight years connected with the Billings postoffice, beginning as a clerk and was finally superintendent of the money order and postal savings division. During 1915-17 Mr. Krom was diligently engaged in preparing himself for a banking career, working in banks in Chicago, Minneapolis and Billings. He then entered the Northwestern National Bank of Livingston as assistant cashier, and in January, 1919, succeeded Mr. H. B. Miller as cashier. He is also secretary of the affiliated institution of the Northwestern National, a mutual building and loan association.

Mr. Krom is a young and energetic and public spirited citizen, and interested in all local movements. He is a member of the Railway Club of Livingston, the Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Livingston Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and Livingston Lodge No. 246 of the Elks. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Krom and family reside at the Ebert Apartments on Callender Street. He married at Billings in 1913 Blanche J. Spicer, a daughter of Joseph B. and Nellie (Randolph) Spicer. Her parents are both deceased, her father having been a farmer in Illinois. Mrs. Krom finished her education in a seminary in Tennessee.

Louis D. Blodgett. Unless a man possesses real business ability he will not continue to be honored by his associates and placed in positions entailing heavy responsibilities and requiring certain specified attainments. Thus it is that such continued expressions of confidence indicate stability of character and business experience, and the people of Three Forks, Montana, have every reason to rely upon the good judgment of Louis D. Blodgett, vice president of the Adams Realty Company, vice president of the American National Bank, and a ranchman of large interests. He was born at Waukegan, Illinois, April 4, 1876, a son of A. Z. Blodgett. His paternal grandfather was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, but came to Illinois at an early day, becoming a pioneer of the region now known as Downer's Grove in Du Page County, where he died before his grandson, Louis D. Blodgett, was born. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and made one of the first mold board plows ever used in Illinois. The Blodgett family is a very old one in this country, representatives of it having come to Maine from England during the colonial period, and going from there to other colonies.

A. Z. Blodgett was born in a covered wagon at Fort Dearborn in 1833, his parents having taken refuge there from the Indians, and he died at Waukegan, Illinois, in 1916, having spent his entire life in Illinois. Prior to the war between the states he was land commissioner and agent for the Northwestern Railroad. With the declaration of war, he felt that his duty lay in the army, and he enlisted in 1861 in Company D, Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving all through the war with Generals Grant and Sherman, and was wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga. Returning home after his honorable discharge, he resumed his duties and continued to discharge them until his retirement at the age of sixty-five years on a pension. A strong republican, he was the successful candidate of his party for mayor of Waukegan upon several occasions. The Presbyterian Church had in him a consistent member. Well known as a Mason, he rose in that order to the Thirty-second degree, and he was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. A. Z. Blodgett was married to Mary E. Porter, born at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, in 1835, who died at Waukegan, Illinois, in 1899. Their children were as follows: Henry, who resides at Gooding, Idaho, was made registrar of the land office created under the Carry Land Act; Cyrus, who is in the freight department of the Northwestern Railroad at Waukegan, Illinois; John, who is manager of the Underwood Typewriter Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Frank, who is chief train dispatcher for the Northwestern Railroad at Mason City, Iowa; and Louis D., whose name heads this review.

Louis D. Blodgett attended the public schools of Waukegan, and was graduated from its high school in 1892. Following the completion of his education, Mr. Blodgett was in the employ of the Northern Trust Company of Chicago for two years, and then went on the road handling cigars for the Fred W. Greenleaf Cigar Company, covering North Dakota and South Dakota, and operating from Sioux Falls. In 1899 he left the road and for six months was with the Power Mercantile Company at Lewistown, leaving that concern to engage with the Lewistown Commercial Company, owners of a general store. After some years, Mr. Blodgett became manager of the Spring Creek Coal Company, and still later became interested in ranching. In 1913 he assumed charge of the Lewistown Chamber of Commerce, although he retained his ranch, and still owns 1,000 acres of land in Fergus County, Montana, and 160 acres in Saskatchewan, Canada. In 1917 Mr. Blodgett located permanently at Three Forks, assuming then the duties pertaining to the vice presidency of the Adams Realty Company, which is one of the largest real estate concerns operating with their own properties in Montana. This company owns 16,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Three Forks, and carries on farming on an extensive scale. In addition to this large tract the company also owns property all through Eastern Montana, along the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and also handles farm loans. The company headquarters are at Three Forks, and Mr. Blodgett's associates are: J. O. Adams, president; J. A. Siffert, secretary; and C. B. McCulloh, treasurer. The company is incorporated and has a capital stock of $500,000. The offices are located in a suite of rooms at No. 121 Main Street. Mr. Blodgett is also president of the Judith Ranch Company, vice president of the American National Bank and was elected first president of the Glacier and Geysers Association. Like his father, strong in his adherence to the principles of the republican party, Mr. Blodgett takes an intelligent interest in public events. He is an Episcopalian. Fraternally he belongs to Three Forks Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Three Forks Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons. The Chamber of Commerce of Three Forks has in him a forceful member. In addition to his ranch holdings he owns a modern residence at No. 120 Birch Street, Three Forks.

In 1909 Mr. Blodgett was married at Buffalo, North Dakota, to Miss Adalaide M. Thompson, a daughter of David and Mary Thompson, both a pioneer in the grain and elevator business at of whom are now deceased. Mr. Thompson was Hastings, Minnesota. Mrs. Blodgett was graduated from the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis with the degree of Bachelor of Science. There are no children of this marriage. Mr. Blodgett's rather remarkable advance in his business affairs is but the legitimate outcome of intelligent and persistent effort, and the adherence to the principles of uprightness instilled in him by his parents during the formative period of his life.

WILLIAM H. BRENNAN. Few of the old timers have had more varied and useful experiences in Montana than William H. Brennan, of Missoula. He has been in the great west nearly fifty years. Montana has been his home the greater part of this period. He has been a prospector, gold and silver miner, has taken out several fortunes from the lodes of Montana, has been a contractor in the construction and equipment of railroads and industrial plants, and even now, though well able to retire and enjoy leisure, is giving his daily supervision to a prosperous mercantile business at Missoula.

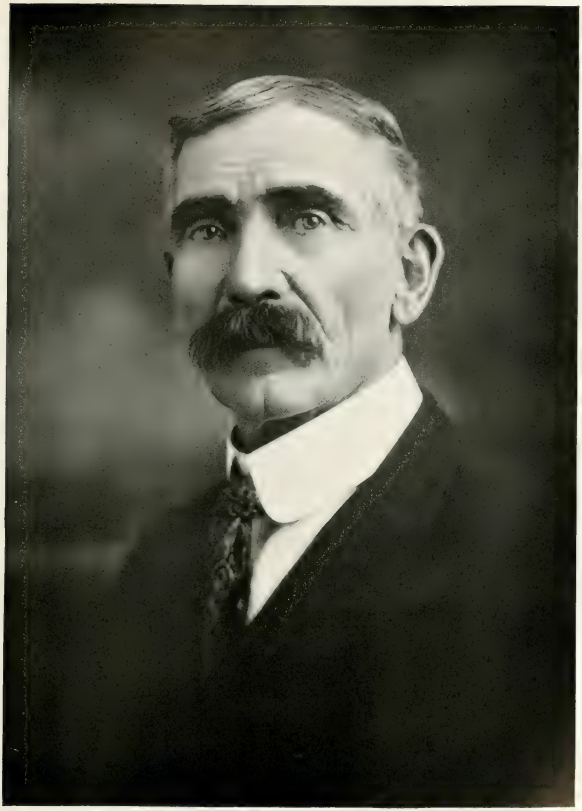
Mr. Brennan was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, November 29, 1856. His father, James Brennan, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, in 1813, and at the age of eighteen came to Canada and spent the rest of his life as an Ontario farmer. He died in 1905, at the advanced age of ninety-two. He was a conservative in politics, but had no desire for office, though he once served as reeve in Howland Township. He was an active member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Clarissa Keys, who was born at Prescott, Ontario, in 1824, and died in that province in 1900. Thomas, the oldest of their children, was a Western Union telegraph operator, received a sunstroke while at work in Arizona, and then went back to Canada and died two years later, in 1887; Margaret, whose home is at Owen Sound, on Georgian Bay, Canada, is the widow of William Malone, who was a farmer; William H. is the third in age; Eliza is the wife of John Vasey, a blacksmith at Newark, California; John is a lumberman in California; Edward is in the bakery business at Missoula; Mrs. Ellen Fogarty is the wife of a plasterer and contractor in Ontario; Marcella is the wife of Thomas Coffey, a mine operator at Oakland, California; James is a farmer in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana; and Nathaniel lives at Winnipeg, Canada.

William H. Brennan attended the separate schools of Ontario and lived at home until he was fourteen years of age. Two years later, in 1872, he went to California. A year and seven months he worked as a ranch hand, then entered the service of Governor Latham at Menlo Park, California, operating the governor's gas works for the manufacture of gas, and also pumped water for the lawns a year and seven months. This experience enabled him to take a position in the San Francisco Gas Works for seven months. He drove a horse car nine months and was a street railway conductor for nine months in San Francisco, following which he was superintendent of the horse car lines of that city for two years. He did his first mining in Bodie, California, working in the mines there for eight months, then spent four months installing machinery at the Silver King Mine. After a brief stay at San Francisco Mr. Brennan came to Silver Bow, Montana, in 1879. He prospected over a large district for the next several years and in 1882 went with the Gloucester Mill, near Helena, and under the boss process was engaged in amalgamating silver and gold for fifteen months. After a vacation of three months spent at Helena Mr. Brennan took a contract for the Helena Mine to sink a shaft two hundred feet and run a fourteen hundred foot level. This contract required a year, eight months and one day for its performance. While engaged in this work Mr. Brennan kept his horse picketed four miles from Helena. A party of Indians coming along scared the horse, so that it jerked out its picket. On examining this picket Mr. Brennan discovered evidences of gold and silver in the dirt that clung to the stake, and he immediately made a claim there and began taking out ore. Three carloads were shipped to the Wicks Smelter and it assayed seventy-two ounces of silver per ton and $18 in gold. This claim accidentally thus discovered gave Mr. Brennan a start as a money capitalist.

In 1887 Mr. Brennan began contracting, furnishing all the bridge timber to be used by the Montana Central Railway between Butte and Helena and also the timber for the section houses and snow fences. During two years he furnished more than four million feet of lumber to that road. He entered the field of lumber manufacture by the purchase of two sawmills, one at Philipsburg and one at Ellison. He also invested $8,000 in railroad grading and construction outfit. He sold a third sawmill to Harry McLaughlin. His first sawmill at Clancy Gulch was the first saw milling machinery shipped into Montana. His business as a lumber producer continued with prosperity from 1887 to 1891. In the meantime he also used his railroad outfit for building the Pipestone road. Mr. Brennan came into the Bitter Root Valley with Marcus Daly, and for more than a year had a contract to furnish the Anaconda Copper Mining Company 1,500,000 feet of timber per month. The mill he operated for this contract he later sold to the Bitter Root Development Company.

Mr. Brennan has the distinction of having erected the first house in the present thriving town of Hamilton, Montana. That was in 1892, and he was engaged in an extensive business as a stonemason contractor, with Hamilton as his headquarters, until 1891. One work he did at that time was the construction of the dam across the Bitter Root at the mouth of Sleeping Child. Mr. Brennan, with a partner, Joseph Farrell, erected a mill at Pony, Montana, in 1901, also established a lumber yard there, conducting both plants for two seasons. About that time he was seized with the mining fever, and did some prospecting and spent a year as shift boss in the Garnet mine and was then promoted to foreman. After eight months the mine shut down and was never opened again. In the course of his prospecting Mr. Brennan went up into the Boss Tweed district of Madison County, discovered a body of gold ore, and getting a lease on the property for three months with his partner, Ed Smith, he took out $25,000 worth of gold, the dirt assaying at $80 a ton.

Among the many varied experiences of Mr. Brennan he has been a successful rancher. After the mining venture just noted he bought a ranch two miles from Harrison, Montana, his associate being his brother-in-law, Joseph Farrell. They paid $19 an acre for 920 acres, and when they sold the property in 1918 the purchase price was $70 an acre. In 1918 Mr. Brennan moved to Missoula and bought the O. K. Trading Company's property, consisting of a general store and residence at the corner of South Fifth and Arthur streets. This is the business to which he now gives his time and attention.



W. H. Brennan

Mr. Brennan is an independent democrat. While living at Hamilton he served as town marshal. He is a member of the Catholic Church and is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Missoula Council No. 1021, and is also a member of Pony Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1889, at Helena, Mr. Brennan married Miss Rosie Ferrell, daughter of Brown and Elizabeth (Denning) Ferrell. Her parents live at Pony, Montana, her father being a retired farmer. Brown Ferrell is a real Montana pioneer, having located at Virginia City as early as 1863. For many years he was a pioneer prospector and placer miner, and later went on a ranch. Mrs. Brennan has the distinction of being one of the oldest native daughters of Virginia City, where she was born March 22, 1866. Clarissa, the oldest of Mr. and Mrs. Brennan's children, is the wife of Fred Carman, a rancher near Harrison; James is with the Interstate Lumber Company at Whitehall, Montana; Francis, who is now assisting his father in the store, spent fourteen months overseas with the 248th Aerial Squadron, being trained as a mechanic in England for eight months and for six months was in France, and he has a record in the air of sixty-eight hours; John, who also assists his father in business, enlisted, but the armistice was signed before he was able to get into active service; William is a student in the Loyola High School at Missoula; while Rose and Mary Alice, the youngest, are pupils of the Sisters Academy.

Irving U. Danley. It is quite possible that no other resident of Montana can lay claim to the certain distinction that belongs to Irving U. Danley, a representative business man and prominent citizen of Manhattan, Montana, that of having a great-grandfather's name perpetuated by inscription on the monument that commemorates the battle of Bunker Hill in the Revolutionary war. Later members of the family have added military glory, Mr. Danley's grandfather, Col. James Danley, being an officer in the War of 1812, and his father, the late S. K. Danley, was a wounded veteran of the Civil war.

Irving U. Danley was born at Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1865. His parents were S. K. and Adaline (Randall) Danley, the latter of whom was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1827 and died at Marseilles, Illinois, in 1900. S. K. Danley was born in 1817 in an ox cart on Kentucky soil while his parents were enroute from Virginia to Missouri and his death occurred at Marseilles, Illinois, in 1905. He was reared in Missouri, learned to be a horseshoer, moved to Wisconsin and was married at Milwaukee, and some time afterward moved to Chicago, where he lived five years and worked at the carpenter trade. Early in the Civil war he enlisted and became a member of Company A, Eighty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served through the war, participating in many battles and campaigns. He was at Shiloh and was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and later was wounded in an engagement on the bank of the Hiawatha River.

In 1866 Mr. Danley moved to Marseilles, Illinois, where he lived during the rest of his life, during his active years working as a carpenter and builder. In politics he was a republican, and he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic. For many years he was a deacon in the Congregational Church. His children were the following: Stella, who died at Marseilles, Illinois, was the widow of William Parker; Irving U., and Nettie, who died in infancy.

Irving U. Danley was graduated from the high school at Marseilles in 1881. He early developed interest in mechanics and his first work was done on the Rock Island Railway as a fireman, later being promoted to a locomotive engineer, and as such he worked in Illinois and Iowa. Later as a stationary engineer he was employed in the City of Philadelphia. His work and pleasure have made him an extensive traveler, and in pursuit of one or the other he has visited every state in the Union, together with Canada, Central America and Mexico. In 1884 he came to Montana and worked as a stationary engineer at Butte and also at Helena, and afterward at Grand Mere, Canada. In 1900 he came to Manhattan, Montana, and undertook the job of putting in the machinery and starting the paper mills here, which required three years to complete. Following the successful closing of that contract he went in with the Sanborn Company, general merchants, and remained four years. In 1910 he opened a garage, which he has developed into the largest enterprise of its kind at Manhattan, and the business done is probably of more volume than any other garage business in the county. It is situated on Railroad Avenue, with floor space of 50 by 100 feet, well equipped for the handling of automobiles and exhibition of Franklin cars, of which he is a selling agent. This is a business that interests Mr. Danley and he is doing exceedingly well. He carries a full line of automobile accessories.

At Bozeman, Montana, in 1908, Mr. Danley was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Haskins, a lady of education and social accomplishments and a graduate of the Montana State College. She is a daughter of C. H. and Kate (Bell) Haskins, the latter of whom resides at Bozeman. The father of Mrs. Danley died at Bozeman, being a retired ranchman and pioneer. Mr. Danley has always been consistent in his adherence to the principles of the republican party. He has long been identified with Masonry. He was the first master of Manhattan Lodge No. 59, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to Zona Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Livingston Consistory No. 1, Thirty-second degree; and is also a member of Algeria Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Helena. He was the first patron of Sweetbrier Chapter No. 49, Order of the Eastern Star. He is an active member of the Commercial Club and is interested in every business project that promises to be of substantial benefit to the city.

E. L. Heidel, cashier of the Belgrade State Bank, of Belgrade, Montana, is a worthy representative of the younger financial element of his county. To a very considerable extent it is this element in any community, especially outside of the great cities, which infuses spirit and zest into the activities of the place. It is this element whose entrance upon the arena of active life dates back only comparatively a few years which monopolizes a large part of the vigor, zeal and pushing energy which keeps the nerves of the financial world ramifying through all the towns of the country strung to the full tension of strenuous endeavor.

Mr. Heidel was born at Valley City, North Dakota, November 13, 1891, a son of C. E. Heidel. His grandfather, August Heidel, was born in 1836, in Germany, and was twelve years of age when he came to the United States with his father, being reared in Missouri, where he was also married. He was subsequently a pioneer settler in the vicinity of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1912. C. E. Heidel was born in Missouri, in 1861, and was reared there and in North Dakota, being for some years a general merchant at Valley City. In 1893 he removed to Min-

neapolis, where he was city agent for the Sleepy-Eye Milling Company, and left that concern to become a traveling representative for the North Dakota Implement Company, covering North and South Dakota and Minnesota for ten years. Mr. Heidel then became the organizer of the Black Rock Mining Company, going to Butte, Montana, in 1903, but after three years sold out to the Butte-Superior Mining Company, which later turned out to be one of the richest mines in the state, and, having received a good remuneration for his share, he practically retired from business and settled at Helena, Montana, where his death occurred in 1914. He was a member of Butte Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and while residing in North Dakota was a lieutenant in the National Guards of that state. He was married at Valley City, North Dakota, to Miss Hattie Weiser, who was born in 1864, at Shakopee, Minnesota, and died at Pomona, California, in 1902. They were the parents of three children: C. S., a graduate of the Minnesota School of Mines, University of Minnesota, and now a resident of Helena, Montana, where he is state hydrographer and assistant to A. W. Mahon, state engineer; A. W., a graduate of the University of Minnesota College of Law, degree LL. B., formerly assistant to Attorney General C. S. Ford, and at one time assistant to the United States district attorney, now a resident of Broadus, Powder River County, Montana, where he assisted in the organization of the Powder River County Bank, of which he is cashier, although he will later resume his law practice; and E. L., of this notice.

E. L. Heidel attended the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota; California; North Dakota, and Sioux City, Iowa, and in 1909 was graduated from the Central High School, Minneapolis. At that time he entered the Security National Bank of that city, starting his banking experience at the bottom in the humble capacity of bank messenger and being promoted through the various stages until he reached the post of assistant credit manager. In the meanwhile he was devoting himself to the study of law in the night school of the University of Minnesota, and while he has never engaged in active practice his experience and knowledge in this connection have been of incalculable value to him in his financial work. In 1913 Mr. Heidel became identified with the Commercial National Bank of Bozeman as teller, and after one year went to Great Falls, Montana, where he became connected with the Great Falls National Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier. In September, 1917, he transferred his services to Belgrade, where he became cashier of the Belgrade State Bank, a position which he occupies at this time. This bank was established in 1902 as a state bank, and is accounted one of the most substantial and successful in this part of the state. Its officials are: president, Louis Accola, of Bozeman; vice president, George J. Heck, of Belgrade; and cashier, E. L. Heidel. The capital of this institution is $50,000, its surplus and profits amounting to $60,000, while its deposits amount to $500,000. The banking house is situated on Northern Pacific Avenue, at the corner of Broadway. Mr. Heidel is an exceptionally enterprising young man and is universally recognized as thoroughly competent in all matters of finance. He is the owner of a ranch in the Judith Basin of Montana, near Stanford, and of a modern residence at the corner of Broadway and Madison Avenue. He is a democrat, but has taken no active part in political matters, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, while as a fraternalist he holds membership in Belgrade Lodge No. 68, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Alpha Tau Omega, Greek letter college fraternity. He is likewise a member of the Belgrade Commercial Club and has a number of social and civic connections.

In 1910, at Minneapolis, Mr. Heidel married Miss Frances Brown, a native of Louisiana, and they have two children: Charles, born July 12, 1914; and Eva Lee, born June 7, 1917.

HELMER HAGELIE. The beautiful little City of Manhattan, Montana, has developed and prospered largely because of the sterling character of its citizens. They have been clearsighted enough to welcome to their midst able and enterprising business men, and the result has been progress along every line. Particularly has this been true in the mercantile trade, for in the Manhattan Mercantile Company the city has an organization that compares favorably with any in the state. Credit for a large part of this commercial importance is due Helmer Hagelie, a member of the corporation and who has been the company's able, indefatigable and judicious manager for the past six years.

Helmer Hagelie was born at Ossian in Winneshiek County, Iowa, February 1, 1882. He is a son of Chris and Martha (Osheim) Hagelie, and a grandson of Halvor Hagelie. The grandfather was born in Norway, in 1809, and came to the United States and settled as a farmer in Iowa prior to the Civil war, in which he served as a soldier in an Iowa regiment. In 1892 he retired to Buxton, North Dakota, and died there. The father of Helmer Hagelie was born at Ossian, Iowa, January 12, 1858, and remained there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he went to Buxton, North Dakota, where he has farm interests. The mother was born at Ossian in 1863 and also survives. They are members of the Lutheran Church at Buxton. Of their children, Helmer was the first born, the others being as follows: Clara, who is the wife of Ole Foss, a farmer living near Buxton; Gilbert, who is a farmer near there; Cora, who married and lives near Buxton; Bennie, who is a farmer near Buxton; Liva, who resides with her parents, is a teacher in the public schools of Buxton; Martha, who is also a teacher there; Albert, who is a student at Buxton; Agnes, who was graduated from the Buxton High school in 1919, and Reuben, who is a student in the high school at Buxton. The son Bennie entered the army in September, 1917, and was in overseas service in the Fourth Division and saw active service until the armistice was signed. He received his discharge in August, 1919. He was wounded twice during this time. The parents, deeming education an important asset, have given their children every advantage in this line in their power.

Helmer Hagelie entered Hauges Seminary at Redwing, Minnesota, where he remained a student until 1897, leaving in his senior year. He then accepted a clerical position in the store of Oscar Sorlie at Buxton, and during the three years he continued there applied himself closely to learning business details, and by 1900, when he became connected with a store at Thompson, Iowa, was a competent clerk. Two years later he went into John Paulson's general store at Hillsboro, North Dakota, one year later leaving in order to go into business for himself, and for the next three years was the senior partner in the firm of Hagelie & Murphy at Reynolds, North Dakota. In 1908 he came to Montana and for two and a half years was manager of the dry goods department for the Heisberg Mercantile Company at Conrad, then went to Helena as a department manager for T. C. Power, and for two years was with

H. C. Hazelit

the Bogy Mercantile Company at Chinook, Montana. As a result of these various changes Mr. Hagelie had become thoroughly acquainted not only with the trade but with different trade territories and their needs and demands, and when he came to the Manhattan Mercantile Company, in the spring of 1913, he was a man of matured judgment in regard to the mercantile business and well qualified for the responsible position of manager of this large business. It is the leading establishment of its kind in Gallatin County, and with its numerous special departments carries a complete stock of seasonable gools that under present careful managerial inspection represents the best in the market. The store is an imposing building with 100 by 80 feet floor space and is situated on Railroad Avenue. Mr. Hagelie has additional business interests, being treasurer and a director of the Trident Store Company, of Trident, Montana, and his two ranches, comprising 480 acres near Chinook, Montana, demand some attention. He also owns a handsome modern residence on Broadway, Manchester.

At Reynolds, North Dakota, in 1904, Mr. Hagelie was united in marriage to Miss Marie Bridston, who is a daughter of H. O. and Dorothy Bridston, the former of whom is a substantial farmer. Mrs. Hagelie completed her liberal education in the Maysville Normal School at Maysville, North Dakota, and before marriage was a teacher for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Hagelie have two children, namely: Verna, who was born December 6, 1906; and Raymond, who was born October 21, 1910.

Although his life has been one of business care and responsibility, Mr. Hagelie has never deemed politics or public service other than citizenship duties, and has honestly endeavored to be useful in such relations to his community. On April, 1919, he was elected a member of the City Council of Manhattan, on the democratic ticket, his fellow citizens thereby showing their approval of his thorough way of doing business and bringing about substantial results. He is serving also as secretary of the Commercial Club. Mr. and Mrs. Hagelie are members of the Lutheran Church.

Fred M. Byrne. In the less extensive and populous cities of the West the postmaster is very likely to be brought into contact with a greater number of the inhabitants and at more frequent intervals than almost any other member of the community. Few are the individual residents of either sex who do not become familiar with his presence and deportment and cognizant of his habits and characteristics, and there are likewise few, on the other hand, whom he has not learned to know. With such an intimate relationship existing between the man conducting the postoffice and the townspeople depending upon it, fortunate is the incumbent of that office when all the residents of the place have for him only words of commendation. Such is the favored position of Postmaster Fred M. Byrne, who located at Belgrade in 1910 as agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and who a few years later was appointed postmaster, a position which he had held with marked fidelity and efficiency to the present time.

Mr. Byrne is a member of a family which settled in colonial days in Virginia, where his grandfather was born and where he died. Himself a native of West Columbia, West Virginia, he was born January 12, 1873, a son of Thomas Marshall and Hannah (Boyce) (Kay) Byrne. His father was born in 1823, in Braxton County, West Virginia, where he was reared and first married and where he was originally in the oil business, although he later took up merchandising. During the late '50s he moved to West Columbia, West Virginia, where he continued to occupy himself as a merchant until his death in March, 1897. He was a democrat, but took only a good citizens part in public affairs. His second wife was Hannah (Boyce) Kay, who was born in 1840 in England, and still survives her husband as a resident of Wheaton, Minnesota, and they were the parents of six children: George, formerly a blacksmith of Olivia, Minnesota, who died in 1898 at the age of twenty-six years; Fred M.; Betty, the wife of E. A. Johnson, in the machinery and hardware business at Huntington, West Virginia; Ralph E., station agent for the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee Railway at Bowman, North Dakota; Frank P., twin of Ralph E., ex-postmaster and present deputy sheriff of Three Forks, Montana; and Minnie, the wife of E. G. Hammond, a grain buyer of Wheaton, Minnesota.

Fred M. Byrne was educated in the public schools of West Columbia and Charleston, West Virginia, and at seventeen years of age left school to take up the study of telegraphy, although for two years he also applied himself to truck gardening. Upon mastering his chosen vocation he began working for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, and in the fall of 1910 was sent to Belgrade, Montana, as agent for his company. For three years he faithfully discharged the duties of his position, and in 1914 was appointed by President Wilson as postmaster, and has since acted in this capacity. His continuous conduct of the office up to this time has met with the hearty commendation of the people, and in addition to being a conscientious worker in an endeavor to elevate the service, is the possessor of those finalities of candor, sincerity, faithfulness and affability which give the best class of public officials a high standing in the estimation of those whose interests are entrusted to their care.

Mr. Byrne is a stanch democrat and unwavering in his support of the principles and candidates of the party which he joined at the time of the attainment of his majority. He belongs to Belgrade Lodge No. 68, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Belgrade Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he has numerous friends, and is also a member of the Belgrade Commercial Club. His career has been successful from a materialistic viewpoint, and in addition to being a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Belgrade he is the owner of a modern, attractive and well furnished home, where his many friends are always sure of a cordial welcome, located on Quaw Boulevard.

In 1903, at Olivia, Minnesota, Mr. Byrne was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Pfeiffer, daughter of John and Mary Pfeiffer, former farming people of Minnesota who are both deceased. Mrs. Byrne, who is a graduate of the Winona (Minnesota) Normal School, was a schoolteacher before her marriage, and is a lady of many graces and accomplishments. They are the parents of two children: Margaret, born February 10, 1905, a freshman in the Belgrade High School; and Marshall, born April 24, 1907, who is attending the graded public school at Belgrade.

Torjus Lundevall is a banker of long experience and training, and since 1917 has been actively identified with the banking, financial and other business interests of the city of Scobey. He was associated with other Minnesota business men and bankers who organized the Citizens State Bank at Scobey about nine years ago.

Mr. Lundevall was born at Kviteseid, Norway,

October 29, 1871, son of Olaf and Aasne (Groven) Lundevall, who spent all their lives in the Norwegian country. Of their five children the four sons are still living, Torjus being the only one in America. He grew up in Norway and was very well educated both in literary matters and for business. He attended a teachers' seminary, the Government Latin School and the Government Business College in Norway. For one term he taught in a country community, and was bookkeeper in a wholesale dry goods house at Christiania until he immigrated to the United States. From Christiania he sailed on the ship Angelo to Hull, crossed Britain by rail to Liverpool, and came to New York on the Gallia. His destination was Crookston, Minnesota, where a friend of his father lived. He reached there with $15 in cash, and sent that back home as soon as he found work. The first summer he taught in a Norwegian parochial school, following which he completed a course in a business college at Minneapolis, and for one year was employed as a stenographer at Montevideo, Minnesota. Mr. Lundevall acquired a very thorough knowledge of banking in the State Bank of Milan, Minnesota, an institution with which he was connected for eight years, beginning as bookkeeper and terminating his service as cashier. For twelve years he was associated with the State Bank of Greenbush, Minnesota, successively as cashier and vice president, and was actively identified with its management for twelve years. It was from Greenbush that Mr. Lundevall came to Scobey in 1917. He had become interested in the establishment of the Citizens State Bank as early as 1911, when he became a stockholder in the private bank of T. Anderson, Oie & Company, who subsequently chartered the Citizens State Bank. However, his active association with the bank and its related enterprises began only in 1917. He is now vice president of the bank, president of the Citizens Loan Company and secretary of the Citizens Realty Company, all of which have come into existence as auxiliaries of the mother institution.

Mr. Lundevall had been in America only a short time when he applied for his first citizenship papers and completed his naturalization in about five years. His father's old friend told him that whatever he did politically, "do not be a democrat." He cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley and has supported the principles of his party since. His only public official service has been as a member of Village Councils and Boards of Education. He took the lodge degrees of Masonry at Appleton, Minnesota, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. During the war, like other patriotic citizens of Scobey, he actively contributed to the purchase of bonds and worked in behalf of the Red Cross. Mr. Lundevall since coming to Scobey has built a modern eight-room house on Timmons Street.

At Albert Lea, Minnesota, June 22, 1898, he married Miss Evenna Groven, who was born in Minnesota, March 16, 1872, only child of Evan and Annie (Harelson) Groven, natives of Norway. Mrs. Lundevall attended the Lutheran Academy at Albert Lea, and prior to her marriage was employed as a clerk in a business at Northwood, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Lundevall have two children, Valborg Astoria, a student in St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota, and Dagmar, attending the public schools of Scobey.

William Jewett Kress, M. D. The entire absence of competition cannot account for the professional success and personal prestige of Dr. William Jewett Kress, of Belgrade, for while he is the only physician of this thriving and enterprising little city his achievements have been such as to mark him as a man of the highest ability and professional capacity, and his services have been such during his comparatively short residence here as to strengthen the reputation which he won both professionally and personally in long years of practice in other parts of the country.

Doctor Kress was born in Vancouver, Washington, September 6, 1873, and belongs, to a family which originally came from Germany during Colonial days and settled in Pennsylvania. His father, General John A. Kress, who resides in retirement at No. 5030 Vernon Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in 1841, at Cory, Pennsylvania, and had a long and brilliant military career. Graduated from West Point Military Academy, he entered the United States Army as a first lieutenant, and served all through the war between the states, during which he rose to the rank of captain. Later he saw much fighting during the border Indian warfare days, and later took an active part in the Spanish-American war, being retired at the age of sixty-four years with a splendid record and the rank of brigadier general. He is a republican in politics, a Mason, and a member of the Episcopal Church. General Kress married Lydia Homet, who was born in 1854 in the state of New York and died at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1885, and they became the parents of seven children: Frederick, a graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy, class of 1886, who was an officer in the United States Navy and died at Benicia, California, when but twenty-three years of age; Marion, who died at the age of twenty years as the wife of the late Frederick Richardson, who was a ranch owner near Los Angeles, California; Helen, who died at St. Louis, aged twenty-nine years, as the wife of the late Fred Gurley, a railroad man; Dr. William Jewett, of this review; Frances, of St. Louis, widow of Lieutenant John Morrison, United States America, who met a soldier's death during the Philippine campaign; Clarence C., a physician anl surgeon, and past assistant surgeon of the United States Navy, now stationed on the United States Steamship Minnesota; and John. A., Jr., who died at the age of twenty-one years at San Antonio, Texas, where he was a ranch owner.

William Jewett Kress received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated from high school in 1890, following which he entered Washington University and was graduated with the class of 1894, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he took post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic and at Bellevue Hospital in 1895, and in 1896 began the practice of his calling at Butte, Montana, where until 1898 he was in partnership with Dr. George H. Wells, with whom he conducted a private hospital. In 1898 he went to St. Louis, where he continued in practice until 1915, and in that year returned to Montana as a mine physician at Sand Coulee. In 1918, Doctor Kress embarked in practice at Belgrade, where he is the only physician, and where he carries on a general medical and surgical practice with offices in the Belgrade Building. He has a pleasing and confidence-inspiring personality, and his professional and general equipment has led him far toward the realization of a broad and exceptionally useful life. In the ranks of his calling he has advanced to a high place in the esteem of his fellow practitioners, and he is a valued member of the Gallatin County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the capacity of city health officer he applies his conscientious energies to pre-

serving the health and sanitation of the city of his adoption, and for a time he also acted in the capacity of health officer of Gallatin County. In his political adherence he maintains an independent stand, voting for man rather than party, and in all civic movements can be found allying his influence with the forces making for progress and advancement. His fraternal connection is with Belgrade Lodge No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Doctor Kress owns his own modern home at the corner of Broadway Street and Central Avenue.

In 1908, at Poughkeepsie, New York, Doctor Kress was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Ella Taylor, daughter of Lyman P. Taylor, a native of Illinois and railroad man who died at Omaha. He married Mary Ellen Van Wormer, a native of Rome, New York, who resides with Doctor and Mrs. Kress, and through whom Mrs. Kress is a direct descendant of Anika Jans, who came to America at the time of Peter Stuyvesant.

JOHN H. CONGDON. Extensive mercantile and mining interests serve to make John H. Congdon, a foremost business man of Manhattan, one of the men of independent fortune of Gallatin county, Montana, and that his portion in the financial world has been largely due to his own energy and enterprise is all the more creditable.

John H. Congdon was born at Dover, New Jersey, November 6, 1866, and is a son of William and Mary (Shears) Congdon, the latter of whom resides with her son at Manhattan. William Congdon was born in England, in January, 1840, and died at Manhattan, Montana, April 17, 1919. He came to the United States in 1862, went to Michigan and at first worked in the copper mines, but later became a contractor in ore mining and lived at Mount Hope, New Jersey. In 1872 he came west again and until 1874 was concerned in silver and gold mining at several points in Nevada, then went to Grass Valley, California, and became a gold miner. He remained on the Pacific coast until 1877, then returned for a year to New Jersey, but in 1878 came to Colorado, where he leased both gold and silver mines. In 1880 he became interested at Leadville, in gold and silver mining, and for a number of years afterward was connected with the Small Hopes Consolidated Mining Company there. In 1891 he gave himself another year of rest in his New Jersey home, but 1892 found him at Butte, Montana, interested in copper mining with the Amalgamated Company, and he remained there as foreman and also in an official capacity until 1912, when he came to Manhattan. Here he built a handsome residence, which his son John H. now owns, and here his last years were spent in great comfort. He was a republican in the political field and for many years was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His acquaintance was wide in mining circles and his judgment was considered worth while, for he had thorough experience, often in virgin fields. Of his children, John H. is the eldest, the others being: Anna, who is the wife of Newton Ely, a retired merchant tailor living at Dover, New Jersey; A. C., who is a resident of Butte, Montana, is a member of the mercantile firm of Evans & Congdon, also is at the head of the Economy Grocery Company, and is an extensive rancher in the Upper Madison District, Montana; and Lucy, who resides with her mother and brother at Manhattan and looks after their home comfort.

John H. Congdon attended the public schools and after his high school course spent eighteen months in Coleman's Business College at Newark, New Jersey, but prior to this had spent two years at Leadville, Colorado, attending school during the winters and working as a shipping clerk for his father during the summers. After completing his education he went to New York and worked there in a grocery house until 1892, when he came to Butte and was employed in a store in that city until 1899. He then embarked in business for himself by establishing a general merchandise enterprise which he conducted under the style of the J. H. Congdon Company until 1908, when he sold to Evans & Congdon, his brother, A. C. Congdon, being the junior member of the firm. In the same year he became interested in prospecting and mining in German Gulch at Twin Mountains, where at present he owns extensive interests. In 1909 Mr. Congdon came to Manhattan with the Sanborn Company, merchants, and continued financially interested in this company until 1915, in which year he bought his present store, in association with his brother A. C., as sole owners, and the business is conducted as the Congdon Company. It is a large establishment situated on Railroad Avenue, and is one of the important business houses of the place. Mr. Congdon is a stockholder and a director in the Home State Bank, and he is secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Mining Company, a large development proposition, and both copper and gold have been located by a tunnel of 1,500 feet. Mr. Congdon owns, as mentioned above, the family home at Manhattan and has a large amount of other city property. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican in political attitude, and belongs to Lodge No. 80, Odd Fellows, at Manhattan. Personally Mr. Congdon impresses one most favorably, his face indicating strength and business purpose, and his manner friendliness and sincerity.

MYRON STANLEY CARPENTER. Of the journalists of Montana whose experiences in newspaper life have covered a period of more than a quarter of a century, few have found in their chosen careers greater contentment or more material success than that which has come to Myron Stanley Carpenter, owner and publisher of the Belgrade Journal. Like numerous others of the guild, he began his connection with the business at the case, and his long identification with the editing and preparing of publications has covered a wide range of experiences and an extensive stretch of territory. At Belgrade, where both he and his paper are permanently located, he has become one of his community's most prominent and influential citizens and a molder of public thought both through the columns of his journal and in his capacity as a public official.

Mr. Carpenter was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, April 16, 1872, a son of Seth Bell Carpenter, and a member of a family which traces its ancestry back in this country to the landing of the Mayflower passengers. Seth Bell Carpenter was born in Vermont, in 1836, and was a young man when he took up his residence and engaged in the meat business at Ripon, Wisconsin. In June, 1872, he removed with his family to Green Lake, Wisconsin, where he embarked in the same line of business, and where he spent the rest of his life, with the exception of two years passed in Kansas and four years in the north central part of Wisconsin. He died at Green Lake in 1898, in the faith of the Congregational Church, of which he had been a lifelong member and generous supporter. Politically a republican, he was one of his party's influential men in his community, and served as roadmaster at Green Lake for a number of years. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons. Mr.

Carpenter married Nancy Matilda Stanley, who was born in 1834, also in Vermont, and died at Green Lake, Wisconsin, in 1902, and they were the parents of the following children: Viola A., who died unmarried at Green Lake, at the age of forty-five years; Loretta, who married first Edwin Long, a farmer and merchant at Green Lake, and after his death married Lorenzo D. Patterson, and resides on a farm near Green Lake, where Mr. Patterson is the owner of a large and valuable property and one of the wealthy men of his community; Clara C. is the widow of Walter Cole, who was a merchant at Green Lake, and she lost her son, Harvey, in the great drive in the Argonne Forest, France, October 7, 1918; Elva, the wife of H. P. Smith, identified with a banking house at Superior, Wisconsin; Freeman, a rancher and meat merchant at Maxville, Kansas; Myron Stanley; and Wilson R., who died at the age of sixteen years.

Myron Stanley Carpenter was educated in the public schools of Green Lake, Wisconsin, and at the age of fourteen years began work for his father in the meat business. This line, however, did not prove congenial, and when he attained his majority he turned his attention to the printer's trade, which he followed at Hortonville, Wisconsin, until 1894. In the fall of that year he returned to Green Lake and founded the Green Lake County Reporter, a modest publication at the start which he built up into sizeable proportions, retaining it until 1907, when he accepted an attractive offer and disposed of his interests. He next purchased an interest in the Princeton Republic, at Princeton, Wisconsin, but sold it after 2½ months and returned to Green Lake, where he established a job printing office, in conjunction with the conduct of which he published an advertising sheet known as the Live Wire. Mr. Carpenter continued to be thus employed until September, 1909, when he came to Montana and formed a connection with the Belgrade Journal. This lasted until October, 1910, when he established the Three Forks News and edited it until 1911, when he sold his stock. He was foreman of the mechanical department of the Bozeman Chronicle during the campaign of 1912. In the meantime Mr. Carpenter had homesteaded 160 acres of land situated fifteen miles north of Three Forks, a property which he still owns, and lived on his ranch until September, 1913, when the call of the craft again became too strong to resist and he became editor of the Three Forks News. He purchased the controlling interest in the Belgrade Journal, March 15, 1915, and at this time he and his wife are sole owners of this weekly publication, which is printed every Thursday. The Journal was established in 1900, and is independent in its political stand. It has an excellent circulation throughout Gallatin and the surrounding counties and devotes its columns to clean and authentic news and interesting features, with timely and well-written editorials and special articles. The plant and offices are situated on Northern Pacific Avenue, and a well-equipped job office is maintained at which reliable and attractive work is done.

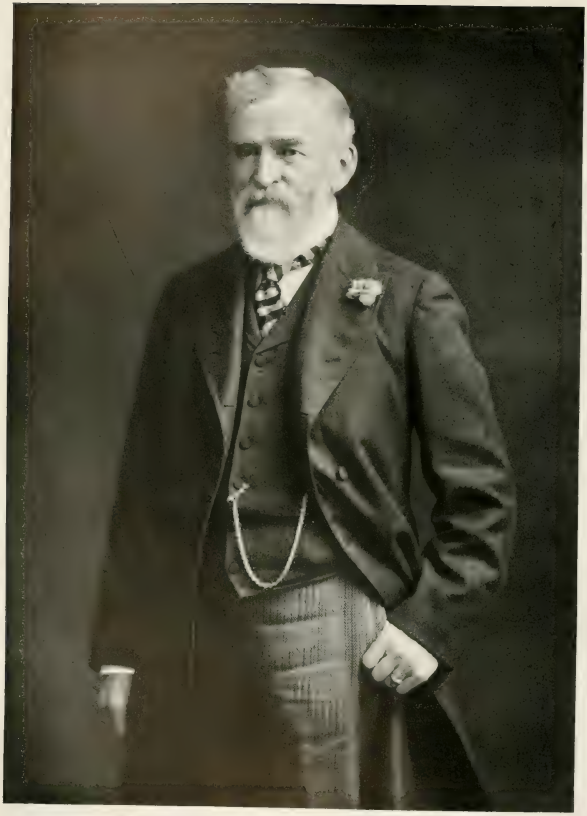
Mr. Carpenter is a stanch democrat and his long activities in the ranks of his party culminated in 1918 when he became the democratic nominee for the Legislature. The campaign was one of the hardest-fought in the history of the county, Mr. Carpenter being defeated by five votes by M. W. Penwell, the choice of the republican party. Mr. Carpenter is serving his community capably in the capacities of justice of the peace and police magistrate. He is a valued and active member of the Belgrade Commercial Club, of which he was president for two years and secretary for a like period, and also is popular with his fellow-members in Belgrade Lodge No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Three Forks Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

On December 16, 1896, Mr. Carpenter was married at Green Lake, Wisconsin, to Miss Andilusia Randall, a daughter of Hubert and Maria (Merrithew) Randall, the latter of whom resides on her homestead ranch in Montana. Mr. Randall, who was a veteran of the Civil war and a lifelong agriculturist in Wisconsin, died at Marshfield, that state. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, namely: Randall Seth, who attended the State Normal School at Superior, Wisconsin, entered the Students' Army Training Corps while there, and became a bugler and a corporal, and is now residing at Belgrade, where he is assisting his father with his business duties and also in the conduct of his ranch; and Miss Erma Arvis, who is a sophomore at the Belgrade High School.

William E. Parkins. In the various activities which make up the life of the thriving and enterprising City of Belgrade, William E. Parkins has been a factor of prominence. His business connections include the assistant secretaryship of the Gallatin Valley Milling Company and a directorship in the Farmers Bank of Belgrade, as a public servant he is capably discharging the duties of council member, and in religious and social circles he is known as a man of constructive tendencies and one with the best interests of his community at heart.

Mr. Parkins was born in Madison County, Montana, March 13, 1878, a son of W. J. Parkins. His father was a native of Godmanchester, England, born in 1840, and reared and educated in his native place. He came to the United States during the late '50s and was married at Littleton, Colorado. In 1864 he came to Montana, locating in the Ruby Valley of Madison County, where he became a pioneer rancher, homesteader and stockman, and despite the fact that he died at the early age of forty-two years, in 1882, was one of the reasonably successful men of his locality. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Parkins married Marcia Montgomery, who was born at Waddington, New York, and still survives, making her home with her son at Belgrade, and three children were born to the union; Hattie M., who died at Craig, Montana, in 1913, as the wife of E. J. Trerise, now a retired farmer of Helena, Montana; William E.; and a daughter who died in infancy. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Parkins took her children back to Littleton, Colorado, and then to Denver, spending four years in these two places, later spent a year each in Madison County, Montana, and Denver, Colorado, and then went to Boise, Idaho, for one year. She had formerly been married to Dr. J. H. Miller, who was born in 1830, in Maryland, and was a physician by profession. He came to Helena, Montana, in 1889, where he practiced medicine for one year, and then located at Belgrade, spending ten years, subsequently practicing at Twin Bridges, Virginia City, Norris and finally Littleton, Colorado, where he died in 1912. He and his wife had no children, and after his death she moved to Belgrade to live with her son, William E.

William E. Parkins attended the schools of Littleton, and Denver, Colorado; Virginia City, Mon-



W. W. Alderson,

tana; Boise City, Idaho; and Helena, Belgrade and Bozeman, Montana, and at the last-named place finished the freshman year in the Montana State College. Leaving that institution in 1898, he secured employment as a stenographer and office assistant at Bozeman, and later acted in a like capacity at Butte. In the fall of 1903 he came to Belgrade as bookkeeper for the Gallatin Valley Milling Company, and since that time has been steadily promoted until he now occupies the position of assistant secretary with this concern and has risen to a recognized place among the capable business men of his city. The mills and offices of this company are situated along the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railway's tracks, and the mills have a capacity of 250 barrels of flour daily. Mr. Parkins has been a factor in securing increased business for his concern and in making it one of the substantial houses of its kind in the county. He has various connections and is a director in the Farmers Bank of Belgrade, and his associates have every reason to place faith and confidence in his ability. Politically a republican, Mr. Parkins has interested himself in a practical way in civic affairs, and is at present a member of the council and one of the working and constructive members of that body. His religious connection is with the Episcopal Church, which he is serving as treasurer, and fraternally he is past master of Belgrade Lodge No. 68, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Commercial Club.

Mr. Parkins was married in 1914, at Bozeman, Montana, to Miss Emma Rehsteiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rehsteiner, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Parkins, who is a native of Tell City, Indiana, was a professional nurse prior to her marriage, and is a lady of many graces and accomplishments. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parkins: William E., Jr., born March 1, 1916; and Katherine, born May 10, 1917.

Major William W. Alderson. While not chronologically the first, Major William W. Alderson was among the very first not only in point of time but in influence and achievement among the pioneers of Bozeman, and has long been regarded as one of the city's real founders and builders.

He was born at Arkendale, North Riding, Yorkshire, England, February 28, 1831, and died at Bozeman, October 15, 1906, at the age of seventy-five, having been a resident of Bozeman more than forty years. When he was seventeen years of age he came with his parents to the United States. The Alderson family settled in western Illinois, near the city of Galena. On May 30, 1854, at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, Mr. Alderson married Frances W. Weatherby. For a few years he was engaged in business at Shullsburg, but in 1858 moved to Minnesota Territory, and was one of the first to engage in the milling business in Winona County. In the fall of 1860 he returned to Illinois, living for a time at Council Hill, where he had charge of the milling business of his brother, Simon Alderson, and also did some farming.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Alderson and his younger brother, John Alderson, came across the plains to the Northwest, to the then great Idaho Territory, part of which is now Montana. Perhaps a dozen earlier settlers had preceded them into the Gallatin Valley. The Aldersons arrived at the present site of Bozeman on July 14, 1864. They soon settled on a claim a mile south of the present Main Street of Bozeman. John remained with his brother a few years, but Major Alderson lived there ten years and in the meantime, while engaged in farming and dairying, he helped to establish the town of Bozeman, and proposed the name for the town, which was adopted August 9, 1864, in honor of the famous guide, John M. Bozeman, who piloted many emigrant trains through the mountain pass approaching this city.

Mr. Alderson and his brother started the building of a log house larger than their first cabin in 1865, William J. Beall, one of the founders of the city, assisting in the work. The house was completed in 1866, when Mr. Alderson was joined by his family, consisting of his wife and four children, who arrived from Wisconsin, having made the trip up the Missouri River from St. Louis to Fort Benton. Part of the original Alderson claim is now a choice residence section of the city of Bozeman, and the old log house that was the Alderson home for several years is still standing, one of the picturesque landmarks of the Gallatin Valley.

Mr. Alderson and his brother were among the first to raise wheat in the Gallatin Valley in 1865, and since that time farming has been a profitable industry. In order to secure seed they drove to Cache Valley, Utah, and by the time they completed the trip the wheat and oats cost them 20 cents per pound. Their first plow, purchased in Virginia City, cost $150, and the teeth of their harrow, made from an old wagon tire, cost 40 cents per pound. Mr. Alderson brought the first Wood's Harvester to Montana in 1865.

Mr. Alderson was not only active in the early agricultural advancement of the community, but he was also a leader in religious and educational work. He had been ordained as a local preacher before coming west, and he conducted the first religious services in Gallatin Valley, at the farm home of Oscar E. Penwell and his brother Merrit W. Penwell, in July, 1865, on the ranch where M. W. Penwell and his family now reside, about twelve miles northwest of Bozeman. He organized the first Sunday school in Bozeman in 1866, and raised the funds to build the first church in this part of Montana, the Methodist Episcopal Church built in 1866 and 1867. He performed the marriage ceremony for many pioneer couples, and was called from the fields on his farm to perform the burial services for pioneers and their children.

The records of the school district still in existence show that Mr. Alderson was a member of the school board of the district in which Bozeman is located in 1868, and he served for twelve years on the board. He hauled lumber to build the first school house in the district, a building now used as a residence. He was also instrumental in securing the first brick school house in the district. For four years he was a member of the City Council, and was interested in many public movements.

In 1873 Mr. Alderson was appointed United States Indian agent at the Milk River Agency, and for three years he successfully held in check and managed the Sioux and Assiniboines, inducing many of these Indians to engage in farming. It was during his service as Indian agent that he acquired the title of Major. He resigned in 1876 in order to return to Bozeman to be with his family.

As a member of the Fifteenth Territorial Assembly in 1886 and 1887, Major Alderson served with notable ability and indefatigable energy through the regular and special sessions. He was also a representative from Gallatin County in the Fourth Legislative Assembly of the state of Montana, and as chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds, and also as a member of the committee on appropriations, he had much to do with securing

for Montana the splendid educational institutions of which it now boasts.

Major Alderson helped to organize the Society of Montana Pioneers, and also the Pioneers Society of Gallatin County. He served efficiently as president of both organizations. He took a prominent part in the organization of the republican party in Gallatin County under conditions that were the reverse of encouraging.

It was perhaps in his long and active career as a newspaper man that Major Alderson was best known throughout the state and in other states. It was more with a view to increasing his usefulness than as a financial venture that he entered the journalistic field in 1877 by purchasing the Avant Courier, a weekly paper that had been established in 1871 as the successor of the Montana Pick and Plow, Bozeman's first paper. For nearly thirty years he continued to wield an important influence in the state through his fearless editorial utterances.

The Avant Courier was for several years the only paper published between Bismarck and Helena, and its files are considered valuable historical records. The Avant Courier and Gallatin County Republican were merged July 1, 1905, and in the consolidation Major Alderson was elected managing editor, a position he filled most ably until a short time before his death, dictating editorials after he became too weak physically to write, his mind being active until near the end. The columns of his paper were always open to the people of the community, and Major Alderson took special pride in chronicling events marking progress or that were calculated to add to the fame of the favored region in the upbuilding of which he played an important part. His pen was always ready to advance the interests of the community and the state in which he lived.

The Montana Press Association was another organization that Major Alderson helped to organize, and during its prosperous years he was one of its most earnest workers. He served as first vice president and as second president of the organization. In his address as president of the association he spoke to the news gatherers as follows: "However humble your lot or unpretentious your station in the field of journalism, never lose sight of the fact that you are, or should be, a gentleman, the peer of all your patrons, and a reliable news gatherer in the community. Whether the circulation of your paper reaches 300, 500 or 1,000, you have a larger if not a more appreciative and intelligent audience than any preacher or platform orator within the range of your editorial thunder, and that your weekly productions will be critically scanned and deliberately estimated in the scales of calm and deliberate public opinion."

The newspapers of the state did not hesitate to speak in appreciation of Major Alderson's work while he was living, and at the time of his death there were many editorial tributes, among them being a number of references to him as the "dean of Montana journalism," while the editor of the Butte Miner said, among other things: "To a great extent, what Charles A. Dana was to the newspaper world of the United States, Major Alderson was to the profession in Montana."

The Alderson family moved from the ranch home in 1874 to a commodious residence half a mile nearer the city, the home on Central Avenue, now one of the prettiest streets in the city, being the scene of many happy gatherings and community social affairs. Here Mr. and Mrs. Alderson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1904, and all their living children except one and some grandchildren were home to celebrate the occasion. At this home both Major Alderson and his wife died.

Mrs. Alderson was born in Durham County, England, May 5, 1834, and died at Bozeman, December 19, 1910. Of the nine children born to Major and Mrs. Alderson, Matthew W., the oldest, is editor of the Northwestern Stockman and Farmer at Helena. Edward C., a farmer and guide, died in Bozeman in 1917. The third is Mrs. E. L. Houston, of Bozeman. Mary F., who died in Chicago in 1903, was first married to Milton Russell, and later became the wife of Dr. Charles Dietz, of Chicago. Anna G. is the wife of James S. Hammond, a merchant at Billings. Margaret H., with her husband, Stephen A. Ulmer, lives on the Alderson ranch, where Charles R. Alderson, the next member of the family, is manager and one of the owners. William B. died at the age of sixteen, and George Franklin, the youngest, is linotype operator for the Bozeman Chronicle. There are eleven grandchildren living and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lina (Alderson) Houston has many of the literary gifts of her honored father, and has long been prominent as a teacher and newspaper writer. She was born near Winona, Minnesota, and was brought to the Gallatin Valley in early childhood. She was educated at Bozeman, being a member of the first class graduated from the Bozeman High School. She attended through the sophomore year Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, leaving school in 1883, and the following year, at Bozeman, became the wife of Mr. Stafford Houston.

The late Mr. Houston was born in Carroll County, Missouri, and died at Fillmore, California. He was a graduate of a business college in his native county and was in the insurance business in St. Louis, while following his marriage he lived at Bozeman and conducted a stationery business. He served as deputy sheriff of Gallatin County, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Houston had one daughter, Edith, who was the wife of Howard M. Richardson, formerly manager for the Copeland Lumber Company at Manhattan, Montana. Mrs. Richardson died February 16, 1920, from influenza-pneumonia, and five days later her husband died from the same cause. They left a son, John Robert, who is being reared by the grandmother, Mrs. Houston, and a daughter, Elizabeth, born the day before her mother's death, who is being reared by Mrs. Houston's sister, Mrs. S. A. Ulmer, and her husband.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Houston went to Chicago and for eleven years was engaged alternately in work as bookkeeper and teacher. She returned to Bozeman in 1902 and has also taught school in this city, though for the greater part of the time she has been engaged in newspaper work. At present she is news writer for the Bozeman Chronicle, and reports for the large dailies. Mrs. Houston has collected an enormous amount of data, preparatory to the compilation of a history of the Gallatin Valley. She has prepared many interesting sketches of local pioneers, and for the past ten years has been secretary of the Pioneers Society of Gallatin County. She is Montana director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and for two years was president of the State Federation. She has served as a member of the County Educational Examining Board for nine years and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Gallatin County High School. Mrs. Houston is a member of the Episcopal Church. Her home is in the Blackmore Apartments.

JOHN DIMON, M. D., physician and surgeon of Three Forks, is one of the capable and highly trained members of his profession in Gallatin County. He was born in Clay County, Kansas, January 4, 1884, a son of N. H. Dimon, and grandson of Nathan Hedges Dimon, born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, New York, in 1814, and died in Clay County, Kansas, in 1909. During his active life he was a seaman, going on whaling voyages from Sag Harbor, but when he retired he went to Kansas. During the Civil war he served his country as a patriot. His wife before marriage was a Miss Ludlow, of New York State. Record is found of the Dimon family in the colonial history of New York, its representatives having come to this country from England about 1640.

N. H. Dimon was born at Sag Harbor, in 1847, and there grew to manhood. In 1862, although his father was in the service, he enlisted for the remainder of the Civil war in a New York infantry regiment, and was wounded at Cold Harbor, and after he recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital he was honorably discharged. He then took a three years' preparatory course at Colgate University, following it with a four year theological training, and was ordained a minister of the Baptist faith. About 1873 he moved to Clay Center, Kansas, and entered the educational field, alternating school teaching with farming, and meeting with gratifying success. He still resides at Clay Center. Always a republican, he has confined his political activities to exercising his right of suffrage. For many years he has been an honored member of the Odd Fellows. After coming to Clay Center he was married to Priscilla Jane Rowland, born in Pennsylvania in 1847. Mrs. Dimon died at Clay Center in 1915, she and her husband having had two children, namely: Doctor Dimon; and Charles A., who is principal of schools of Holirood, Kansas.

After attending the rural schools of Clay County, John Dimon was graduated from the Clay County High School of Clay Center in 1907, and for the subsequent two years was engaged in teaching school in Clay County. For a year he was a student of Washburn College at Topeka, Kansas, and then matriculated in the Kansas Medical College at Topeka, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the next year he was interne at the Santa Fe Hospital at Topeka, leaving that city for Rock Springs, Wyoming. In six months Doctor Dimon went to Nepper, Washington, and was there engaged in practice for eighteen months. Once more he made a change, selecting Elk River, Idaho, for the scene of his labors during the succeeding three years. In the meanwhile his country had entered the great war, and Doctor Dimon, like so many of the members of the medical profession, felt the urgent need of men of his calling in the service, so enlisted in June, 1918, as a first lieutenant in the medical corps and was sent to Fort Reilly, and thence to Travis, Texas, where he was placed in the Eighteenth Sanitary Train, Eighteenth Division. He was also in the base hospital at Camp Travis, and was mustered out December 19, 1918, with the commission of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. In January, 1919, Doctor Dimon came to Three Forks, establishing his offices in the Ruby Building, and is engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. Doctor Dimon belongs to the local, state and national medical associations. He belongs to Elk River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a republican.

On September 20, 1913, Doctor Dimon was married to Miss Hadassa E. Denham, at Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of L. M. Denham, now deceased, who was a veterinary surgeon and professional trainer of horses in Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas. Mrs. Denham survives her husband and makes her home at Topeka, Kansas. Doctor and Mrs. Dimon have no children. The experience Doctor Dimon gained during his military service is a valuable one, and aside from the realization that he did his duty as he saw it and was not found lacking when his country called upon him for assistance in discharging its obligations, he feels that his practice is benefitted by his association with others of his profession, and the opportunity he had to handle so many and varied cases. In no calling have such radical changes been effected as that of the healing profession, and a long step forward was taken when the greatest physicians and surgeons met on the common ground of preserving the health and preventing the fatal results from death and disease during the titanic conflict just terminated.

CLEVELAND MARTIN YOUNG. Reliability and efficiency, combined with practical knowledge, work for success in any line, and especially is this true when they are possessed by an alert young business man such as Cleveland Martin Young, druggist of Three Forks. Already he has made his the leading drug store of Gallatin County, and has otherwise made himself known as one of the typical men of Montana who may be depended upon to accomplish whatever they set out to do. Mr. Young was born at Bowling Green, Missouri, August 23, 1885, a son of William E. Young. The Young family is of Scotch descent and was founded in this country during its colonial epoch, grafting on the original excellent national characteristics of Scotland others equally desirable as the members became identified with their new home. William E. Young was born at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1860, and now resides at Three Forks, having had an active career as merchant in Missouri and stockman in Montana, to which he came in 1893, first being at Livingston, but later coming to Three Forks, where he was the pioneer merchant, but continued his stockraising until his retirement. He still owns a ranch of 160 acres of irrigated land, eleven miles west of Three Forks. His residence is in the old town of Three Forks, and he owns the house and grounds. He is a democrat. Both as a Mason and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he lives up to high ideals, and is held in the highest respect by all who know him. His wife, Laura (Copenhaven) Young, was born at Louisville, Missouri, in 1865, and their children are as follows: Myrtle, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Cleveland Martin, who was the second in order of birth; Thomas J., who is a brakeman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, lives at Three Forks; Russie, who married Harry Gillingham, an insurance agent, lives at Three Forks; and Eva, who married Harry Gustine, of the county clerk's office, lives at Bozeman, Montana.

Cleveland Martin Young grew up in Gallatin County and attended its schools, his graduation from the Three Forks High School being in 1903. For the subsequent ten years Mr. Young was engaged in stockraising, but in 1913 became a member of the drug house known as the Three Forks Drug Company, in partnership with C. A. Berg. The store is located in the postoffice building on

Main Street, and is well equipped and fitted. A full line of drugs and sundries is carried and a very large patronage is enjoyed, that is increasing annually. In addition to his drug interests Mr. Young owns his modern residence on Fifth Avenue. Like his father he is a democrat, but has never sought to come before the public as a candidate for office. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he finds expression of his religious faith. Mr. Young belongs to Three Forks Lodge No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Three Forks Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1915 Mr. Young was married at Three Forks to Miss Jessalyn Wilkins, a daughter of A. H. Wilkins, trainmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He and his wife are residents of Lewistown, Montana. Mrs. Young is a graduate of the State University at Missoula, Montana, and a cultured lady of varied interests. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Young, Floyd Albert, was born May 4, 1916.

Frank P. Byrne as a young man learned telegraphy. As a telegraph operator he naturally entered the service of a railroad company and had many assignments to the combination duties of telegrapher and station agent. As a rule a railroad telegrapher makes frequent changes of residence, and Mr. Byrne in the course of his service has been identified with many communities along the various lines of the Milwaukee system in the Northwest. In course of time he reached Three Forks, Montana, where for the past ten years he has been regarded as a permanent resident, having left the service of the railroad and has entered vigorously into local affairs.

Mr. Byrne, who is present deputy sheriff, with Mrs. Byrne occupying the position of postmaster, was born at West Columbia in Mason County, West Virginia, May 17, 1877. Several generations of the family lived in Virginia. His parents were Thomas Marshall and Hannah (Boyce) Byrne. His father was born in what is now West Virginia in 1823, was a pioneer oil man and later a merchant and continued in business at West Columbia until his death in March, 1897. Hannah (Boyce) Kay was his second wife. She was born in England in 1839 and is still living, a resident of Wheaton, Minnesota. Of their six children three have been railroad men, Fred M., Ralph E. and Frank P., the two latter are twins, the former a station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in North Dakota.

Frank P. Byrne acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. He left home at the age of fourteen and for four years worked as a market gardener at Charleston, West Virginia. Coming west, he learned telegraphy at Brownton, Minnesota, and was first employed as an operator by the Soo Railway at Marine Falls, Minnesota, and subsequently at Heafford Junction, Wisconsin, and Faithhorn Junction, Michigan. In 1890 he joined the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, first as an operator at Cologne and later as agent at various points along the Hastings and Dakota Division. He was promoted and served as train dispatcher at Aberdeen, South Dakota, on the James River Division, during 1906-07. He was then sent to McIntosh, South Dakota, on the Trans-Missouri Division of the Pacific Coast extension of that now trans-continental railway, and was station agent there until 1908. Mr. Byrne has always had an inclination for politics and public affairs, and he was elected and served two years as auditor of Corson County, South Dakota. He resigned that office and came to Three Forks, Montana, in April, 1910. Three Forks was then very young, but a promising town. Mr. Byrne was local agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 1½ years. He gave up railroading to engage in the mercantile business with the Caldwell Company until 1914. He then returned to the Milwaukee Railway as chief timekeeper on the Rocky Mountain Division. In 1916 he was appointed postmaster of Three Forks, and held that office until December 1, 1918, when he resigned in favor of Mrs. Byrne, his wife who is the present postmaster. Since then he has given his chief attention to his duties as deputy sheriff.

Mr. Byrne has always been affiliated with the democratic party in politics. He is affiliated with the Episcopal Church and is a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Pythagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias.

September 19, 1906, at Brookings, South Dakota, he married Miss Emeline Witzel, daughter of Henry A. and Emelia (Wichmann) Witzel, the latter now deceased. Her father is a contractor and builder at Watertown, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne have two children: Emeline Elizabeth, born March 31, 1908, and Ralph Emerson, born August 15, 1913.

P. M. Abbott. Varied and interesting has been the record of P. M. Abbott of Three Forks, who now occupies the position in the community to which his talents entitle him, as president of the First National Bank of this city, in which his tact, sound judgment and broader sense of responsibility have full play. He was born in Wood County, Ohio, October 2, 1869, a son of P. S. Abbott, also a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1834, and he died in Wood County that state, in 1877, having been a resident of that commonwealth all of his life. By profession he was an attorney, but in 1862, during the war between the states, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, and was wounded so severely that his injuries were the cause of his demise. After his return from his military service he resumed his practice and was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood County on the republican ticket. P. S. Abbott was married to Mary E. Fisher, born in Ohio in 1833, who died in Wood County, Ohio, in 1887. Her ancestors were Quakers, and came to the American colonies with William Penn, settling near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. One of her family, Daniel Pegg, was a soldier of the American Revolution, enlisted for service from Elizabethtown, New Jersey, was in a skirmish on Staten Island, and was pensioned on June 12, 1833. He later settled in Miami County, Ohio, being at that time, 1834, eighty-two years of age. The Abbotts came to this country from England during the colonial period, and served in the American Revolution. Lyman J. Abbott belongs to this branch of the family, and is a second cousin of P. M. Abbott. P. S. Abbott and his wife had the following children: Margaret, who married F. M. Gilbert, a manufacturer of centrifugal pumps, lives at Chicago; Madge, who is unmarried, lives at Los Angeles, California; Maude, who married a Mr. Cornell, an oil operator, is a widow and lives at Los Angeles; and P. M., whose name heads this review.

P. M. Abbott was graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1886, following which he learned telegraphy and worked at his calling for various railroads in Ohio and other states. It was as a telegrapher for the Union Pacific Railroad

that he came to Montana, his duties keeping him for a time in Beaverhead County, but in 1892, because of his capability, he was transferred to the Montana Division of the Northern Pacific Railway, in Gallatin County, where he remained until 1905, when he engaged in ranching near the present Town of Three Forks, and is still the owner of a fine ranch of 1,080 acres of land, located four miles east of Three Forks. This land is all irrigated, and he has been an extensive stock raiser for years. Mr. Abbott also has extensive land holdings in Broadwater and Jefferson counties. In 1909 the First National Bank of Three Forks was established, and in 1912 Mr. Abbott was made its president, and has continued to hold that office ever since, his stability and conservative policies giving it added financial strength. His associates in the bank are as follows: A. E. Barnes, vice president; and Sam J. Crouch, cashier. The bank has a capital stock of $25,000; a surplus of $8,000, and deposits of $300,000. The handsome two-story, pressed brick building on Main Street, with offices on the second floor, occupied by the bank is its property, and is admittedly one of the most substantial ones in this region. Mr. Abbott is a democrat and his strength with his party is evidenced by the fact that he was elected to the Upper House of the State Assembly in 1912 from Gallatin County and served the term of four years, during that period being connected with some very constructive legislation and belonging to some of the important committees. His record in the Senate is one which proves his ability and public spirit, and will be of value to him if he cares to go before the public again for office. He was the author of the present state highway law, and general road law under which Montana is now making its extensive road construction. Three Forks Lodge No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds his membership and has the advantages of his enthusiastic attendance. Mr. Abbott also belongs to the Sons of Veterans and the Chamber of Commerce of Three Forks. In addition to his other interests he owns mining property.

In 1902 Mr. Abbott was married at Helena, Montana, to Miss Katie Miller, a daughter of James F. and Mary Miller, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Miller was a stockman and rancher of the region about Three Forks. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have no children. In every position he has occupied Mr. Abbott has been recognized as a useful and competent man, and is now an inspiration for activities of the best sort among his associates.

Charles Lockhart. Enterprising and energetic, and prompt to take advantage of every offered opportunity for increasing his business and industrial interests, Charles Lockhart stands prominent among the leading contractors and builders of Billings, and is well known among the successful agriculturists of Yellowstone County, being owner of a fine ranch at Worden, where his family now reside. He was born March 8, 1879, at Red Oak, Iowa, where his father, the late Jefferson Lockhart, was then engaged in farming.

The descendant of a Scotch-Irish pioneer of Ohio, Jefferson Lockhart was born in that state in 1832, and there grew to man's estate. Familiar with agricultural pursuits from his youth up, he migrated to Iowa when quite young, and for a number of years thereafter was employed in general farming at Red Oak. In 1882 he removed to Wymore, Gage County, Nebraska, where he continued in his independent occupation for awhile. When the Oklahoma strip was opened up for settlers he took up a homestead claim, upon which he lived for a year or more. Going then to Kansas City, Missouri, he embarked in business as a real estate agent, and as a contractor and builder, and there spent his remaining years, dying, however, in Arkansas, where he was visiting friends, his death occurring in April, 1916. He was independent in politics, voting for the best men and measures, and while a resident of Nebraska served as road overseer. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being devoted to its interests, and fraternally belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his early life he took an active part in several skirmishes with the Indians, fighting heroically.

Jefferson Lockhart married, in Iowa, Emma Hines, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1848, and died in Kansas City, Missouri, in October, 1902. Children were born of their marriage as follows: William, a contractor and builder at San Pedro, California; Ephraim, engaged in farming at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Thomas, of San Pedro, California, is head clerk on the wharves; and Cora, wife of a Mr. Kelley, an electrician at Toledo, Ohio.

Brought up and educated at Wymore, Nebraska, Charles Lockhart remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. Going then to Old Mexico, he was there employed as a bridge carpenter for two years, after which he lived for five years in Western Kansas, being engaged in farming and carpentering. Coming to Montana in 1912, Mr. Lockhart located in Billings, but almost directly went to Worden and took up a homestead claim of forty acres of irrigated land on which his family still resides, and of which he has the supervision. For the past two years, since 1917 Mr. Lockhart has resumed his work as a contractor and builder in Billings, having his headquarters at 213 Avenue F, in the dwelling house which he owns, although he makes his home on his ranch. As a contractor Mr. Lockhart has erected many fine residences in Billings, having had a fair share of the city's patronage in that line of industry. Politically he is independent, voting without regard to party prejudices. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Lockhart married, in Hollenberg, Kansas, in 1902, Miss Emma Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilson. Mrs. Wilson died in Hollenberg, on the home farm, which Mr. Wilson still occupies and manages. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart have four children, namely: Mildred, born March 12, 1905; Bethel, born August 17, 1907; Pauline, born November 10, 1909; and Adeline, born May 13, 1918.

Clarence D. Howe came to Montana while with the Government reclamation service. He was one of the men who supervised some of the extensive projects in the Billings district for the irrigation and reclamation of large bodies of farming land. Upon resigning from the service Mr. Howe took up his home at Worden, where he is a well known banker and rancher.

Mr. Howe was born in Richardson County, Nebraska, July 11, 1880. A record of his paternal ancestors goes back many years in this country, while in England the family have a consecutive history from the time of William the Conqueror. His grandfather, John L. Howe, was born in New York State in 1816, lived for many years at Plattsburg, moved out to Chicago and finally retired to San Diego, California, where he died in 1901. His wife was Cynthia Delano, who was born on

an island in Lake Champlain, New York. Ira M. Howe, father of the Worden banker, was born at Plattsburg, New York, in 1848, grew up there, was married at Lancaster, Wisconsin, became a pioneer stock raiser in Richardson County, Nebraska, and in 1893 retired from business and moved to San Diego, California, where he is still living. He is a republican, a member of the Congregational Church and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Ira Howe married Ella Durand, who was born in Westfield, New York, in 1848.

Clarence D. Howe, only living son of his parents, grew up on his father's farm in Richardson County, Nebraska, attended the rural schools there, and continued his education in California. He attended a preparatory school at Pomona and also did work in Pomona College. He left college in his senior year, in 1903, and soon after entered the United States reclamation service. He was employed on a project at Yuma, Arizona, until the spring of 1904, was at Wadsworth, Nevada, until 1905, and in that year came to Montana and was stationed at Huntley, having charge of the construction work on the main canal, which was completed in 1907. He then remained as assistant project manager until 1909, and from that year until 1912 was manager of the Huntley project. In 1912 his headquarters were moved to Helena, Montana, where he was in the supervising engineer's office with the title of inspector of maintenance and operation for the northern division.

In the meantime Mr. Howe had not been blind to the many opportunities for an energetic man in Montana, and on leaving the Government service he organized the Farmers State Bank of Worden. He held the post of cashier until January 1, 1918, since which date he has been vice president and manager. Roy J. Covert, of Billings, is president, and William Shenck is cashier. This bank, capitalized at $20,000.00, with surplus of $4,000.00, is housed in a modern brick building erected in 1913 on Third Street. Mr. Howe has accumulated some valuable ranch property in Yellowstone County, his total holdings aggregating 1,500 acres.

Mr. Howe also takes much interest in republican politics, and served as committeeman of Yellowstone County. He is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Billings Midland Empire Club, the Billings Club and Billings Country Club. In June, 1910, at Billings, he married Miss Helen Rowley, daughter of Henry W. and Harriet (Meeker) Rowley, resident of Billings. Her father is a successful business man and financier. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have two daughters, Helen, born February 5, 1913, and Jane, born January 24, 1919.

Ben F. Drake, of Billings, has been a busy man since he came to Montana, has been in the mining districts, a teacher and ranch hand, traveling salesman, manufacturer, and is now apparently settled down to his permanent business as a produce broker, at the head of one of the leading establishments of its kind in the state.

Mr. Drake was born in Moniteau County, Missouri, February 23, 1883. He represents one of the oldest families to settle in the western wilderness after the Revolutionary war. The Drakes originally came from England. His great-grandfather, James Drake, was a Kentucky pioneer who volunteered for service with General Jackson in the War of 1812 and was one of the Americans killed at the battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815. Mr. Drake's grandfather, Asa Drake, was born in Tennessee in April, 1815, after his father's death. He went as a pioneer to Southern Missouri in 1836, homesteaded a farm in Moniteau County, and lived there and reared a family of fourteen children by his marriage to Sally Smith, a native of Kentucky. He died in Moniteau County in 1882.

P. S. Drake, father of Ben, was born in Morgan County, Missouri, in 1844, grew up and married in his native county and farmed there and in Moniteau County for many years. Later he moved to Montana and located on his ranch at Pony, where he died in 1911. He was a democrat and a very ardent Baptist in religion. His wife was Vianna Parsons, who was born in Iowa in 1851. She is the mother of eight children: Lillian, wife of Arthur H. Woods, a rancher in Carbon County, Montana; John W., a rancher at Pony, this state; Frances, who died at Bear Creek, Montana, where her husband, John Mikesell, formerly a merchant still lives; Mattie, wife of Walter Marye, superintendent of the city pumping plant at Worland, Wyoming; Grace, who for the past nineteen years has been with Armour & Company as head stenographer in the offices at Denver; Ben F.; Marsh, in government service in France; and Flora, living at Pony, widow of Grover Akins, a former rancher there who died in 1919.

Ben F. Drake attended the rural schools of Morgan County, Missouri, and in 1900, at the age of seventeen, came to Montana. For the next two years he worked around the mines and for the Electric Power Company on the Madison River in Madison County, helping survey the Lake site. In 1902 he went back to Missouri, attended public schools and spent six months in William Jewell College at Liberty. He left college in 1903 and came to Carbon County, Montana, spending the two following winters teaching and the corresponding summers on ranches. In 1905 he located at Billings and for five years was a broom manufacturer. The next five years he traveled as a coal salesman, covering the states of Washington, Montana and North Dakota. His present business was established in 1915. He handles butter, eggs and other farm produce wholesale, and is one of the leading bean handlers in the northwest, employing thirty-eight people for the sorting of beans. He shipped a large part of the local bean output to markets at Boston, New York, Chicago, New Orleans and Portland. His plant and warehouses are at 3009 Montana Avenue.

Mr. Drake owns a modern home at 310 Terry Avenue. He is independent in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Billings Lodge No. 15, Knights of Pythias. In 1912, at Billings, he married Miss Katy Paulson, a daughter of N. K. and Marie (Paulson) Paulson, who reside at Billings. Her father is a retired farmer.

Tom Sandell. During the last half dozen years the farmers of the Shield River communities in Park County have almost invariably marketed their grain through Tom Sandell at Clyde Park. Mr. Sandell learned the grain business from the ground up, and for a number of years has been manager of the chief elevator at Clyde Park. He is now local representative of the Bozeman Milling Company.

Mr. Sandell was born in Telemarken, Norway, December 2, 1883. His people have lived in that part of Norway for many generations. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the Norwegian army in the war of 1814 against Sweden. Grandfather Olaf Sandell was born in 1804 and died in 1893, and spent all his life as a farmer near Telemarken. He also saw some active service as a soldier. Evan Sandell, father of the Clyde Park business man,

J. Thorkelson

was born in Telemarken in 1864 and died there in 1899. He served a time in the Norwegian army and otherwise followed the occupation of miner. He was a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. His wife was Aslaug Feten, who was born at Telemarken in 1853. She followed her children to the United States after her husband's death and died at Clinton, Wisconsin, in 1911. The oldest son, Olaf, was a carpenter by trade, and while employed at Beloit, Wisconsin, received injuries when a wall fell on him and died as a result of the accident in 1917. Emma, the second child and only daughter, is the wife of James O. Lee, a farmer near Beloit.

Tom Sandell, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of his native Norwegian community and was about fifteen years old when in 1898 he came to the United States. For two years he lived at Sharon, Wisconsin, with his uncle Martin Anderson, an early farmer there, whose father had come from Sogn, Norway. In 1900 Mr. Sandell removed to Capron, Wisconsin, and during the two years there he attended high school and perfected his knowledge of the English language. Returning to Clinton he worked on a farm three years and then for four years farmed south of Beloit in Boone County, Illinois.

The record of his experience in Montana begins in 1910, when he came to Wibaux. For one season he was employed by T. M. Eberson in constructing grain elevators. About that time he determined to learn the grain business, and worked for one season as a helper. As a young man of promise and ability the Occident Elevator Company sent him in 1912 to Clyde Park as manager of their local interests. He represented the Occident Company until 1914, then for one year was manager for P. A. Schneckloth's elevator and since then has been manager at Clyde Park for the Bozeman Milling Company. This company is an incorporated firm with headquarters at Bozeman and operates elevators in different towns of Southern Montana. The elevator at Clyde Park is a large one and is located on the Northern Pacific Railway tracks, having a capacity of 40,000 bushels. The general manager of the company is Charles Vandenhook.

Mr. Sandell is a republican in politics. He is vice-grand of Clyde Park Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a fixture in the citizenship of Clyde Park he owns a modern home on Main Street and Fourth Avenue. He married at Livingston, Montana, in 1914, Miss Esther Bliler. Her parents, Ves and Clara (Coe) Bliler, live at Bozeman, where her father is assistant in a hardware and implement store. Mrs. Sandell is a graduate of the public schools of Wilsall, Montana. To their marriage were born three children, Tom, Jr., born December 4, 1915, Alice Irene, and Margaret Christine, twins, born October 7, 1917.

Jacob Thorkelson, M. D. Foremost among the medical practitioners of Anaconda stands Dr. Jacob Thorkelson, who has been established in this city, with a suite of offices in the Daly Bank Building, since July, 1918. A specialist in surgery, his medical knowledge and surgical skill are universally acknowledged, and professionally and otherwise Dr. Thorkelson is held in high esteem. Doctor Thorkelson was born and grew to the age of sixteen years in Norway. His parents were Thorkel and Maren (Peterson) Jacobson, both of whom were born and died near Bergen. There were two sons born to them, Jacob and Peter, the latter of whom died in the old home near Bergen.

In considering a man's life career, early environment must be noticed, and it may not be unreasonable to assume that the wide and varied experiences of one whose fortune it was for a number of years to view life from the deck of a sailing vessel, from cabin boy to captain, in a hundred alien ports, had its influence and, further, possibly awakened the sleeping talent that, cultivated, has made Doctor Thorkelson so truly useful in the practice of the noblest of professions.

Following his graduation from the Bergen High School, the youth Thorkelson, then sixteen years old, shipped as a cabin boy on a vessel sailing from a Norway seaport. Promotion followed, and the time came when he commanded American ships out from Philadelphia. During the years that he followed the sea he visited almost every country accessible to vessels, South America, Africa, China, Japan and India, and the ports of Europe and the United States. In 1892 he came to this country with the intention of becoming an American citizen and was naturalized in 1901.

It was in 1907 that Doctor Thorkelson began the serious study of medical science, and with the class of 1911 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, with his degree of M. D. During 1912 he served in his alma mater as associate professor of anatomy, and during 1913 held the chair of professor of anatomy in that institution. He then came to Montana and engaged in practice at Dillon, and from there in July, 1918, came to Anaconda. He is surgeon of the Montana State Hospital at Warm Springs, and formerly was county physician of Beaverhead County. He is a member of the Deer Lodge County, Montana State and the American Medical associations, the Association of Anatomists and the Medical Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and belongs to the Anaconda and the Anaconda Country clubs. He is also quite prominent in fraternal life, belonging to Laurel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Laurel, Delaware; Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Butte, Montana; Hope Chapter No. 17, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Elmo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, of Laurel, Delaware; Laurel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Oray Plate Lodge No. 390, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Virginia City, Montana; and Dillon Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Dillon, Montana.

James E. Meredith. While his active relations with the business and civic affairs of Montana are comparatively recent, James E. Meredith is a veteran of the lumber business, and brought to his work as manager of the Midland Lumber and Hardware Company of Pompey's Pillar a fund of experience and learning gained largely in the Northwestern states.

Mr. Meredith was born at Atlantic, Iowa, August 7, 1872. His people came originally from Wales and settled in this country in colonial times. His grandfather was a real pioneer. His name was Joseph. He was born in 1781, and when the middle west was a wilderness he went into the Illinois country and made his living by hunting and trapping. He followed the same business later in Iowa and after the discovery of gold in California went over the plains, to the Pacific Coast in 1849. He finally returned to Illinois and died at Peoria in 1884, more than a hundred years old. John L. Meredith, father of James E., was born in Peoria, Illinois, in 1836, grew up and married there and was one of the early settlers on a farm near Atlantic, Iowa. In 1884 he moved to Groton, South Dakota, continued farming, but from 1913 lived retired at Hot Springs, South Dakota, where he died

in the spring of 1915. He was a very staunch republican in his political affiliations and a member of the Methodist Church. John L. Meredith married Keturah Doty, who was born in Illinois, 1837, and died in Groton, South Dakota, in 1905. They were the parents of three children: Addie, living at Groton, South Dakota, widow of James Carmine, who died in 1918, leaving a large farm; Jessie, living at Eureka, California, widow of Albert Sells, who was a farmer at Groton, South Dakota; and James E.

James E. Meredith attended rural schools at Brown County, South Dakota, and lived on his father's farm until the age of eighteen, when for two years he farmed independently, operated a well drilling machine in Brown County for four years, took up the homestead claim of a quarter section near Minot in that state and proved up on it, and lived there until 1902. He left the farm to go into the lumber business, working and learning all details of the industry in a yard conducted by the Rogers Lumber Company at Donnybrook, North Dakota. He was there for two years, and then for seven years was manager of a yard at Fagus, North Dakota, for the Rogers Brothers, Incorporated. In 1910 he became manager for the Atlas Lumber Company at Timberlake, South Dakota, remaining there four years, following which he was manager for the Schultz Lumber Company at Beach, North Dakota, until 1918. In June, 1918, Mr. Meredith came to Pompey's Pillar, Montana, and has since been manager of the Midland Lumber Company. The head offices of this concern are at Miles City.

Mr. Meredith is a republican, and retains his Odd Fellow membership in Timberlake Lodge. He married at Groton, South Dakota, in 1893, Miss Flora Kranhold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kranhold, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired farmer at Groton. Mrs. Meredith, who is a graduate of the Groton High School, has two sons, both of whom were soldiers. Earl J., born February, 1895, was with a hospital unit with the army in France, while Chester O., born May 11, 1897, was with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Samuel M. Nye. Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record. By a few general observations may be conveyed some idea of the characteristics and worthy career of Samuel M. Nye, for many years a well-known mechanic at Livingston, but who is now living in honorable retirement in his pleasant home there, having through his industry and wise frugality accumulated a competency. He has pursued the even tenor of his way in a quiet and unostentatious manner, which never courts publicity, always doing the right as he understands it and attending strictly to his own affairs. The elements of a solid and practical nature which unite in his composition are not a matter of wonderment when we learn that he comes of sterling English ancestry, of the same blood that has entered so largely into the building of that great cosmopolitan character, the American of today.

Samuel M. Nye was born in Lewiston, New York, on October 22, 1852. His father, William Nye, was born in England in 1818 and his death occurred in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, in 1879. He was reared and married in England and came to the United States in 1851, locating at Lewiston, New York, where he entered the employ of a mercantile firm. In 1858 he moved to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and entered the employ of the Great Western Railway, with which he remained until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, to which he gave active support. He married Sarah Elizabeth Tucker, who was born in England in 1818 and who died in Hamilton, Canada, in 1890. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: William W., who was a carpenter, died at Saskatchewan, Canada; George James was the proprietor of a flour mill at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, Canada, where his death occurred; Francis Charles was a machinist, but died at Buffalo, New York; Louisa Jane, who resides at Jamestown, New York, is the widow of William Ross, who was superintendent of a machine shop in that city; Samuel M. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah Elizabeth, of Hamilton, Canada, is the widow of John Patterson, formerly a master tailor in that city; Arthur Jesse, deceased, was superintendent of a steel bridge and machine factory at Toronto, Canada.

Samuel M. Nye attended the public schools of Hamilton, Canada, completing his studies in the grammar school, which he left at the age of fifteen years. He then learned the trade of a boilermaker with the Great Western Railroad, with which he remained until finishing his apprenticeship. He was then employed in Michigan by the Pere Marquette Railway, in Missouri by the Iron Mountain Railway and in Minnesota with the Northern Pacific Railway. He had a splendid record with the latter road, beginning in Brainard, Minnesota, in 1882 and continuing uninterruptedly until 1918, when he resigned. In November, 1884, he was transferred by the company to Livingston, where he became foreman of the boiler shops, which position he held up to the time of his retirement.

In political matters Mr. Nye gives his support to the republican party. He was one of the first councilmen for the city of Livingston and served several terms in that capacity. His fraternal record is a most interesting one. He is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master and of which he has been secretary since 1893; Livingston Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; Eastern Montana Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, in which he has been exalted to the thirty-third and last degree, and of which body he has been secretary since 1899; Algeria Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Helena; Orient Chapter No. 6, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past worthy patron, and he is also a past grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star for the State of Montana, and he is a member of Mountain View Hive No. 1, Knights of the Maccabees. He was one of the founders of the Railway Club, of which he was an active member for many years. He is a trustee of the Masonic Association of Livingston, which handles all affairs connected with the Masonic Temple. The latter is a commodious and well arranged building, comprising two stories and basement. It contains two large and well arranged lodge rooms, which are used by the Masons and other fraternal orders. The offices of the Chamber of Commerce are also in this building, as are other offices. Mr. Nye has rendered effective and highly appreciated service to the various bodies to which he belongs and in which he is held in the highest esteem.

In 1875, in Hamilton, Canada, Mr. Nye married Sarah E. Shipton, who was born in 1856 in Woolwich, Kent, England, and whose death occurred in 1918 in Livingston. To Mr. and Mrs. Nye have been born the following children: Samuel M., Jr., who died in 1913, at Glendive, Montana, was foreman of the boiler shop of the Northern Pacific Railway at that place; William A. is a printer at The Dalles, Oregon; Walter M. is the owner of a 420-acre ranch

near Willsall, Montana; Frank G. is a merchant in Livingston; Charles E. is a boiler-maker by trade; John A., who resides in Livingston, is foreman of air inspection for the Northern Pacific Railway; Louis is vice president of the State Bank of Livingston, one of the leading banks of this section of Montana, and much of the success of which is directly due to the indefatigable efforts and sound business judgment of Mr. Nye; Edith M. is the wife of Glenn R. Brown, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific Railroad. She completed her education in the Park County High School.

FRANK B. BAIR. Bringing to his calling good business methods, excellent judgment and keen perceptive faculties, Frank B. Bair, of Billings, is meeting with highly satisfactory results in his labors as vice president and general manager of the Montana Live Stock and Loan Company, having been a conspicuous factor in building up and extending the business operations of the organization and in making its influence felt in the leading agricultural and financial circles of Southeastern Montana. Born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1881, he is still in manhood's prime.

His father, Elias Bair, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1843, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he bought land in Lancaster County, and by dint of perserving toil improved a productive farm, on which he resided many years. In 1899, having accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, he removed to Philadelphia, where he lived retired until his death in 1912. In politics he was identified with the republican party, and in religion he affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Elizabeth Raymond, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1846, and is now a resident of Philadelphia. Of the fourteen children born of their union, two died in infancy, the others being as follows: John D., who is extensively engaged in the live stock business in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; Annie C., residing in Philadelphia, is the widow of R. L. Shirk, a former employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; William Henry, who was for a time engaged in business at Philadelphia, died in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, when but twenty-six years of age; Jacob R., of Philadelphia, is a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Samuel G., foreman for a contracting company, resides in New Jersey; Clement R., of St. Paul, Minnesota, is cashier for Swift & Company; Mary E., wife of Park Foulke, a brick contractor at Coatesville, Pennsylvania; Harvey E., of Philadelphia, holds a responsible position as foreman on the large Woods estate; Frank B., of whom we write; Sarah, wife of Walter Cosner, of Philadelphia, an automobile dealer; Rachel, wife of R. L. Pearson, a salesman in Philadelphia; and Rebecca, who died at the early age of fifteen years.

Acquiring his early education in his native state, Frank B. Bair attended the rural schools of Lancaster County, completing his studies in Philadelphia. Beginning life for himself at the age of fifteen years, he was variously employed for awhile, for three years serving as conductor on a trolley car in Philadelphia. Continuing in that city, he was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits for four years, buying and selling goods on the instalment plan. That line of industry being scarce suited to one of his energetic temperament and enterprise, Mr. Bair went to the wide-awake city of Chicago in 1909, and for four years thereafter was employed in the Stock Yards, where, with the Clay, Robinson & Company firm, he became thoroughly acquainted with the details of the live stock business. In 1913, continuing with the same company, he was live stock salesman in St. Paul, Minnesota, for three years, gaining a practical experience that has since been of inestimable value to him. Locating in Billings in 1916, Mr. Blair has since been actively associated with the Montana Live Stock and Loan Company as vice president and general manager of its affairs, a position that he is filling in a most competent manner, the organization under his skillful supervision being in a highly flourishing condition. Mr. Bair is also secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Billings Stock Yards Company, which is carrying on a thriving business. Mr. Bair is one of the busiest men in Billings, his offices being located in the Exchange Building at the stock yards, one mile east of the city.

Although affiliated with the republican ranks, Mr. Bair takes no active part in the management of public affairs, his private interests demanding his entire attention. Socially he is a member of the Billings Midland Empire Club, and fraternally he belongs to Philadelphia Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and to Saint Paul Camp, Woodmen of the World. Religiously he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He owns a fine residence at No. 1029 North Thirtieth Street, where he and his wife take great pleasure in entertaining their many friends.

Mr. Bair married, in 1904, at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, Miss Edna M. Philips, a graduate of the Mount Carmel High School. Her parents, Ed. and Ida (Maurer) Philips, are residents of Mount Carmel, where Mr. Philips is a blacksmith in the mines. Mr. and Mrs. Bair have three children, namely: Edna Elizabeth, born in August, 1905; Frank E., born in September, 1915; and Katherine, born in January, 1918.

LIVINGSTON PUBLISHING COMPANY. One of the most influential newspapers in Montana is the Livingston Enterprise, owned and published by the Livingston Publishing Company. The Enterprise was established as a weekly in 1910. In 1914 a consolidation was effected between the Enterprise and the Post, the Enterprise being continued as a daily issue with the Post as a weekly. Since 1916 the Enterprise has been a morning paper, previously having been issued in the afternoon. The Livingston Publishing Company has one of the best equipped plants for newspaper work in the state. The Enterprise is regarded as a democratic paper and has a circulation all over Park and surrounding counties.

The company is incorporated, Robert S. Phillips being the president and J. Thomas Melton, the vice president. Mr. Phillips is editor and general manager, and J. Thomas Melton is the business manager.

J. THOMAS MELTON, business manager of the Enterprise, is a printer and newspaper man of almost lifelong experience. He was born at Texarkana, Arkansas, September 20, 1875, and was only twelve years old when he went to work in a printing office. His ancestors originally lived in England, where the family were noted as cloth manufacturers and their home was known as Melton-Mowbray. Then name of the family was also transferred to a special make of cloth, a broadcloth with a rough finish being known as "Melton cloth."

Several generations ago one branch of the Melton family came to America and settled in South Carolina. D. W. Melton, father of J. Thomas, was born in South Carolina in 1838. He lived there during his early years, and afterward moved

to Missouri, where he was a farmer and was in a similar occupation in Louisiana and Arkansas. In 1870 he went to Texarkana, before a town was established there and before there was a railroad and before there was a bridge over the river. After remaining there several years he returned to Iron Mountain, Missouri, for twenty years and then went back to Texarkana and finally moved into Texas and died at Kildare, that state, in 1903. He had served in the Confederate army with a Missouri regiment, being assigned to ambulance duty. He was a democrat in politics. D. W. Melton married Amanda Strickland, who was born in North Carolina in 1840 and died at Texarkana in 1895. Louis, the oldest of their children, is in the lumber business at Kildare, Texas; Eliza is the wife of Henry W. Cook, a carpenter and contractor at Texarkana; William M. is a contractor and builder at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Martha is the wife of A. N. McDaniel, a rancher, mill man, timber dealer and generally prominent in the business affairs of Redwater, Texas; Harriet is the wife of H. W. Cox, a railroad employe living at Texarkana; while J. Thomas is the sixth and youngest of the family.

J. Thomas Melton attended public school in his native town, and in 1887 went to work in a printing office. He spent twelve years learning and working at his trade in Texarkana. In 1897 he started out as a journeyman, and the course of his wanderings took him through Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska Wyoming, South Dakota, California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho. He first visited Montana in 1906, spending a brief time working for the Billings Times under Col. C. M. Morris. After that he resumed his journey toward the coast. On his way back he became foreman of the Times at Wallace, Idaho, for a year. For six years Mr. Melton was at Chandler, Oklahoma, as manager of the Chandler News, and while there he married. In 1909 he established a job printing office at Hamilton, Montana, and after three years sold out. He then spent a year as manager of the Granite County News at Drummond and on account of his wife's health moved to Portland, Oregon, in 1913. Later in the same year he returned to Montana, and was with the Henley Printing Company at Missoula until 1913. He then resumed his residence at Hamilton, spending one year with the Ravalli County Republican. Mr. Melton came to Livingston in 1916 and at first was in the jobbing department of the Enterprise, was made foreman of that department, then superintendent, advertising manager, and since September 1, 1918, has been business manager of the company.

Mr. Melton is a republican in politics. He is an active member and president of the board of trustees of the Christian Science Church at Livingston and is affiliated with Hamilton Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married Mrs. Effie G. (Gilstrap) Frazier at Chandler, Oklahoma, in 1909. Her father, Austin Gilstrap, was a Kansas farmer. She was born at Colfax, Illinois, and died at Missoula, Montana, in September, 1913. In July, 1916, Mr. Melton married Miss Maude Furnham at Livingston, daughter of David and Matilda (White) Furnham. Her parents live at Sparta, Wisconsin, her father being a Wisconsin farmer.

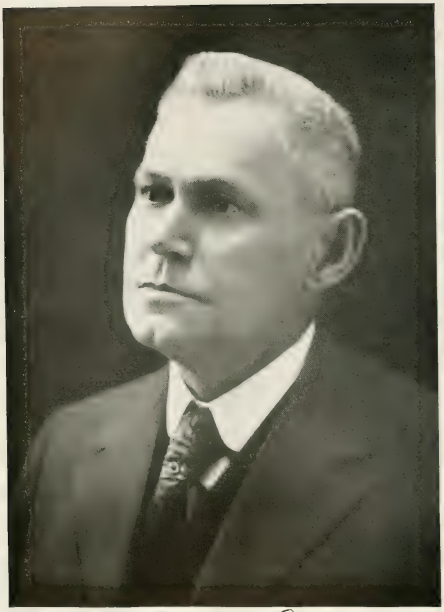
JUDGE JAMES F. O'CONNOR. While Judge O'Connor has been a resident of Livingston only fifteen years, few citizens have more interests by which they may be readily identified with the enterprise and life of the community. He is a former judge of the District Court, a successful lawyer, president of the Northwestern National Bank, a rancher, and was also president of the Livingston Publishing Company, publishers of the Livingston Enterprise.

Judge O'Connor was born at California Junction, Iowa, May 7, 1878. His father, Patrick O'Connor, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1827, and at this writing is ninety-two years of age. Evidently he had as much enterprise and vigor of performance as he had years of life. He was reared and married in his native Irish county and came to the United States in 1852. He did his first work as a railroad man in Wisconsin. Subsequently he became a pioneer in California Junction, Iowa, and has spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. He has developed several handsome farms which he still owns in the vicinity of California Junction, and is now living at Missouri Valley, Iowa. He has always been democratic in politics and is a member of the Catholic Church. He married Bridget O'Brien, who was born in County Clare in 1836. The record of their children is a very unusual one. There were ten in all, and the first eight were daughters. Every one of these daughters married a railroad man. The only two sons chose the profession of law. Judge O'Connor is the youngest of the family. His brother was Maurice O'Connor, who died in 1917, at the age of forty-two, at Fort Dodge, Iowa. He was associated in practice with the present Senator Kenyon of Iowa. A brief record of the daughters of the family is as follows: Mary, wife of James H. Clark, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Ellen, wife of Martin Burke, of Missouri Valley, Iowa; Anna, wife of William Mahoney, of Casper, Wyoming; Agnes, who married Michael O'Connor (not related) and lives at Missouri Valley; Elizabeth, wife of W. M. Kelley, of Spokane, Washington; Susan, wife of Charles Shinkle, of St. Louis, Missouri; Johanna, wife of John Dougherty, of Topeka, Kansas; and Emma, wife of J. P. Finucane, of Houston, Texas. All of them it will be noted reside in railroad centers.

James F. O'Connor received his primary education in the rural schools of Harrison County, Iowa, spent three years in the Woodbine Normal School in that state, and took his law course in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. He was graduated LL. B. in 1904 and the following year came to Montana and began practice at Livingston, where he has been connected with much of the important civil and criminal litigation. His offices are in the postoffice building.

Much of his time, however, has been taken up by public duties and business responsibilities not directly connected with his profession. For a number of years he was president of the Livingston School Board. Governor Norris appointed him judge of the Sixth Judicial District and he filled the unexpired term for 1912-13. At his appointment he was the youngest district judge in the state. In 1916 he was elected a member of the Legislature and during the session of 1917 was speaker of the House. During 1918 for six months he was special counsel to the Federal Trade Commission at Washington, District of Columbia, that being his patriotic service during the war. Judge O'Connor is an influential democrat in the state, is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 246, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a member of the State Bar Association and is a Catholic in religion.

Besides his official relations as president and



O. M. Root

director of the Northwestern National Bank, president, director and stockholder in the Livingston Enterprise, he owns a cattle ranch of 640 acres on Shields River in Park County and has a half interest in a 5,000 acre sheep ranch in Ravalli County. His home is at 227 South Yellowstone Street.

Judge O'Connor married Miss Kate Adams at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1898. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adams, are both deceased, her father having been a farmer. To their marriage were born two children: Miles James, now a freshman in Mt. St. Charles College at Helena, and Geneva, a member of the junior class of the Park County High School.

ALBERT K. SMITH, of Rapelje, is one of the many young men who are swinging the larger responsibilities of business and industry in Montana today. Mr. Smith had his business training in the City of Minneapolis, and since coming to Montana has been identified with ranching on a large scale and also with merchandising, and is manager of the oldest mercantile business at Rapelje.

He was born at Minneapolis, October 30, 1887. His grandfather, John William Smith, was a native of Scotland, and on coming to America located at Boston, where he became a newspaper publisher. He died there more than thirty years ago. Wallace B. Smith, father of Albert K., was born in Boston in 1861, grew up at Rockland, Maine, and as a young man went to Minneapolis. He had a long and active career at railroading, spending thirty-three years as superintendent for the Chicago & Northwestern lines. Though still a resident of Minneapolis, he has acquired and developed extensive interests in Montana. In 1911 he went into the district north of Gibson in Sweetgrass County and homesteaded a ranch, bought more land, and now has 579 acres, constituting a grain and stock ranch. He has always been a republican in politics. Wallace B. Smith married Sarah McBain, who was born in Scotland in 1867 but was reared in Minnesota. They have two children, Grace I. and Albert K., the former a member of the home circle at Minneapolis.

Albert K. Smith graduated from the Minneapolis High School in 1907. He attended the University of Minnesota Law Department and received his law degree from that institution in 1909. While in university he was a member of the Zeta Psi Greek letter fraternity. For ten years he has been closely identified with commercial lines. After leaving the university he was a railroad man at Minneapolis and for 1½ years was city salesman there for Armour & Company. In 1911 he began ranching on his father's land near Gibson, Montana, and he has since acquired 320 acres of his own in that vicinity. He gives his supervision to his ranching, and in 1916 he removed to the site of the present Town of Rapelje, before the railroad was built. He is interested in the Lake Basin Trading Company and is manager of its general store at Rapelje.

He has become a permanent resident of the town, owns a modern home, is secretary of the Rapelje Cemetery Association, is on the board of trustees of the Congregational Church, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge of Masons.

At Minneapolis in 1910 he married Miss Marguerite Carr, daughter of W. H. and Martha (Blake) Carr. Her mother is still living at Minneapolis. Her father was a wholesale meat merchant and died at Minneapolis. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the Mankato Normal at Mankato, Minnesota, and finished her education in the University of Minnesota. To their marriage have been born two children: McBain, born October 10, 1914, and Wallace Bertram, born June 28, 1916.

OLY M. BEST came into the business life of the community of Dillon thirty-five years ago. He has been no laggard in business, has been a factor in upbuilding several of the larger companies represented in the city, and is founder and president and manager of the Western Wholesale Grocery Company and also an extensive sheep raiser.

Mr. Best was born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, February 17, 1857. His paternal ancestors came from Holland and settled in Pennsylvania in colonial days. His father, Amos Best, was born in Schoharie County, New York, in 1833, and spent the greater part of his active life as a farmer in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, where he married. He lived retired at Vicksburg, Michigan, for several years and died there in 1913. He was a prominent member of his community, enjoyed the honor of several local offices, was a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was Mary A. Kimball, who died at Vicksburg, Michigan, in 1857. Amos Best married for his second wife Lyvah Morse, who was born in 1844 and died at Vicksburg, Michigan, in 1916. She was the mother of three children: Raymond, a farmer at Fromberg, Montana; C. D., a former merchant and now city clerk at Port Angeles, Washington; and Ella, whose first husband was Henry Peet, and she is now the wife of Bird Williams, a shipyards worker at Seattle.

Mr. O. M. Best grew up on his father's farm, attended country schools in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, and at the age of sixteen was ready to make his own living. While employed as a grain buyer by a firm at Vicksburg, Michigan, he spent all his leisure time in learning the art of telegraphy. As a telegraph operator and agent he was connected with the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway in Michigan and Indiana for ten years. It was as a railway man that Mr. Best came to Montana. Beginning in 1885, for two years he represented the Union Pacific Railway at Dillon as station agent. On leaving the railroad he was employed as bookkeeper for L. C. Fyhrie & Company, merchants. When this firm sold its business in 1889 to the Burfiend Brothers & Company Mr. Best remained with the organization, and when the business was reorganized as the Montana Mercantile Company, Incorporated, in 1890, he acquired an interest in the firm and was active in its affairs for a quarter of a century, until 1915. He still has some financial holdings in this well known Dillon concern.

In 1915 Mr. Best organized the Western Wholesale Grocery Company. He is president and manager of the corporation, J. P. Best is secretary and treasurer, and A. L. Stone is vice president. While the business has been in existence only five years, it is the largest concern of its kind in that part of the state and supplies the bulk of the retail trade in Dillon, Madison and Beaverhead counties, the Big Hole Basin and Centennial Valley of Montana and also Lemhi County and portions of Clark and Fremont counties in Idaho. The company has two warehouses on Montana Street. The main office and warehouse is a two-story building with basement, 100 feet square with 30,000 square feet of floor space. The company has twelve employes.

Mr. Best is half owner and also secretary and treasurer of the Swartz Sheep Company, one of the leading firms handling sheep in the Madison Valley near Ennis. Mr. Best has at different times held offices in his home city and county, and has

always taken a diligent participation in local affairs. He is the present county commissioner of Beaverhead County, and in the early days served two terms in the same office. For several terms he was a member of the Dillon City Council and has been a member of the school board. He was on the Beaverhead County High School Board when the school was organized and was chairman of the building committee when the schoolhouse was built. Mr. Best is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Dillon Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Dillon Camp, Woodmen of the World, and the Royal Highlanders.

He and his family live in a modern home at 235 South Idaho Street. He married at Climax, Michigan, in 1880, before coming to Montana, Miss Ida E. Pierce, a daughter of Horace and Julia (Pratt) Pierce. Her mother is still living at Climax, where her father, a farmer, died. Mr. and Mrs. Best have two children, Floyd, a dentist at Dillon; and Judson, owner of a candy factory at Dillon.

James E. Spurling has given fully forty years of his active life to railroading. For more than thirty years he has been in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway, is well known all over that system and is one of the prominent officials in Montana, being division freight and passenger agent at Billings.

Mr. Spurling is a native of Iowa, born at La Grange, November 16, 1862. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and were colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, William Spurling, was a native of Virginia, spent most of his life in that state as a farmer, and on retiring moved to Melrose, Iowa, where he died.

James E. Spurling was born after his father, James H. Spurling, gave his life to his country as a soldier of the Civil war. James H. Spurling was born in Virginia in 1826, was reared in that state, moved to Indiana, where he married, and shortly after his marriage settled at La Grange, Iowa, where he operated a sawmill. Though of southern ancestry he was strongly identified with the Union cause during the Civil war, and early in that trouble, in 1861, enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Infantry. He was with his regiment in a number of engagements, including the Battle of Fort Donelson, and on the great battlefield of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, he laid down his life. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. James H. Spurling married Ann Bevins, who was born at Jonesville, Indiana, in 1829, and died at Brookings, South Dakota, in December 1918, when nearly ninety years of age. She was the mother of two sons Edwin and James E. Edwin is a retired farmer at Brookings, South Dakota.

James E. Spurling attended public school at Melrose, Iowa, but early realized the responsibilities of life, and leaving school at the age of fifteen went to work as a messenger in the Melrose depot of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railway. He was there a year, learned telegraphy, and as a telegraph operator was employed at different points through Iowa by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy until 1880. From Iowa he went to Minnesota and became a telegraph operator and station agent in the service of the Great Northern Railway. In 1881 he left railroading temporarily, and for six months was with the Langdon Shepherd Construction Company in Canada. For the year following he was with the Utah Northern Railway in Idaho, and from that time until 1886 was in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in Dakota territory.

Mr. Spurling joined the Northern Pacific Railway in 1886. His first duties were in Dakota territory and his first experience in Montana was in 1891, when he was made agent at Butte. He remained there three years, and then returned to Jamestown, North Dakota, as agent until 1905. In that year he was made traveling freight agent, covering a large territory east of the Missouri River. In 1907 he was appointed to his present important duties as division freight and passenger agent at Billings, his offices being at 2812 Montana Avenue.

In the meantime Mr. Spurling has acquired considerable business and property interests, being a director in the First National Bank of Molt, and secretary of the Montana Live Stock Company of Billings. He owns a modern home at 703 North Thirty-second Street. Mr. Spurling is a republican, is affiliated with the Rotary Club of Billings, the local organization of Hoo Hoos, and is a member of Jamestown Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Jamestown Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, in North Dakota.

In 1884, at Ironton, Wisconsin, he married Miss Tessie Mulholland, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Trueman) Mulholland. Her parents are both deceased. Her father for a number of years was foreman in an iron foundry in Ironton, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Spurling have four children. Edwin C. is local agent for the Northern Pacific Railway at Terry, Montana, and is a graduate of the Jamestown High School. Martha is the wife of Joseph L. Markham, advertising manager for the Billings Gazette. Tessie married Thomas M. Murn, a lawyer at Terry, Montana. Margaret, the youngest of the family, is still at home.

Herbert P. Imislund is a prominent Lewiston business man, the president of the Montana and Eastern Corporation, a large investment concern, handling the funds of outside capitalists invested in this state. The offices of the corporation are in the Imislund Building, at the heart of Lewistown's financial district.

Mr. Imislund is an old time Montana citizen, having been here for thirty years or more. He was born in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, July 27, 1864. His parents, Peter H. and Annie (Anderson) Imislund, were both natives of Norway. His father came to this country when a young lad, and the family were pioneers in Trempealeau county. He cleared up a tract of government land in that section of Wisconsin, and lived there until his death at the age of forty-eight. He was a republican voter. His widow survived until 1916, and was eighty years of age at the time of her death.

Herbert P. Imislund, second of four children, spent his boyhood days on his father's Wisconsin farm, attending school only during the winter sessions. Leaving home in 1889, he came direct to Billings, Montana, traveling by railroad and thence going by stage to Maiden, where for three or four years he worked as a farm hand with the N Bar Ranch and others. He then became a clerk in the general store of James Charters at Grass Range, and after about three years bought the business and continued it under his own name for some eleven or twelve years. Mr. Imislund while at Grass Range was also interested with B. F. Moulton in a large ranch raising sheep and cattle. After selling his store at Grass Range in 1906 Mr. Imislund came to Lewistown and has since given all his time to his business as an investment banker.

He is a republican and is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hiram Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons,

and Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 12, 1901, he married Margaret Charters. She was born near Portage, Wisconsin. They have one daughter, Lillian Judith.

George Arnott, Jr. Well equipped for his chosen profession not only by his native talent and ability, but by his acquired knowledge of legal lore, George Arnott, Jr., of the well-known firm of Snell & Arnott, is numbered among the successful lawyers of Billings, where he has established a fine practice. A native of Illinois, he was born August 9, 1885, in Paxton, where his father, George Arnott, Sr., resided for upwards of thirty years. Of French Huguenot stock on the paternal side, the family from which he is descended fled with thousands of other Huguenots from France to Scotland in 1685. Later one of Mr. Arnott's ancestors became celebrated as a physician, and in that capacity was serving Napoleon Bonaparte when he was banished to the Island of St. Helena. The immigrant ancestor of the Arnott family crossed the Atlantic shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war.

James Arnott, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Orange County, New York, in 1810, and during his earlier life was there employed as a tiller of the soil. In 1869, following the tide of migration westward, he located in Ford County, Illinois, becoming a pioneer of Paxton, where he bought land and engaged in farming during the remainder of his life, dying there in 1895. His wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Coulter, was a life-long resident of New York state, her last years having been spent on the home farm in Orange County.

George Arnott, Sr., was born in Greenwich, New York, May 1, 1849, and was there brought up and educated. Going with his father to Illinois in 1869, he subsequently bought land in Paxton, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for thirty-three years. Removing then with his family to Missouri, he purchased land in Tarkio, and there lived retired from active pursuits until 1910, a period of eight years. In 1910 he came to Montana, where he has large landed interests, owning a ranch of 1,000 acres at Judith Basin and 5,000 acres at Big Hole Basin, in Beaverhead County. He is a resident of Billings, where he has a modernly built home. He is a republican in politics, and an influential member of the Congregational Church. He married Susie Gray, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1852, and to them seven children have been born, as follows: James, a ranchman, died in Belden, Nebraska, aged twenty-seven years; Le Roy, who manages the large ranch at Big Hole Basin; Jessie, wife of George E. Snell, of the firm of Snell & Arnott, at Billings; Mary, who married Frank Sande, proprietor of a laundry at Thermopolis, Wyoming, died in Billings, Montana, March 17, 1916; George, Jr.; Ed, a ranchman at Windham, Montana; Annabelle, now, in 1919, a sophomore at the University of California, in Berkeley.

Receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Paxton, Illinois, George Arnott, Jr., continued his studies in the preparatory department of Tarkio College, in Tarkio, Missouri, remaining in that institution three years. Going from there to Ann Arbor, he entered the University of Michigan, and was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. In July, 1908, Mr. Arnott settled in Billings, and having become junior member of the law firm of Snell & Arnott has since been actively and prosperously employed in legal work, with offices at Nos. 310-12-14 Securities Building, and a pleasant home at No. 302 Clark Avenue. By means of thrift and good judgment he has acquired title to valuable land, owning a ranch of 400 acres in the Yellowstone Valley, and a half interest in a ranch of 430 acres in Fergus County. He is likewise a stockholder in the Billings Gas Company, of which he is the treasurer.

Mr. Arnott married, in 1913, at Billings, Miss Irena Swearingen, who was graduated from the National Cathedral School, Washington, District of Columbia. Her parents, J. R. and Florence (Cardell) Swearingen, are residents of Billings, Mr. Swearingen being president of the Montana Sash and Door Company. Mr. and Mrs. Arnott have one child, Florence, born March 6, 1916. Socially Mr. Arnott is a member of the Billings Club and of the Billings Golf and Country Club. Fraternally he belongs to Ashlar Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and to the Billings Lodge of Perfection. He is also an active member of the Yellowstone County Bar Association and of the Montana State Bar Association.

T. S. Hogan. Endowed with excellent business and executive ability, T. S. Hogan, who now owns and occupies one of the most highly improved ranches of Yellowstone County, it being situated six miles south of Huntley, has achieved distinction as a man of affairs, having attained prominence not only as an attorney and a statesman but as a successful and progressive agriculturist. A native of Wisconsin, he was born at Chippewa Falls December 23, 1869, and was there reared and educated.

John Hogan, his father, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1831. Immigrating to the United States in early manhood, he located first in Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed his trade of a stone mason for a time. Ambitious to better his fortunes and to become permanently settled in life, he followed the pioneer's trail to Wisconsin in 1859, and having there obtained title to a tract of land was subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred there in 1905. He was a faithful adherent of the democratic party, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married, in Cleveland, Ohio, Bridget A'Hern, who was born in Waterford, Ireland, and is now a resident of Aberdeen, Washington. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: Mary, wife of James P. Sheehey, a cotton grower in San Antonio, Texas; P. R., who is engaged in the lumber business at Aberdeen, Washington; M. E., a lumber dealer in Troy, Montana; J. C., a well-known attorney of Aberdeen, Washington; William, who resides at Spokane, Washington, where he has extensive mining interests; Amelia, wife of D. J. Manning, a prosperous farmer of Hysham, Montana; and T. S., the special subject of this brief personal notice.

Acquiring his elementary education at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, T. S. Hogan was graduated from the high school with the class of 1886, and for three years thereafter taught school in his native county. Migrating westward in 1889, he spent a year in Aberdeen, Washington, being variously employed while there. In 1890 he became a resident of Montana, and for a year did general work in the mines at Butte. In 1891 Mr. Hogan began work in the silver belt, at Anaconda, Montana, and subsequently was for three years employed in refining gold and silver for the Anaconda Company.

Taking an active part in public affairs, Mr. Hogan was elected secretary of state in 1896, and served most faithfully in that capacity for four years, his residence during that time having been in Helena.

In 1901 he returned to Butte, and, having been admitted to the Montana Bar in 1900, while secretary of state, he began the practice of law, which he had read to advantage in early manhood, and continued in practice there for four years. Removing to Billings, Yellowstone County, in 1905, he there continued the practice of his profession seven years, building up an extensive and lucrative patronage. In the meantime Mr. Hogan purchased 4,000 acres of land lying six miles south of Huntley, and has since devoted his time and attention to its improvement, having one of the finest and most valuable grain and stock ranches in the county.

An independent democrat in politics, radical in his views, and honest in the expression of his opinions, Mr. Hogan is influential in matters concerning the public, and for four years served as state senator, from 1914 until 1918. While thus occupied he was a member of several committees of importance, including among others the judiciary, capital and labor, agriculture and insurance. He also introduced the Workmen's Compensation Law, which has been incorporated on the statute books of Montana. Ever loyal to his constituents, he looked after their interests while in the senate with rare fidelity, using the same good judgment in the management of public affairs that he did in his private dealings.

At Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1893, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage with Miss Kathryn Donovan, a daughter of John and Mary (Manning) Donovan, pioneer settlers of Chippewa Falls, where both spent their last years, dying on the farm they redeemed from its original wilderness. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hogan, namely: Emmett V., born April 24, 1897, was graduated from the Billings High School, after which he continued his studies at the State University in Bozeman, and now has charge of all the stock on the home ranch; Mary T., born in 1900, is a graduate of the Billings High School; Fred T., born in 1902, assists his father on the ranch; Ruth, born in 1904; Maurine, born in 1906; and Helen, born in 1909.

JOHN E. CLIFFORD, who came to Montana in 1886, has at many times been in close touch with the larger affairs of the state in its commerce and industry, and has been an interesting witness and participant in important phases of state history. Mr. Clifford has been a leading figure in state politics for a number of years, and is at present serving his second term as state parole commissioner.

Mr. Clifford was born at Weston in Platte County, Missouri, April 13, 1862. His father, Jeremiah Clifford, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1835, and came to the United States in 1856. He immediately went to what was then the western frontier of Western Missouri, and for a number of years was a railroad man. He died at Atchison, Kansas, July 29, 1891. He was a democrat and Catholic and member of the Catholic Knights of America. He married Johanna Foley at Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1857. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1839, and died at Kansas City, Missouri, March 26, 1910. The oldest of their children, D. J. Clifford, died at Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1908, where he was serving as deputy state dairy inspector. W. J. Clifford died at Kansas City, Missouri, March 4, 1918, having been connected with a wholesale house in that city. John E. Clifford is the third in the family. M. E. Clifford is with Smith, McCord & Company, a dry goods house in Kansas City. Mary was married in Atchison, Kansas, to Michael Sullivan, and they now live in Jacksonville, Florida. Kate and Leona are both unmarried and living at Kansas City, the latter being head bookkeeper for Peck's wholesale dry goods house, the largest firm of its kind in Kansas City.

John E. Clifford was educated in the grammar and high schools of Platte City, Missouri, and in 1882 graduated from St. Mary's College in Pottawatomie County, Kansas. From 1882 to 1886 he filled several clerical positions in the Missouri Pacific Railway offices at Atchison, Kansas, working up to the grade of chief clerk.

He left the Middle West in 1886 and arrived at Missoula, Montana, July 13, 1886. Until September 1, 1887, he worked as shipping clerk for the Missoula Mercantile Company. He accepted a proposition from T. J. DeMers to take charge of a large stock of goods into the Indian country at the head of navigation in the Flathead district, then Missoula County, now Flathead County. He housed his merchandise in a large tent. In 1888 Mr. Clifford laid out and platted the Town of De Mersville, Montana, a community now extinct, but which in its time was the scene of much history-making in that part of the state. Mr. Clifford was in that district when the trouble arose between the Government and the Flathead Indians and had many experiences out on the border. In 1891 he was elected mayor of De Mersville, being the first and only mayor of that short-lived town. In 1892 the City of Kalispell was started, and soon drew all the population away from De Mersville. In the meantime, in 1888, Mr. Clifford had been appointed postmaster at his store under President Cleveland, and the postoffice was named Clifford in his honor. He filled that office two years. He was then deputy United States marshal, and in that capacity had an official relation with some of the Indian troubles in his district.

In 1894 Mr. Clifford accompanied the United States Commission to Alaska to determine the boundary lines between that territory and Canada. Returning to Montana in 1895, he spent several years in Missoula and Butte, and in 1901 came to Anaconda, where he was employed in the smelters of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company until 1908. For 1½ years, three terms of six months each, he was recording secretary for the Anaconda Mill and Smeltermen's Union. Mr. Clifford was appointed deputy game warden in 1909 by Governor Norris, holding that office four years. The office of state parole commissioner was created by the Legislature in 1913, and Governor Stewart chose Mr. Clifford as the man best qualified to initiate the duties of that office. After four years in 1917, he was reappointed for a second term.

Mr. Clifford has long been prominent in democratic politics. For six years he was state committeeman of Deer Lodge County, for sixteen years has been a member of the Deer Lodge central committee, and was secretary of the county central committee two years. He has been a trustee of the Hearst Free Public Library at Anaconda for the past twelve years. He holds one of the oldest union cards in Anaconda, and is still a member of the Anaconda Mill and Smeltermen's Union.

Mr. Clifford is a Catholic, affiliated with Mount Haggin Court No. 629, Catholic Order of Foresters, with Anaconda Camp No. 154, Woodmen of the World, with the Knights and Ladies of Security, with Anaconda Aerie No. 18, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and with Anaconda Lodge No. 557, Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Clifford and family reside at 411 Pine Street. On December 24, 1887, at Frenchtown, Montana, he married Miss Della De Mers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. De Mers, now deceased. Her father was a famous Montanan, a pioneer trader in general

J. E. Clifford

merchandise, and became widely known all over the Northwest. Mrs. Clifford died in Oregon in 1901, the mother of one son. This son, Jerry J., was born at Clifford or De Mersville, Montana, October 14, 1890, and graduated from the Catholic High School at St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1917 he volunteered in the army, was trained as an aviator, arrived in London April 2, 1918, and was in France during the great events of the summer of 1918 and afterwards was with the Army of Occupation. He returned to this country, landing at New York City, July 13, 1919. On June 22, 1904, at Anaconda, Mr. Clifford married Mrs. Nellie M. (Whiston) Ahearn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Whiston, who still live at Anaconda. Her father was an early settler at Anaconda and for thirty years has been connected with the A. C. M. Company. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two children: Theresa, born July 31, 1905, and James P., born April 29, 1908. By her first husband Mrs. Clifford has two children: Margaret, born April 17, 1899, and Mollie, born September 22, 1900. Margaret is a graduate of the Catholic High School at Anaconda with the class of 1916, and is now bookkeeper and stenographer for Duncan R. McRae's department store at Anaconda. Mollie, who graduated also in 1916, from St. Peter's Catholic High School at Anaconda, is said to be one of the most efficient and rapid stenographers in Montana. She is stenographer and bookkeeper for the Copper City Commercial Company in their general offices.

David Reise Hopkins, yardmaster for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Laurel, and one of the ranch owners of Carbon County, is one of the substantial men of Yellowstone County. He was born at Logan, Utah, January 4, 1871, a son of W. T. Hopkins, born in Wales in 1843, and died at Logan, Utah, in 1914. His father was killed in an accident in a coal mine in Wales, and following that sad event his widow, in 1851, came to the United States and located in North Ogden, Utah, where her son, W. T. Hopkins, was reared. Her father, Robert Roberts, a native of Wales, accompanied his daughter to the United States and died at Farmington, Utah, before David Reise Hopkins, his grandson, was born. By occupation he was a quarryman, and he was one of the pioneers of Utah.

W. T. Hopkins passed through many exciting experiences during the epoch which saw the development of Utah. He and his people connected themselves with the Mormons and, as did the others of that sturdy and industrious band, worked hard to overcome the obstacles raised by nature and the Indians to prevent any permanent settlement there by the whites. That they did succeed and brought prosperity and wealth to a trackless region are matters of history. During his youth W. T. Hopkins assisted his stepfather in farming, and grew up strong and courageous and was made a member of the band of minute men organized to protect the Mormons from attacks from the hostile Indians. He drove a bull team three round trips from Salt Lake City to Omaha Landing, now South Omaha, Nebraska, as a freighter, taking his life in his hands on each trip. Loving adventure for its own sake, he took up railroad construction work and followed it until 1894, when, acquiring a ranch, he spent the remainder of his life in operating it. He was a strong supporter of the republican party. In him the Mormon Church had a conscientious member. Fraternally he belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He married Ann Roberts at Logan, Utah, born in Wales in 1843, and she survives him, making her home at Logan. Their children were as follows: Sarah Catherine, who married Moses Thatcher, a coal and ice dealer of Logan, Utah; David R., who was the second in order of birth; W. T., Jr., who died at the age of sixteen years.

Until he was sixteen years old David R. Hopkins attended the public schools of Logan, and then began to be self-supporting. In 1886 he came to Montana and for four years was on a ranch at what is now Lima, but was then known as Spring Hill. Leaving the ranch, he became a brakeman on the Utah Northern Railroad, with which he continued until 1894, being principally employed at and near Lima, but in that year left for the Montana Union Railroad as yardman at Butte, Montana. In 1905 he was transferred to Billings, Montana, with the Northern Pacific Railroad, which had absorbed the Montana Union Railroad, as yardmaster, and remained there until 1918, when he was placed in charge of the company's yards at Laurel, which are very extensive, covering four square miles. Under his immediate supervision are seventy-five men and the other interests connected with the conduct of the company's interests at this point. Mr. Hopkins also owns a fine ranch of 320 acres in Carbon County, Montana.

In 1894 Mr. Hopkins was married at Lima, Montana, to Miss Lillian Baker, born at Mapleton, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins became the parents of the following children: Alfred, who died in infancy; W. B., who was born December 19, 1897, is serving in the United States Navy, overseas; Sarah, who was born March 14, 1902, is at home attending the Laurel High School; Blodwyn, who was born March 24, 1904; and David R., Jr., who was born December 29, 1906. Mr. Hopkins is noted for his energy, sincerity and his reliability, it being a matter of common knowledge that he lives up to his promises and that when he undertakes to get a thing done it is accomplished satisfactorily and expeditiously.

C. P. Hamrick. The opportunities for advancement in Montana are almost limitless provided they are grasped when presented by hands that have been trained to be useful, and directed by practical brains. The records of any industry, particularly in the West, show that the men who have risen to positions of trust and responsibility are those who have made their own way in life, unaided by collegiate training or outside influence. Such a man is C. P. Hamrick, assistant manager of the Bear Creek Coal Company of Bear Creek, Montana, a man of practical ideas and well versed in the methods of honorable industry. He was born at Denver, Colorado, August 29, 1878, a son of J. M. Hamrick, now a resident of Calhoun, Colorado, but by birth a native of Virginia, as he came into the world in Culpeper County, that state, in 1849, his ancestors having come to that section in colonial days from Scotland and Ireland. J. M. Hamrick was reared in his native state, but was married in Tennessee to Emma Gold Spindle, born in Virginia in 1853, and soon thereafter he came west to Denver, Colorado, where for a number of years he conducted a general merchandise business. In 1905 he went to Calhoun, Colorado, where he owns a large ranch, at that time being one of the pioneers of the section. A strong democrat, he has held various local offices in the several communities in which he has lived, and has always taken a prominent part in civic affairs. He has two children, C. P., whose name heads this review; and J. M., Jr., who is a successful business man of Denver, Colorado.

C. P. Hamrick was reared in his native city, and attended its schools until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he felt the urge toward a business

career, and left school to engage with the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company, with which he remained for twelve years, working from his initial position as office boy to be one of the company's traveling salesmen, his territory being the State of Colorado. The business of this company was the handling of groceries at wholesale. In 1909 Mr. Hamrick came to Montana, and after a short period spent at Butte, entered the employ of the Great Western Sugar Company at Billings. Later he was connected with Yeager Brothers, Incorporated, as general office man, remaining with that concern until March 1, 1914, when he was made bookkeeper for the Bear Creek Coal Company, being promoted to the position of assistant manager, the manager being Chris Yeager of Billings. The plant and offices are one mile west of the town of Bear Creek, and Mr Hamrick has 200 men under his supervision. The mine produces semi-bituminous coal and has a capacity of 1,800 tons per day.

In 1908 Mr. Hamrick was married at Denver, Colorado, to Miss Beda Lingren, born at Stockholm, Sweden, but reared in Illinois and given a high school education. Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick have no children. His political sentiments make him an independent democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Red Lodge, Montana. Mr. Hamrick's success in life is his own product, and he holds the confidence of his employers and the respect of his men, being recognized by his associates as one upon whom responsibilities may be safely laid, for he will never shirk them or fail to accord impartial justice to both sides.

JOSEPH E. PICKENS since coming to Montana in 1907 has played a varied and useful part in the affairs of Huntley, where he is a merchant, postmaster and rancher.

He is descended from ancestors who left England in colonial times and settled in America. His grandfather was born in 1801 and was one of the pioneer farmers around Newcastle, Indiana, where he died in 1889. William Pickens, father of the Huntley merchant, was born in Indiana in 1840, grew up there, married in Iowa, and for several years lived at Muscatine in that state and from there went to the Nebraska frontier and homesteaded 160 acres at Powell. In 1862 he was one of the gold seekers to come to Virginia City, Montana, and had some varied experiences and adventures before he went back to Muscatine, Iowa. He is now living retired at Huntley. Politically he is a democrat. William Pickens married Celinda Thornton, who was born at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1847 and died at Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1905. They had five children, Joseph being the youngest. Lopiz W., the oldest, is a mail clerk at Huntley; Rena is unmarried and lives with her brother Joseph; Walter R. is a farmer at Roundup, Montana, and Arthur O. is associated with his brother Joseph in business.

Joseph E. Pickens was born at Powell, Nebraska, May 14, 1884, and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town and the high school at Fairbury, Nebraska. For two years he was a student in the University of Utah at Salt Lake City, but left college in 1905. The next two years he spent as an assayer in the mining district of DeLamar, Nevada, and did some mining on his own account for four months. He came to Huntley in 1907 and established a stock of general merchandise and out of that undertaking has developed the leading business of its kind in this part of Yellowstone County. He now has a flourishing trade drawn from all the country thirty miles around Huntley. It is a department store with floor space fifty by sixty feet. In connection with the store he handles the postoffice. He was appointed postmaster in 1909 under the Taft administration and has had two reappointments under President Wilson, the last coming in April, 1919.

Besides these interests Mr. Pickens owns a ranch of 280 acres three miles south of Huntley and has eighty acres of valuable irrigated land a mile northeast of the same town. He also owns his store building. Mr. Pickens is a democrat in politics, and is unmarried.

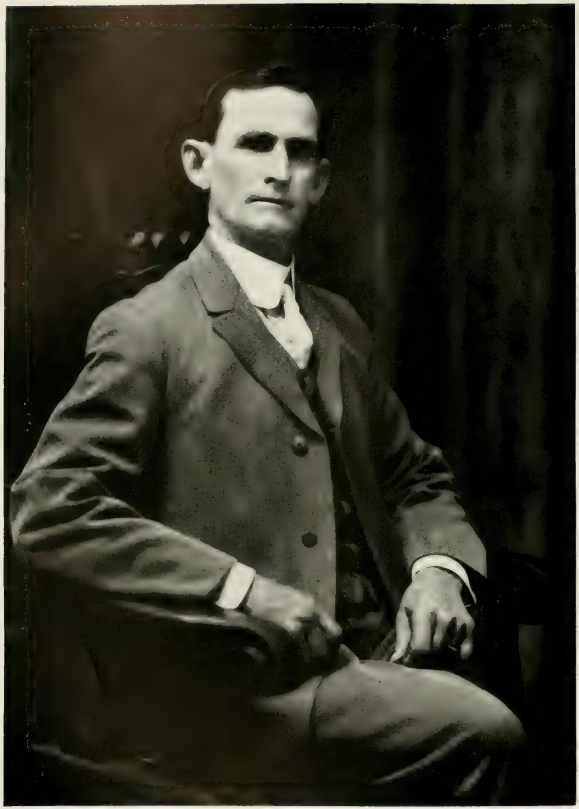
JOHN CARNEY is a veteran in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway, helped build that road into Montana, and is still active as a stationary engineer at Huntley. He is one of the oldest residents of Huntley and by many years of hard work has achieved a competency.

Mr. Carney was born at Canterbury, Windham County, Connecticut, April 3, 1859. His father, Daniel Carney, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1814, grew up there and learned the trade of marble cutter, and in 1848 established his home at Canterbury, Connecticut. He lived the rest of his life as a farmer and died in October, 1888. He was a democrat and a Catholic, and during the Civil war was a Union soldier throughout the period of hostilities with the Eighteenth Connecticut Infantry. Daniel Carney married Johannah Brean, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1829. She died at Canterbury, Connecticut, in June, 1867, John being the oldest of her five children. Mary, the second in age, died at the age of forty-nine at Norwich, Connecticut, where her husband, John Savage, a teamster, is still living. Timothy died at Elizabeth, Colorado, at the age of twenty. Daniel owns a large farm and is a prosperous resident of Earlville, Illinois. Johannah, the youngest, died at the age of eighteen.

John Carney lived on his father's Connecticut farm until he was seventeen years of age. In the meantime he had attended the common schools of Canterbury, and on leaving home he learned the butcher's trade at Jewett City in his native state. He was there two years, went to Mendota, Illinois, in 1876 and worked on a farm and in 1881 came to Montana as part of the construction forces building the Northern Pacific Railway to Glendive. At Glendive he helped build the roundhouse and the railroad yards, and while there was made locomotive engineer. He was in command of the throttle until 1888. He was run over by a car in the Glendive Yards and lost his right foot. Incapacitated for train service, he was assigned to duty as engineer in the shops from 1890 to 1895, and in the latter year was transferred to Huntley, where he has charge of the railroad pumping house and has been steadily and faithfully on that job for over twenty years.

In the meantime he has become owner of a modern home at Huntley, and owns a valuable irrigated farm of forty acres east of the town. He has been active in local affairs, serving for the past eight years as justice of the peace, and for seven years was chairman of the School Board. Mr. Carney is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Billings Star Lodge No. 41, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

March 7, 1917, at Norwich, Connecticut, he married Miss Mary E. Archer, daughter of John and Mary (Collier) Archer. Her father was a gunsmith and both her parents died at Norwich.



H. E. Cudnus

HARRY E. ANDRUS gave to the business men and citizens generally in Montana an instance of unusual enterprise, foresight and public spirit when in 1916 he built the splendid Hotel Andrus at Dillon. The people of that community had for a number of years been deploring the fact that it was without appropriate hotel facilities, and it was known that the lack of such accommodations was imposing a severe handicap upon its normal commercial development and prosperity. However, there had appeared no individual or group of citizens ready to solve the problem and invest the money required until Mr. Andrus, who for many years had been a successful rancher in Montana, sold his ranch and with the proceeds determined to give Dillon not only a first class hotel, but a monument of real progressiveness and public spirit.

When the hotel was completed the investment totaled $165,000. Mr. Andrus is not only the builder but has continued as its manager, and has seen to it that the service and accommodations are fully up to the high standard set by the building itself. Hotel Andrus is now regarded as one of the four leading hotels of Montana, and no one thing has done more to give Dillon a place among the thriving cities of the state than this institution.

Mr. Andrus, who has spent much of his life in the West, was born at Lafayette, Indiana, August 30, 1867. His father, Horace Andrus, was a native of Illinois, and for a number of years was a farmer near Lafayette. The mother was Mary Slaughter, a native of Kentucky, now living at Boulder, Colorado, where her husband died in 1904. They were the parents of eight children: James, a rancher in Colorado; Clara, who died in 1914, leaving seven children by her husband, James C. G. Smith, who is now clerk and recorder at Fredonia, Kansas, and in the real estate business there; Frank, a rancher at Ladore, Idaho; Harry E.; Lula, wife of C. K. Blanton, a rancher at Boulder, Colorado, and the mother of two children; Mary, wife of Sawyer Clark, a real estate and insurance man at Boulder; Bert, a rancher at Boulder; and Barbara, wife of John Platt, a physician at Lead, South Dakota. The parents of these children were active Presbyterians and the father was a republican.

Harry E. Andrus acquired his education in the public schools of Kansas and Colorado and had some farming experience in both those states. He was a young man twenty-two years of age, had a wife and one child, when behind a span of mules he rode into the State of Montana in 1889. In Montana he put his previous experience to good use, locating in the Sheep Creek Basin and buying a ranch. In the course of a few years he had 1,200 acres devoted to cultivation and as pasture ground for his sheep, and eventually through leasing of land other than that he controlled his ranch domain was 8 by 12 miles square. At times his flocks enumerated as high as 7,000 sheep, and he had one of the best herds of Hereford cattle in the county. He also raised a number of high grade horses. For a quarter of a century all his energies were devoted to ranching, and in 1916 he sold out and devoted the fruits of his long labors to the conspicuous improvement at Dillon above noted.

Mr. Andrus, who is a man deservedly popular throughout Beaverhead County, is a democrat in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In 1890 he married Margaret Rosenbaum of Boulder, Colorado, daughter of Antone Rosenbaum of that city. They are the parents of three children, Fern, born in 1897, living at home; Wilma, born in 1898, wife of J. T. Colfer, of Seattle; and Harry, born in 1901, now attending school at Pacific Beach, California.

GEORGE A. WESTOVER is one of the leading members of the Stillwater County Bar, has been in practice at Columbus for ten years, and is mayor of that city.

He was born at Albion in Boone County, Nebraska, June 9, 1884. The Westover family are English and were colonial settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Amatha Westover, was born in Iowa in 1834, when Iowa was a territory. He lived much of his life along the frontier, and was a pioneer farmer of Eastern Nebraska. He died at Lincoln in that state in 1899. His wife, Ann Westover, was born in Pennsylvania in 1837, and died at Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1902. J. A. Westover, father of the Columbus lawyer, was born in Iowa in 1861, but was reared in Eastern Nebraska, and from Lincoln during the early eighties moved to Boone County, where he engaged in the real estate business for a number of years. He returned to Lincoln in 1898, continued as a real estate operator, and since 1915 has lived retired at Billings, Montana. He is a republican. At Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1882, he married Mina C. Fusha. She was born in 1862 at Vergennes, Vermont. Of their six children George A. is the oldest. Edward J. is associated with his next younger brother, Robert L., in the Yellowstone Trail Garage at Billings, Montana. Leo D., the fourth of the family, is a mechanic living at Omaha, Nebraska, while Joe F. makes his home at Eastport, New York, and is mechanical tester for the Curtiss Aeroplane Company. The youngest of the family is Florence F., wife of Merle E. Smith, an insurance man at Billings.

George A. Westover attended public school in Lincoln, Nebraska, graduating from high school in 1900. He finished his course in the Law Department of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln in 1909, and during the following year practiced in Nebraska's capital city. He came to Columbus in 1910, and has since been busy with a general civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the Columbus State Bank Building. Mr. Westover is a member of the Yellowstone Valley Bar Association, is a republican and is affiliated with Yellowstone Lodge No. 85, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Billings Lodge No. 394 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Lincoln, Nebraska, January 1, 1914, he married Miss Nettie E. Wood. Her mother, Mrs. Emeline Wood, lives at Harvard, Nebraska. They have three children: Roland W., born September 30, 1914; June Irene, born June 27, 1916; and Norris Edward, born January 27, 1918.

AUSTIN SWANDAL. To a great extent the prosperity of the agricultural sections of our great country is due to the honest industry, the sturdy perseverance and the wise economy which so prominently characterizes the foreign element that has entered largely into our population. By comparison with their "old country" surroundings these people have readily recognized the fact that in America lie the greatest opportunities for the man of ambition and energy. And because of this many have broken the ties of home and native land and have entered earnestly upon the task of gaining in the new world a home and competence. Among this class may be mentioned Austin Swandal, who by his indefatigable labor and honest effort has not only acquired a well-merited material prosperity, but has

also richly earned the high esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

Austin Swandal was born at Stevanger, Norway, on the 28th of October, 1889, and is the son of Austin and Marie (Hereim) Swandal. The latter was born at Stevanger, Norway, in 1869, and died there in 1907. Austin Swandal, Sr., was born at Stevanger in 1862, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He came to the United States in 1898 and settled at Lennep, Montana, where he was numbered among the pioneer ranchmen. He was successful, but in 1904 he returned to Norway, where he still resides. He had served as a soldier in the Norwegian army. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. To him and his wife were born seven children, namely: Austin, the immediate subject of this sketch; Nels, who resides on a ranch twelve miles north of Wilsall; John, also a rancher, about eleven miles north of Wilsall; Ed, who is in partnership with his brother John; Ole remains with his father in Norway and is a farmer; Matt and Christ are also with their father.

Austin Swandal, the son, received a good practical education in the public schools of Stevanger, Norway, where he remained until 1905, when he came to the United States, locating at Lennep, Montana, where he homesteaded 160 acres, and also a timber claim of the same size. In 1913 he sold this land and moved onto his present ranch, which is situated about ten miles northeast of Wilsall. Mr. Swandal owns 2,720 acres of land and also leases 3,000 acres. He is extensively engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep, in which he has met with eminent success, being counted one of the best ranchmen in this section of the state. He "runs" about 3,000 sheep and 500 cattle annually and has exercised rare discrimination and sound judgment in everything he has undertaken. He has a partner, C. K. Liquin, under the firm name of Liquin & Swandal, Mr. Swandal being the secretary and treasurer of the company.

Politically Mr. Swandal is an ardent supporter of the republican party, and his fraternal relations are with Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1914 Austin Swandal was married to Ella M. Aspelund, the daughter of Ole Nelson Aspelund and Gusta Amalia Wittre, of Christiania, Norway, where the father, who was formerly owner of a ship and captain on his own ship, is now retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Swandal has been born one child, Gladys Marie, born January 2, 1917.

Ole C. Wogan is postmaster and a merchant at Roberts, has spent most of his active career in commercial affairs, though he came to Montana and went through the experience of developing a homestead.

He was born in Lac qui Parle County, Minnesota, September 10, 1880. His father, Frederick Wogan, was born at Throndjem, Norway, in 1846, grew up in his native country, served in the Norwegian army, and after his marriage came to the United States in the spring of 1880 and was an early settler in Lac qui Parle County, Minnesota. He has done well as a farmer and is still living at Dawson in that county. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church. The maiden name of his wife was Oline Stigen, who was born in the southern part of Norway in 1851. She died at Dawson, Minnesota, in 1913. Their children were: Marit, a lumber dealer at Milan, Minnesota; Ole C.; Anna, who lives with her father; Olaf M., who is employed by his brother Ole at Roberts; Oscar, a barber at Dawson, Minnesota; Selmer, who during the war was in the Aviation Corps and in training at San Antonio, Texas; and Maria, wife of Lauritz Borgendale, a farmer near Dawson, Minnesota.

Ole C. Wogan attended public school at Dawson, graduating from high school and afterwards taking a course in a business college at Austin, Minnesota. For two years he was employed in a drug store at Austin, for another two years was assistant cashier of a bank at Gary, South Dakota, and was employed in the postoffice and as clerk in a store at Mobridge, South Dakota, two years.

Mr. Wogan came to Montana and took up a homestead at Columbus in 1910. He proved up and lived on his farm four years, afterwards selling it. In the meantime he moved to Roberts in 1915 and bought out one of the principal general stores of Carbon County, and now owns both the store and building and has a trade of generous proportions drawn from all the country fifteen miles around Roberts. He also has a ranch of 160 acres near Gibson, Montana, owns a store building and a half interest in the stock at Boyd, Montana, and has one of the good homes in Roberts. He was appointed to the office of postmaster at Roberts in 1917.

Mr. Wogan is a democrat and is affiliated with the Lutheran Church. He married at Gibson, Montana, in 1915, Miss Dora Forsyth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Forsyth, both now deceased. Her father was a Montana pioneer, coming to the territory in 1873, and was a well known rancher. Mr. and Mrs. Wogan have one daughter, Phyllis, born March 2, 1916.

William Harry Bunney. A man who has always been able to take advantage of opportunities when offered him, William Harry Bunney, general manager of the M. W. & S. Railroad, with headquarters at Belfrey, Montana, has risen steadily in the railroad business, and his successive promotions have been accorded him because he has deserved them, and not through the exertion of outside influence in his behalf. Mr. Bunney is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born January 6, 1880. His father, F. E. Bunney, who is now living at Puyallup, Washington, was born in England in 1852, in the Village of Penge, and was there reared, leaving England for the United States after attaining his majority. Marrying after coming to this country, he settled at Cleveland, Ohio, but left that city in 1882 to go west as far as Denver, Colorado. In 1884 he moved to Butte, Montana, being made station agent for what is now the Northern Pacific Railroad. From 1886 to 1888 he was in a mining business at Anaconda, Montana, but left that point in 1888 for Missoula, where he spent a year in railroading. He then was at Tacoma, Washington, for a time, leaving that city for Puyallup, Washington, where he has since 1910 been agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad. With the exception of the two years he spent in mining, Mr. Bunney has been engaged in railroad work practically all his life, and is still actively engaged in it. He is a republican. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In fraternal matters he maintains membership in the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1878 F. E. Bunney was married to Lenora Roberts, born in Kentucky in 1859, and their children were as follows: William Harry, whose name heads this review; and Ethel, who married J. W. McCune, traffic man on the coast for shipping interests, resides at Tacoma, Washington.

William Harry Bunney attended the public schools of Montana and the Tacoma High School, from which he was graduated in 1898. Following that

W. J. Knudsen

Mr. Bunney took a commercial course at the Tacoma Business College, and then entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad, beginning at the bottom and working up from the job of engine wiper until he was made stenographer in the office. In 1903 he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, as stenographer in the offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Later he was made assistant to the chief clerk to the general manager of this road, and held that position until 1908. In that year he was made chief clerk to the superintendent of the road at Missoula, remaining as such until 1912. He was then made chief clerk to the superintendent at Livingston, Montana, holding that position until 1918, when he was made general manager of the M. W. & S. Railroad at Belfrey, Montana. This road was built in 1907 and runs from the Bear Creek coal field to Bridger, connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad at that point. Mr. Bunney is a republican, and while living at Livingston was chairman of the school board and president of the Railway Club, the leading club of the city. He belongs to Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Livingston Consistory, of which he is a thirty-second degree Mason; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana. Mr. Bunney is a director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Livingston, and took a very active part in the business and social life of that city, as he is already doing at Belfrey.

In 1900 Mr. Bunney was married at Tacoma, Washington, to Miss Agnes L. Stephenson, born at Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Bunney have three children: Edward, who was born in May, 1902; Howard Irvine, who was born in December, 1905; and Gordon, who was born in May, 1907. Mr. Bunney is a man thoroughly experienced in every detail of his calling, and having worked his way up understands the possibilities of each position, and is able to judge accurately as to the capabilities of each man and to determine if he is rendering faithful and efficient service. No one who had not passed through similar experiences could so ably and justly discharge the onerous responsibilities of this position and meet promptly and capably the numerous problems which arise every day.

William P. Knudsen. The handling of realty and the writing of fire and life insurance are two kindred lines of business which have for many years enlisted the services of some of the most virile men of the country. No community ever makes much permanent progress until its real estate is handled by men possessing a natural ability for such work, and the nature of their efforts brings them into contact with their prospects in such a confidential manner that it is but natural that they learn of their private affairs and are able to advise wisely as to the securing of proper protection through insurance for their lives and property. One of the men who is fast becoming a potential factor in the realty and insurance circles of Billings, Montana, is William P. Knudsen, president of the Knudsen Realty Company, for he possesses ability of such force as to bring about successful terminations to the majority of his operations.

The birth of Mr. Knudsen took place at Merrill, Wisconsin, September 23, 1888, he being a son of Louis Knudsen. Louis Knudsen was born in Norway in 1852, and he died at Merrill, Wisconsin, in 1892. When only twenty years of age he left Norway for the United States, and after his arrival in this country he built a saw mill forty miles south of Merrill, operating it for a time, but later expanding until he was a builder and contractor and millwright of considerable importance. He located in Wisconsin at a time when pioneer conditions prevailed, and went through the usual experience of the early settler in any new region. The Lutheran Church of Merrill had in him a consistent and earnest member. After coming to Wisconsin Louis Knudsen was united in marriage with Christina Hansen, born in Denmark in 1863, who survives him and lives at Merrill, Wisconsin. After his death she was married to John Nelson, who is a lumber grader at Merrill. Louis Knudsen and his wife had children as follows: Oscar A., who resides at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is a traveling salesman; Harold M., who is a veterinary surgeon at Kenosha, Wisconsin; William P., whose name heads this review; and Olaf, who is a pattern maker at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. By her second marriage Mrs. Knudsen had two children: James, who is a first class yeoman of the United States Navy on the steamer Leviathan, and Roland, who is also serving in the United States Navy, and is stationed at the Great Lakes Training Station.

William P. Knudsen was reared at Merrill and attended its common and high schools, being graduated from the latter in 1905, following which he learned the fundamentals of business at the Spencerian College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, putting them to practical use as a bookkeeper for a telephone company at Milwaukee for a year. He left that concern to become cashier and traveling salesman for the O'Neil Oil and Paint Company of the same city, with which he remained for six years. Mr. Knudsen then went to the coast and for four months was with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company of Spokane, Washington, and for eight months was with the Shaw Borden Company, a stationery house of the same city. In 1913 he came to Billings, Montana, and for a brief period worked with the Billings Sugar Company, but later associated himself with the F. B. Connelley Company for a year. For the subsequent two years he was general office manager and credit man for the Ryniker Winter Hardware Company, but all of this time he was looking for a suitable opening for a business of his own, and in July, 1917, he opened the Roberts Realty Company, and later on, in February, 1918, he organized the Knudsen Realty Company, of which he is president; P. A. Hammer, vice president; and Z. B. Knudsen, secretary and treasurer. This concern handles city property, farm lands, stock ranches and business propositions and writes fire, accident, life and health insurance, and has the state agency for the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Company of Omaha, Nebraska. The offices of the company are 15 North Broadway, Northern Hotel Block. Mr. Knudsen has expressed his confidence in Billings and Montana by investing quite heavily in real estate, owning a comfortable modern residence at 38 Grand Avenue, Billings; a seventy-five acre ranch near Roberts, Montana; and a 320-acre ranch near Forsyth, Montana. Mr. Knudsen has found in Billings his inspiration and is advancing very rapidly along constructive lines, each expansion of his business giving him greater fields for operating. He is well known as a Mason belonging to Ashlar Lodge No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. The Billings Midland Club and the Billings Real Estate Board, of which he is the secretary-treasurer, have in Mr. Knudsen one of their most enthusiastic members, and one

who may be relied upon to boost Billings and work for the creation of the "Greater Billings" spirit. His political inclinations make him a stalwart republican. In addition to his other activities Mr. Knudsen is secretary and treasurer of the Belle Mining Company, another sound corporation of this locality.

In October, 1915, William P. Knudsen was united in marriage with Miss Zona B. Marshall, a daughter of Attorney T. C. and Sarah (Martin) Marshall, prominent residents of Greybull, Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen have no children. Their home is often the scene of delightful social gatherings, for both are model hosts, and, holding their friends in high esteem, like to have them in their immediate circle. Mr. Knudsen is a man of high ideals with regard to business obligations, and his sound judgment and singleness of purpose are recognized by those who have dealings with him.

JOHN C. MARING, general freight and passenger agent at Anaconda for the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railroad, is one of the constructive men of this region, and owes his advancement in life to his own efforts. He was born at Harwood, Missouri, October 31, 1873, a son of John Maring, and grandson of John Maring, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in young manhood and became a pioneer of Richland County, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for many years and there died when eighty years of age. He married a lady of New England birth, and she lived to be eighty-five. The maternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, as was his wife, and he died in that state, where he had long been a farmer, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow survived him for some years, passing away in Michigan when eighty-seven years old.

John Maring, father of John C. Maring, was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1821, and died in Harwood, Missouri, in December, 1889. A farmer, he operated a rural property in Richland County until 1866, when he moved to Missouri, and finally settled at Harwood. An active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was a valued member of that denomination. In politics he was a republican. John Maring was married in Richland County, Ohio, to Elizabeth Glover, born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1831. She died at Los Molinos, California, May 11, 1916. Their children were as follows: Wilbur F., who is in the insurance business at Carthage, Missouri; Edward, who is a hardware merchant of Ponca City, Oklahoma; Elmer, who is a farmer of Los Molinos, California; Jesse, who is a railroad man with the Frisco System, lives at Enid, Oklahoma; and John C., who was the youngest born.

John C. Maring attended the public schools of Western Missouri, and remained on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, at which time he entered the employ of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad in the maintenance of way department as a clerk to the roadmaster, and held that position for two years. In 1894 he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Livingston, Montana, as a car clerk, and was successively promoted through the various positions until he was made cashier, and then in 1898 he was sent to Billings, Montana, as freight and passenger agent for the road, and remained there for two years. In 1900 Mr. Maring came to the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railroad as a clerk in the freight house at Anaconda, and has steadily risen until he is now general freight and passenger agent for the road with offices in the general office building belonging to his company, located on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda.

In 1901 Mr. Maring was married at Billings, Montana, to Miss Maude Whaley, born at Clinton, Ontario, Canada, and they have one son, Gilbert, who was born on February 26, 1902. He was graduated from the Anaconda High School in 1919 and is a very promising lad. Mr. Maring is a democrat, but aside from giving an intelligent support to the candidates of his party has participated but little in politics. The family residence is at No. 500 Main Street, Anaconda. The Episcopal Church holds Mr. Maring's membership and has his cooperation in all of its religious work. A hard worker, Mr. Maring has devoted himself to his business and his rapid advancement shows that his efforts have received a gratifying appreciation at the hands of his superiors. Having risen from the bottom he is conversant with all the details of his work and thus able to discharge the responsibilities of his position efficiently and satisfactorily.

JOHN T. SPENCER, editor and proprietor of the Bridger Times, of Bridger, Montana, is one of the trenchant writers of his part of the state, and his newspaper is devoted to the support of the principles and candidates of the republican party. Mr. Spencer is the adopted son of his mother's brother, his father, John Tobiason, having been killed in a shipwreck on Lake Ontario when John T. Spencer was an infant. Born in Norway, John Tobiason followed the sea for a livelihood and sailed all over the globe, braving the dangers of many ocean voyages to meet his death on one of the treacherous "inland seas" of his adopted country while following his calling. He married Ellen Spencer, a native of England, after he came to the United States, and their only child, born September 13, 1875, was left to the care of the bereft young widow, who died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1889. John Tobiason was a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. After the death of his father, John T. Spencer was taken by his maternal uncle, Samuel Spencer, who was born in England in 1844 and died at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, in August, 1917, having come to that city in 1871. For a number of years he was a member of its police force.

When he was three years old John T. Spencer, who had been given the name of his adopted father, was taken from his birthplace of Sheboygan to England, but was brought back to it two years later, and there he was reared, being kept at school until he was seventeen years old by his excellent uncle, who knew the value of a sound educational training. When he was seventeen he left school and for a short period worked in a chair factory, leaving it to become a printer's apprentice at Sheboygan. In time he became the owner of his own printing plant and conducted it at Sheboygan from 1896 to 1900. He then traveled on the road as the representative of a furniture manufacturing company, covering Minnesota and North Dakota for five years, traveling out of St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1905 Mr. Spencer came to Missoula, Montana, with the Missoulians and was sent to Thompson Falls, Montana, and started the "Sanders County Ledger" for the Missoulian Company in 1906, when Sanders County was established. After placing this journal on a firm basis Mr. Spencer went to Sand Point, Idaho, for eight months. In September, 1910, he located at Bridger, and the following year, March 17, 1911, bought the "Bridger Times," which he has since edited, continuing its sole proprietor. It has an excellent circulation in Carbon and surrounding

counties and is a strong factor in moulding and influencing public opinion. Mr. Spencer owns the building in which his plant and offices are located, and the entire establishment is thoroughly modern in equipment and methods. His paper was established in 1909, but since it came under his charge has been considerably expanded and its policies developed. Mr. Spencer also owns a ranch three miles south of Bridger. A very stanch republican, he served Bridger as alderman, and later as mayor, proving himself capable and fearless, and always lining up with the best element in civic affairs. For several years he has been on the Republican County Central Committee, and is very prominent in politics. The Episcopal Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Golden Fleece Lodge No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Carbon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Red Lodge, Montana; Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, of Billings, Montana; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana; and Bridger Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the American National Bank of Bridger.

On June 11, 1903, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Pelletier, at Butte, Montana. She is a daughter of Paul and Annie E. Pelletier. Mr. Pelletier was a stockman during his later years, but earlier in life was a placer miner during the pioneer days of Montana, and served with the Vigilantes before law and order was firmly established in the state. His death occurred at New Chicago, Montana, but his widow survives him and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Spencer. There are no children in the Spencer family.

James P. Bole entered the newspaper profession soon after leaving high school. While he has found time for every interest, having qualified as a lawyer and gained admission to the bar, newspaper work has kept a steady hold on him and he has never found it congenial to interrupt his work in that profession. Mr. Bole is editor of the Bozeman Daily Chronicle and also has some important public responsibilities as receiver of public monies in the United States Land Office at Bozeman.

He is of Scotch ancestry on both sides. He was born at Belfast, Ireland, May 7, 1868. His father, Rev. John Bole, was born at Newton Stuart, Scotland, in 1822, was reared and married in Scotland, and was a graduate in both the classical and theological courses in Glasgow University. He came to the Untied States as a regalurly ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church in 1848. He was pastor of the church at South Ryegate, Vermont, which he served for ten years. After this long period of work in that pastorate he returned to Great Britain and for about six years was pastor of the Presbyterian Church on Linen Hall Street, Belfast, Ireland. It was during this time that his son James P. was born. In 1869, when this son was about a year old, the family returned to America, and the father again resumed work with his old friends and neighbors in the adjoining parish of West Barnet, Vermont, and continued active for thirty years, until he retired in 1899. The family residence, which he established in West Barnet and where he died in 1909, is still kept by his children just as he left it, and it is the scene of almost annual reunions among the children and their families. Rev. John Bole married Marion Simington Brown, who was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1826 and died at West Barnet, Vermont, in 1913, having survived her husband four years. Margaret S., the oldest of their children, is the wife of Dr. Charles A. Hamilton, who for many years has been a prominent physician and surgeon at Waterbury, Connecticut. William M., the oldest son, is a prominent Montanan, being editor of the Great Falls Tribune. Dr. Robert S. Bole is a physician and surgeon at St. Paul, Minnesota. Andrew S. is a minister of the Congregational Church, his home being at East Hardwick, Vermont. Marion B. is unmarried and lives with her sister Margaret.

James P. Bole, the youngest of the family, soon after graduating from the Burlington High School in 1887 came West and began newspaper work at St. Paul. For a time he lived in Chicago, and while there was a student in the Chicago College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, after examination before the Supreme Court of Illinois at Chicago. The following year, 1897, found him at Great Falls, Montana, where he resumed newspaper work and was connected with the Tribune and the Leader until he came to Bozeman in 1907. For the past twelve years he has been editor of the Bozeman Chronicle, as well as stockholder in the Chronicle Publishing Company.

August 30, 1890, at St. Paul Mr. Bole married Miss Mary Josephine McCormick, a daughter of W. F. and Catherine McCormick, of Little Meadows, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bole have two daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth. Margaret is a graduate of the Montana State College at Bozeman with the Bachelor of Science degree, and is a member of the Chronicle force. Elizabeth is in the second year of her work at the Montana State College.

George P. Wellcome. The great importance to a community attaching to such lines of business as real estate and insurance is not always relative to its volume, but rather to the integrity of those engaged in the public's behalf. With land as the real basis of wealth, its ownership should be encouraged with titles clear of any entanglements, while insurance protection must be inviolate and above all possibility of lack of good faith. A trustworthy business man of Anaconda, dealing in real estate, loans, insurance and also handling coal, is George P. Wellcome, who is president and manager of the Wellcome-Durston Company.

George P. Wellcome was born at Hoboken, New Jersey, August 18, 1860. His parents were Jacob and Sarah J. (Hagadorn) Wellcome, the latter of whom was born in the State of New York, in 1842, and now resides at Long Beach, California. The father of Mr. Wellcome, a descendant of an old English family of the name, was born in Maine, in 1820, and died at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1901. He grew to man's estate in Maine and after his marriage in New York engaged in business in New York City but maintained his home in Hoboken, New Jersey, until he removed to Newark in 1862. He continued in the cotton and wool brokerage business in New York until 1872, after which he traveled for some years, then retired and settled at Baltimore. Of his three children, George P. is the only survivor. The eldest, John B., settled at Butte, Montana, in 1889, where he was engaged in the practice of law for some time, when he retired to his valuable property known as the Creeklyn ranch, near White Hall, Montana, where his death occurred. The youngest of the family, Blanche E., died at Los Angeles, California, at the age of thirty years.

George P. Wellcome attended the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, and afterward of Newport, New Hampshire, and in 1878 was graduated from the Newport High School. His first business association was a clerical position in the great Boston

house of Jordan, Marsh & Company, where he remained three years, gaining first hand experience in the dry goods line, which served him well after locating at Fargo, Dakota Territory. After three years of dry goods experience there he embarked in the business for himself at St. Cloud, Minnesota. In 1889 he sold his interests there and came to Butte, Montana, in July of the same year coming to Anaconda. Here for two years he was in the employ of the firm of Mahan & Lindsley in the real estate and insurance business, then was an employe of the First National Bank of Anaconda, which later became the banking house of Hoge, Daley & Company. He remained with this institution in various capacities for nine years, when he embarked in the real estate and insurance line on his own account at Anaconda. During his entire previous business career Mr. Wellcome had been associated with business houses of the highest possible standing and his standards of business integrity are firmly grounded. Upon the same sound foundation he has built up his own business, which has expanded into one of the largest enterprises of its kind in this section of the state. In 1914 he incorporated as the Wellcome-Durston Company, of which Mr. Wellcome is president and manager and H. H. Durston is vice president, secretary and treasurer. The company occupies a suite in the Daley Bank annex, No. 110 East Park Avenue. The company handles city real estate and farm loans in Deer Lodge and surrounding counties. A general insurance business is done, and this feature of the business is one of great importance. The firm at one time owned much ranch property but has disposed of it to a large extent, but has heavy investments in city realty.

At Anaconda, in 1895, Mr. Wellcome was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Evans, a daughter of Morgan and Ann Evans, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Evans came to this neighborhood as a pioneer in 1862, driving from Logan, Utah, his team of a horse and cow hitched to a wagon. He homesteaded 160 acres in Deer Lodge Valley, which he subsequently increased to 640 acres. Both he and his wife were born in Wales. Mrs. Wellcome is a graduate of Deer Lodge College, Deer Lodge, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Wellcome have one son, George P., who was born October 21, 1910. Mr. Wellcome owns his beautiful modern residence, No. 700 Hickory Street, Anaconda.

In addition to business interests already noted, Mr. Wellcome is president of the Anaconda Coal Company, of which H. H. Durston is vice president, and this firm does the largest coal business in Anaconda. As a staunch republican Mr. Wellcome has been somewhat active in party councils, believing good citizenship demands expression in the assumption of political responsibility. He has served four terms on the City Council and has also been school trustee and on many advisory committees. During the great war he was deeply and patriotically interested and was appointed by Governor Stewart a member of the Council of Defense. He was unremitting in his efforts to make the various war measures successful, and was careful and judicious as one of the trustees of the War Chest Fund. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, and is a member also of the Anaconda, the Anaconda Country and the Rotary clubs.

JOHN BERKIN. The name of Berkin is connected with the pioneer history of Butte and Montana so intimately that it is but proper that an extended notice of the men bearing it appear in a work of this high class. No history of the region would be complete without an account of the work accomplished by John Berkin, mine superintendent and business man, and his father, William Berkin, who has attained to a venerable age and is the second oldest living pioneer of Montana.

John Berkin was born at Swannington, Leicestershire, England, on April 11, 1860, a son of William Berkin, also born in Leicestershire, the date of his birth being June 14, 1826. He is a son of Thomas Berkin, born in Leicestershire, England, where he spent his long and useful life, and where he died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. During all of his active years he was engaged in farming, and he spent practically all of his life in Leicestershire. A conservative in politics and a Calvinist in religion, he was one of the most conscientious of men, stern, but rigidly upright. He married Sarah Tugby, who was born in Leicestershire, England, and died there at the age of eighty-eight years. Their children were as follows: John, who owned and operated a hotel at London, England, died in that city at the age of seventy-six years; Sarah, who died in Leicestershire, England, at the age of seventy-two years; Thomas, who was chief of police in London, England, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years; Matilda, who died in Leicestershire, England, at the age of sixty-five years; Fannie, who died at Helena, Montana, in 1908, married John Hull, a farmer who died at Boulder, Montana, came with her husband to Montana in the late '80s; William, who is mentioned below; and Jesse, who was a miner, died at Rossland, British Columbia, Canada.

William Berkin attended the schools of his native place, and then served an apprenticeship of seven years to the machinist trade at Glasgow, Scotland, completing it by the time he reached his majority. He then returned to Leicestershire and took the contract for erecting the pumping works at the Calcutta coal mines, and his work was so satisfactory that the company which owned these mines sent him into Derbyshire to put up hoisting and pumping machinery at a town called Clay Cross. Returning to Glasgow, William Berkin had charge of the installation of an engine in the steamship "John Bell," and when this work was completed went on its initial trip as second engineer to Montreal, Canada. Upon his return to England he was employed in the machine shop on the docks at Battersea, London. While there he branched out and became a deep sea diver for the London Dock Company, keeping old lock gates in repair.

William Berkin made another change, removing to Jersey, one of the Channel Islands, and spent some time there as a diver on the construction work of a breakwater. His services were next secured by the French government and he was employed as a diver in putting in an addition to a battery at Cherbourg, France. Once more he returned to England and made two trips out of Southampton, England, to Alexandria, Egypt. Subsequent to that William Berkin was employed in the shops of the Semudas Ship Building Yards at London, England, and while he was there the "Great Eastern" was built in an adjoining ship yard. He helped to put in the engines in the pleasure yacht of Prince Constantine of Russia, and delivered this boat at Odessa, Russia.

Going back to Scotland, William Berkin went from there to Canada in 1859 and began working for the Grand Trunk Railroad as a locomotive engineer. Later he visited Niagara Falls, New York, and Portland, Maine, and still later went to Saint John's and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada, to inspect some mines. It was during 1860 that he made a short stay at Chicago, Illinois, and from there went on south to St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured employment as a locomotive engineer

John Barton

for the Belleville Railroad, and later was promoted to be master mechanic at the Illinois Town roundhouse.

The year 1863 marked the arrival of William Berkin into Montana, and for some years his experiences read as an early-day romance. The story of his expedition along the Musselshell River to try and find a better road from Virginia City to the head of navigation of the Missouri River is one of the romances of the early days of Montana. Mr. Berkin is admitted to have endured more hardships, braved more dangers and had more exciting experiences than any of the other pioneers.

William Berkin came out to Fort Benton, Montana, in 1863 for the American Fur Company, a subsidiary of the Hudson Bay Company, and was commissioned to sell a stock of mining tools and supplies which was then in storage at Fort Benson. He hired a negro and a French guide and started his pack train for Virginia City in 1864.

When he arrived there he successfully disposed of the stock, pick handles bringing $3 each; axe handles, $3; gold pans, $5; long-handled shovels, $5; tobacco, $8.50 per pound; white flour at $1 per pound, and other merchandise sold at proportionately high prices. His was the first pack train to make the trip from Fort Benton to Virginia City.

The second trip was made with a bull train of twenty-one teams yoked ten and twenty animals to the wagon. The merchandise which was carried by this train had been brought to Fort Benton by the American Fur Company by boat from St. Louis, Missouri.

About this time Mr. Berkin conceived the idea of finding a better road from Virginia City to Fort Benton by following the Musselshell River. He determined to build a new road, if it could be done cheaply enough, and organized an outfit to blaze the trail. The story of that expedition, as related by Mr. Berkin, is as follows:

"I left Boulder, Jefferson county, February 20, 1865, taking eight hired men and three volunteers. We were equipped with saddle horses, one wagon, five yoke of oxen and supplies for the trip, including rifles and ammunition, one twelve-pound howitzer cannon, two cases of howitzer ammunition and two cases of grapeshot.

"The route was from Boulder by way of Crow Creek, crossing the Missouri River at about where Toston is now. From there we went up Gracing Creek to the summit, where we found heavy snowdrifts. We had to go over steep mountains and often were compelled to let the wagon and cannon down the hillsides with heavy ropes.

"We went on to White Sulphur Springs and over the trail to where Martinsdale is now located. There were no white men in this country. From there we went to a creek about six miles from Martinsdale. It is now called Daisy Dean Creek. Next we reached Haymaker Creek, where we had our first scrap with the Indians.

"We made our camp on March 1. One of the men reported to me that one of the cattle was missing. As it had snowed a little during the night we were enabled to follow the tracks of the Indians who had driven the steer away from the herd. I picked out six of the men and followed the tracks, coming upon the war party in a deep coulee.

"They had not seen us yet, but in the excitement one of my men accidentally discharged his rifle just at the moment I was in the act of firing a shot with my arm through my bridle rein. The bullet from his gun shot my horse through the jaw and the animal pulled me down when he fell. Shooting commenced immediately. I noticed one of the men standing beside me flinch and I asked, 'Are you hit?' He replied that he was and I told him to keep on shooting as long as he could.

"When the scrap was over we looked him over and found that the bullet had gone through his buckskin shirt and burned a red mark on his ribs, it having been a glancing shot. There were nine Indians in the party and we got four of them down in the coulee. They made hurried exits for the 'Happy hunting grounds.' The others fled up the hill on the other side.

"One of my men, Elmer McLaughlin by name, and myself, crossed the coulee and found on the prairie an Indian lying face down in the snow. McLaughlin was going to shoot him to make sure that he wouldn't recover, but I told him to save his ammunition as we were going after the others who were wounded and were escaping.

"We left our horses and took after them on foot. We soon overtook and disposed of them. When we returned to where we left the horses the Indian who had been lying in the snow supposedly dead had gotten up and escaped with McLaughlin's horse.

"I took my horse and followed him about three miles. I could see blood in the snow occasionally and after awhile I came across his old flint-lock gun which he had discarded. I knew then that he was about gone and just before I caught up with him he fell from the horse. He put up his hands, saying, 'kaka nopin,' which means 'hold on, white man.'

"We left camp next morning and went along the Musselshell valley toward the east end of the Snowy Mountains. We came to a creek which flowed from the Snowies and there made camp. There were some buffalo there and one of the men asked me to let him have a horse that he might try to kill one of them for meat. He did not return in the evening, and I sent two men out to look for him. They found his horse with the saddle still on, and a short distance away the man was found lying in the snow, dead.

"We buried him on this creek and called it 'Careless Creek,' because we surmised that this man's horse had fallen with him and that his gun had discharged itself with the fall, killing him. When the government surveys were made this creek was called 'Careless Creek' in their report.

"We moved from here around the east end of the Snowy Mountains and crossed a creek now known as Flat Willow, and went down another called 'Crooked Creek.' On account of the men being snow-blind, I had to leave all but two, eight miles from Crooked Creek. These two men and myself made it to the mouth of the Musselshell, where it empties into the Missouri River. The river was breaking up and there was a series of immense ice gorges which made it a grand sight.

"We went back to get the rest of the men and prepared to start on our return trip. We made camp on the banks of a small creek which is a tributary to Flat Willow Creek. Here in the night we were again attacked by the Indians, a large band of what we supposed were Blackfeet Indians. We had to crawl down the creek, fighting as best we could until daylight.

"Here we lost another man. After the Indians had been driven off we went back to camp and found that they had killed all of our cattle. They had also taken all of our horses but three, which they had somehow overlooked. They had rendered the wagon useless by knocking out the spokes in the wheels and had sawed the axle of the gun carriage and spiked the gun.

"All of our cooking utensils had been destroyed and our provisions stolen. We made our way with difficulty back to Boulder and a short time later I took one man, saddle horse and pack horses, and brought back the cannon, which was made of brass and weighed about 180 pounds. This was returned to the company and was taken down the river by steamboat to St. Louis.

"The rest of the articles, two cases of grape shot, two cases of shells, a grindstone, log chains and much other stuff we cached under the bank of a tributary of Flat Willow. This cache was discovered a short time ago by my son, T. A. Berkin, and other people living near the place on Flat Willow."

The contents of this cache was later presented to the State Historical Society and placed on display at Helena as one of the mementoes of the pioneer days of Montana.

William Berkin was the man who shipped the first copper ore from Butte, some years after the above related experience, having located the Mountain Chief Mine, from which he took out several tons of ore and shipped it from Butte to Boulder, building a road for this purpose. From Boulder this ore was hauled to Corrinne by bull teams which Mr. Berkin was then operating for the American Fur Company. Shipment was made by railroad from Corrinne to the Atlantic Coast, and by steamship to a point in Wales, where the nearest smelter was located. Mr. Berkin has still in his possession a copy of the bill of lading which he received from the railroad company, and other papers in the deal. This ore was smelted in Wales and Mr. Berkin netted a nice profit from the transaction notwithstanding the heavy transportation charges.

Mr. Berkin built the road from Fort Benton to Virginia City for John J. Roe & Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and continued to freight for this company from 1864 until 1867, between the two points named. From 1867 until 1871 he was engaged in placer mining in Jefferson County, and then began quartz mining in the same county and located some of the first claims in Butte, and operated in and out of what is now Butte from 1866.

The Mountain Chief Mine above referred to as located by him was the second patented claim in the Butte District, and in it he had as a partner Nicholas Wall, of St. Louis, the date of the registration of their patent being June 16, 1868, and they also secured a millsite for the mine, which they owned until 1870. From then on William Berkin has followed placer and quartz mining, and in spite of his advanced age is still engaged in this line of business. As his family record shows, he comes of a long-lived race, and he has not learned that there is such a word as "retire" in the dictionary. He has always been an active supporter of the democratic party. During 1865 and 1866 he rendered an effective public service as deputy United States marshal; he was commissioner of Meagher County from 1886 until 1892; and commissioner at Lewiston when Fergus County was organized, and held that office for two terms of four years each. Mr. Berkin was a member of the first Territorial Legislature of Montana, being elected at Bannock in 1864. For many years a Mason, he belongs to Helena Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1850 William Berkin was married in Leicestershire, England, to Miss Jane Hall, born at Swanington, Leicestershire, England, in 1835. She died at Anaconda, Montana, in 1899, having borne her husband the following children: Fannie, who married Kenneth McKinzie, foreman of the foundry of the Washoe Reduction Works at Anaconda, Montana; a daughter who died when four years old; John, whose name heads this review; William, who was a rancher, died at Livingston, Park County, Montana, aged twenty-eight years; Thomas A. is game warden for the district of Flat Willow, Fergus County, Montana, and deputy game warden for the State of Montana; Sarah, who married John Allen, watchman of the Orphan Girl Mine at Butte; Eliza, who died at Boston, Massachusetts, married W. R. Allen, ex-lieutenant governor of Montana, but now a resident of Boston, although he has large mining interests in the Elkhorn mining district of Montana and is building a railroad up the Big Hole River, having promoted these large interests, and a sketch of him appears elsewhere in this work; and Hattie, who married Daniel Kirkpatrick, manager of a chain of stores for the Huerfane Trading Company, resides at Alamosa, Colorado.

John Berkin was brought to Fort Benton when only six years old by his mother and oldest sister, who traveled first to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Montana, where they joined his father. After a short stay at Fort Benton the family moved to Alder Gulch, and still later to Boulder, Montana. All of his educational training was received at Jefferson City, Montana, and he left school when he was sixteen years old, and for six years was engaged in placer mining in Jefferson County. He then went in for quartz mining in Jefferson, Madison and other counties of Montana until 1878. He carried the mail from Butte to Boulder, making the trips on horseback, and continued at this for over a year, when in 1880 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Fergus County and discharged the duties of that dangerous position until 1882, when he returned to Boulder, and that same year came back to Butte, where ever since he has been connected with mining interests.

Beginning as an underground miner, Mr. Berkin has gained a thorough and intimate knowledge of mining in all its phases and has been an extensive lessor for himself at Butte and in Madison County for several years. In 1915 he became connected with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as foreman of the Nettie Mine, and in 1916 was made superintendent of the Bonanza and Orphan Girl mines, both properties of that company. The Orphan Girl Mine is located one-half mile west of the Butte School of Mines, and produces silver and zinc.

Like his father a strong believer in the principles enunciated by the democratic party, Mr. Berkin represented Jefferson County in the Seventh Session of the State Assembly as the successful candidate of his party, and was sent to the Eleventh Session of the same body from Silver Bow County on the same ticket. During the labor trouble in 1914 he was appointed sheriff of Silver Bow County at the time when the candidate elected to that office was recalled from office by the people. It was during this period that the Industrial Workers of the World blew up the Miners Union Hall and other buildings and openly defied law and order. It took courage of no ordinary character and a strong personality to bring order out of the chaos then reigning, but Mr. Berkin succeeded in restoring everything to normal conditions, thereby winning his own place in the history of his own times and the gratitude and respect of his fellow citizens.

During the World war Mr. Berkin was very active in assisting in all of the war work and supporting the policies of the administration, and was exceedingly generous in his own contributions to the Liberty Loans and other drives. He also was ex-

tremely helpful in assisting in suppressing all disloyalty and punishing sedition against the Government. He is a Mason, and also belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Silver Bow Club, and is active in all.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Berkin owns stock in an irrigation project known as the Fergus County Land & Irrigation Company at Flat Willow, Fergus County, Montana, and also in the Little Missouri Irrigation Company in Fallon County, Montana. He is president of the Motor Car Distributing Company of Butte, and in 1907 bought a ranch on the Smith River in Meagher County, and operated it until he sold it to the Story & Work Sheep Company at Bozeman. Mr. Berkin maintains his residence at the Thornton Hotel.

In conjunction with his father's experiences with the Indians it is interesting to learn of his own with the red man. He was reared in a neighborhood occupied by the Nez-Perce Indians and knew their chief, Joseph, so well that he lived among them and learned to speak their language, and became acquainted with other tribes. Mr. Berkin arrived at the battle ground on the Big Hole two days after the massacre of Captain Logan, who was killed outright, and General Gibbons, who was wounded and afterwards died from the effects, and the command in 1877, and assisted in taking care of the wounded and getting them back to Helena, a distance of nearly 200 miles. During 1880 and 1881, although yet a very young man, he was active in suppressing the depredations of horse thieves in what were then Fergus and Meagher counties, and he also participated in several skirmishes with the Indians during the earlier days.

Mr. Berkin has the following children: Nellie, who was graduated from the Boulder High School, married W. G. Whetstone, assistant manager of the Butte Motor Car Distributing Company; Hazel, who was graduated from the Butte High School, married M. R. Hanley, a real-estate operator of Lewiston, Montana; and Isabelle, popularly known as "Mike," who was injured in an automobile accident on September 18, 1919, while on the way from Great Falls to Lewiston, and died on September 22d. She was educated as a violinist at Butte, and was a pupil of Professor Shadduck of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She began playing in public when only eight years of age, and her remarkable talent soon developed to a point that marked her as a true artist. At the age of eighteen years she began her professional career and was starred as "The Girl from Butte." For several years she was on the Orpheum Circuit and had thousands of admirers in Montana and throughout the United States. When she was married to H. W. Berry, she retired from the stage and she and her husband were residents of Butte, Montana. Her death was a distinct blow to many all over the country, as well as to her immediate family and wide circle of personal friends, for she had endeared herself to them all as well as awakened admiration for her talent.

Both John Berkin and his venerable father are men of a remarkable type. Rugged, fearless and upright, they have gone straight ahead doing what they felt to be their duty regardless of personal risk or adverse criticism. Coming into a wild region they had the ability and willingness to take advantage of the opportunities of a newly opened territory, but, while they achieved a material success, they never prospered at the expense of the community, but at all times placed it under obligation to them for their services in behalf of law and order whenever it was necessary. Without such men as these Montana would never have become the great commonwealth it is today, and consequently the record of their lives is an important part of its history.

C. W. Robison. About a year after getting his law diploma from the Chicago Law School Mr. Robison came to Montana and located at Dillon, where for nearly twenty years' he has enjoyed a constantly increasing prestige as an able and hard-working attorney.

He was born at Winterset, Iowa, January 22, 1875, and some of his family were among the first pioneers of that state. The Robisons were colonial settlers in Massachusetts. The grandfather, Spencer Robison, was born in Indiana in 1802 and was one of the first men to break the prairie sod and bring the land of Delaware County, Iowa, into productiveness. He spent his active career as a farmer and died at Winterset, Iowa, in 1870. His wife was a native of Indiana and also died at Winterset. Four of their children are still living: James, a retired farmer at Manchester, Iowa; Joseph, a farmer in Delaware County; Jennie, wife of Ham Lee of Kalispell, Montana; and W. S. Robison.

W. S. Robison, father of the Dillon lawyer, was born in Delaware county, Iowa, in 1853, and lived there to the age of nineteen, when he removed to Winterset. He lived at Des Moines until 1917, since which year his home has been in Omaha, Nebraska. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married at Winterset Sarah Guye, who was born in Madison County, Iowa, in 1854. Her father, George Guye, was born in Virginia in 1824 and is still living at Winterset, Iowa, at the venerable age of ninety-five. He and his father and his brother James were the first white men to take up land and settle in Madison County, Iowa. George Guye married a Miss Button, a native of Ohio, who died in Madison County, Iowa. The Guyes are of English ancestry and were early settlers in Virginia. C. W. Robison is the oldest of his father's four children. His brother Charles died in Madison County, Iowa, at the age of three, and his sister Grace died at Dexter, Iowa, aged twenty-six. His only living sister is Frances, who makes her home with her parents at Omaha.

C. W. Robison attended public school at Winterset, graduated in 1891 from the Dexter Normal College at Dexter, Iowa, and took his regular college course in Drake University at Des Moines. He received the degree Bachelor of Oratory from that institution in 1897. Mr. Robison spent one year in the office of Senator A. B. Cummins at Des Moines, and thus came in touch with one of the ablest lawyers and one of the now senior statesmen of the country. Mr. Robison received his LL. B. degree from the Chicago Law School in 1899 and the following year came to Dillon and began his professional career. He served as county attorney during 1903-04, but for the most part has given all his time to his growing private practice. His offices are in the Telephone Building. Mr. Robison is a very prominent member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He belongs to Bannack Tribe, is Great Sachem of the State of Montana, is present Great Keeper of Wampum and for twelve years represented the order in the National Convention.

I. D. O'Donnell. In August, 1919, the Country Gentleman of Philadelphia, published under the title "The Best Farmer in Montana," a long article concerning I. D. O'Donnell of Billings. Editorially the paper said: "Thoughtful readers have doubtless learned the Country Gentleman's idea of a 'best farmer' from the series of articles under that title.

A 'best farmer' is not only a 'best' business man, but a 'best' husband, 'best' father, 'best' neighbor and citizen."

Aside from the conspicuous honor thus conferred by a nationally well known farm paper, I. D. O'Donnell is a Montanan concerning whom it will be expected something should be said by way of biographical mention. The article in the Country Gentleman gives a good picture of Mr. O'Donnell not only on his farm but as a business man and citizen. Many of the entertaining paragraphs must be omitted in the present sketch, but the essential facts needed to tell the story of this prominent Montanan are chiefly in the words found in the magazine.

He was born in a log cabin in 1860, and lived there until he was twenty-one years old. The cabin was located back in the woods, a few miles out of Saginaw, Michigan. There were ten brothers and sisters in the family and they lived the simple life of the backwoods people of the time. "We boys," said Mr. O'Donnell, "attended school in the wintertime, when there was any to attend, which was not often; so our winters were chiefly spent getting out black-ash hoop stock."

At the age of twenty-one Mr. O'Donnell had the equivalent of a seventh grade public school education, a strong, well trained body and unlimited ambition. These constituted his entire working capital and it sufficed to carry him a long way toward success. The great unknown West was the lure for all the young and adventurous spirits in those days, so young O'Donnell made his way to Montana. That was in 1882, thirty-seven years ago. He now ranks as one of the old settlers.

The first work O'Donnell found to do in Montana was on a horse ranch owned by the Billings estate. Frederick Billings was at that time president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and on the ranch were his nephew, E. G. Bailey, and son Parmly Billings, both of whom took a fancy to O'Donnell. After a year and a half of horse wrangling they induced him to move to the Village of Billings. He might easily have become a railroad man, and if he had would undoubtedly have risen to prominence in the transportation world; but he preferred life in the open, so shortly afterward they put him in charge of the Billings ranch, a tract of several thousand acres, which he proceeded to farm on an extensive scale. The next year, in addition to his farming operations, he undertook the management of the large irrigation system controlled by the Billingses and placed it on a substantial basis. Much of the early construction work had been poorly done and he was compelled to do a great amount of rebuilding.

Eight years later, in 1892, he carried on all the negotiations which led up to the purchase of this system by a company of farmers, and after they were concluded he was elected president of the irrigation company, which position he has retained up to the present time. This irrigation system, which serves an area of 100,000 acres, is recognized even today as one of the very best in the entire West.

There was one piece of land on the project that appealed to Mr. O'Donnell especially, but it was owned by the Rev. B. F. Shuart, a Congregational missionary who had taken up the land under the homestead, pre-emption and desert claim acts before the irrigation system was constructed. Mr. Shuart came to Montana from North Dakota in 1882, and was the first minister of the gospel in that part of the state. In addition to preaching and looking after the spiritual welfare of his flock he was a very good farmer and established what for those days was a big dairy herd. He started in first to raise corn, but abandoned that for alfalfa, of which he had at one time a considerable acreage.

Hesper Farm, as the place was christened, was recognized as a leading farm in the valley from the very first, but its fame in early days did not rest either on alfalfa or on dairying. It rested on the fact that more weddings were solemnized there than at any other place in the state. When the young fellows began to succeed and send back home for their best girls, the wedding parties met the trains and drove out immediately to Hesper Farm.

An opportunity came in 1888 to purchase the farm, and O'Donnell took possession and began farming for himself. The Billingses who had recognized his abilities on many occasions, backed him with their credit. Thus his power to make friends and impress other people with his personality was a valuable asset when he wanted to start in business for himself. It has been an asset to him ever since and has enabled him to organize many new industries for the City of Billings, which he found necessary in order to make his farm operations more productive.

For example, he was the first to investigate sugar beet possibilities in Montana, discovering that sugar beets would not only grow well but they contained a higher percentage of sugar than beets grown in most other places. He foresaw possibilities in sugar beet culture, both for the farmers of his vicinity and for the City of Billings, was one of the leaders in organizing a company to erect a sugar-beet factory.

It is rather unusual for a farmer to go into an undertaking of this nature, involving the expenditure of $1,000,000, but O'Donnell thinks in big figures and the people had confidence that whatever he recommended would prove feasible. Contracts covering more than 8,000 acres were made with farmers for raising sugar beets and negotiations were entered into for the sale of the bonds. About this time the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver began extending its operations and it made the new company an offer for its plant, which was accepted.

The formation of a sugar beet company and the erection of a plant not only brought a valuable industry to the City of Billings but it has been of immense value to the farmers of the immediate vicinity. In an indirect way it proved to be one of the most lucrative ventures that O'Donnell ever undertook, for it resulted in the building up of a new system of agriculture on his farm that has increased its value and brought in a splendid income every year.

The sugar beet factory is only one of a number of industries in Billings that Mr. O'Donnell has assisted. He is one of the city's principal boosters and has had more to do with organizing and getting new businesses started than almost any other man there. He built the first creamery, which has since become a large plant, and is still president of it. He founded the Billings Foundry and Machine Company, and is a director in the Merchants National Bank. In fact, he is interested in so many business enterprises in the city that one begins to doubt the validity of his reputation as a farmer. This doubt is dispelled, however, when one meets the man and visits the ranch. The farm consists of a square section of 640 acres. It lies on the first bench above the Yellowstone River, and water is delivered to the entire project of 100,000 acres of which it is a part, by gravity. The soil is sedimentary and naturally fine, dark and rich. The whole section lies almost level except that it has a slight

dip toward the south and east, just enough to provide fall for the irrigation water. There was almost no leveling to do in the beginning, and the cost of the ditches was not so high as on many projects. It all lies ideally for irrigation. There is a railroad station within one mile of the farm, where the produce, including sugar beets, is loaded for market, and the roads are very good.

The problem of making money on large farms is one of business management, of handling men and of preventing waste. On many large ranches and everywhere the same problem stands out. A farm of 640 acres is not a big ranch where dry-land farming is practiced, nor a very large ranch in the humid regions; but under intensive methods of irrigation it ranks as a very large farm, requiring the most careful kind of management of crops, water, soil, the various methods employed and of marketing.

The Hesper Farm is incorporated. Mr. O'Donnell is president of the corporation, Mrs. O'Donnell is vice president, and the six children are shareholders.

Mr. O'Donnell was one of the very first in the state to experiment with the raising of alfalfa, and was raising alfalfa in quantity and making money long before most of the other farmers even knew what it looked like. As early as 1895 he began to serve as a farm institute lecturer, and every winter for years he worked with the institute staff spreading the gospel of alfalfa.

One of the best pieces of public work Mr. O'Donnell ever performed and the one he looks back upon with the greatest pride was in connection with the United States Reclamation Service. Five years ago Secretary Lane announced that he intended to discontinue all reclamation work in the State of Montana. This aroused the people of the entire West and especially of Montana, so they arranged for a hearing; and when Secretary Lane visited them O'Donnell explained what was wrong and suggested the proper remedy. The result of the conference was the formation of a Reclamation Commission, composed of five members. The commission was given complete charge of all reclamation work of all the various government irrigation projects scattered over seventeen western states, and O'Donnell was made head of the operations and maintenance, with the title of supervisor of irrigation.

It was a red letter day for the settlers on government irrigation projects when O'Donnell took hold of their problems. He straightened out all their difficulties and made it possible for them to succeed. He not only relieved their difficulties with regard to water and payments, but he worked with them and showed them just how to arrange their fields, how to handle the water, what crops to plant and how to market them. In short, he became a sort of national farm adviser, a task he was eminently qualified to perform, since he had had years of practical experience and was himself a successful irrigation farmer.

The humanizing of the Reclamation Service has been Mr. O'Donnell's greatest public service. He has never held political office and does not expect to, but he has always been interested in boosting his business, in boosting his city, and in boosting his state. He resigned his position with the Reclamation Service last year, but has not resigned from doing what he can for the general public welfare.

This is evident from the fact that he has been for years a member of the board of trustees of the Public Library of Billings. The library was founded and endowed by his old friend Frederick Billings, and has been a special hobby with Mr. O'Donnell. In connection with his library work he has made it a part of his business to gather together all the data available concerning early Montana history. He is also president of the Midland Empire Fair, one of the trustees of the Billings Chamber of Commerce, president of the irrigation company, an officer of the Montana Farm Bureau, a member of the first State Board of Horticulture, and a member of the State Council of Defense. He is president of the Billings Polytechnic Institute, one of Montana's leading educational institutions, has served on the Montana State Fair board, also on the Stock Commission for the state and for a number of years on the school board of his district.

Yet, in spite of his various business and public activities, he is, first of all, a farmer. He started as a farmer, made money as a farmer, and has had a greater influence on farming in his adopted state than any other man in the state. The various outside activities above mentioned are merely incidental to farming, which is his chief interest and his principal source of revenue.

Harry J. Kelly, who is registrar of the United States Land Office at Lewistown, is a veteran newspaper man, and has worked with leading journals all over the West from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. He has been a resident of Montana upwards of thirty years.

Mr. Kelly was born at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, October 6, 1869, a son of Hugh H. and Ellen (Leonard) Kelly. His parents were natives of Ireland. Hugh Kelly came to this country with his parents and grew up at Rochester, New York, where he finished his education. He became a contractor and builder, and in 1860 located at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and in 1878 transferred his home and business to Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued contracting and building until his death at the age of sixty-five. His wife died at the age of forty-eight. They had eight children, six of whom are still living. Harry J. is the fourth child. His father was a Catholic and a democrat in politics.

Mr. Kelly acquired a public school education at Omaha and also attended the Creighton University there. He acquired his early experience in the newspaper business in the offices of the Bee and the Republican-Herald at Omaha. From there in 1888 he removed to Leadville, Colorado, subsequently to Southern California, thence to Seattle, Washington, and in all these places was connected in some capacity with newspapers. He came to Montana and located at Missoula in 1889, and for a time was connected with the Missoulian. He worked on the Butte Miner in 1899, and subsequently helped bring out the first issue of the Anaconda Standard. He returned to Missoula in 1902, and later for about two years was connected with the Spokane Review. In 1905 he moved to Hamilton and bought the Bitteroot Times, a paper which he owned and published for about three years. Mr. Kelly was at Helena serving as sergeant at arms during the sixth session of the State Legislature. Returning to Butte, he was with the Butte Miner, and later came to Lewistown and with Tom Stout organized the Democrat News. He later sold his interest in that paper to Mr. Stout at the time he was appointed, on July 1, 1913, registrar of the United States Land Office. He was re-appointed to the office in 1917. Mr. Kelly had also been elected alderman from the First Ward of Lewiston in 1913, but resigned his place in the municipal government when he accepted his Federal appointment. Mr. Kelly belongs to the Elks and is a democrat in politics.

August 2, 1899, he married Miss Mary See, a native of Montana. They have four children: Helen,

employed in the office of the Democrat-News; Margaret, a student in high school; William G. and Harry J., Jr.

ALBERT M. JOHNS. The record of Albert M. Johns, the efficient and popular postmaster at Wilsall, is that of an enterprising gentleman whose life has been intimately associated with the material prosperity and moral advancement of this locality during the most progressive period of its history, and he has always been found on the right side of questions looking to the development of his county in any way.

Albert M. Johns is descended from Welsh ancestry and inherited the sterling qualities which characterize that people. His paternal grandfather, Jackson Johns, who died at Belmont, Ohio, before the birth of the subject, was one of the pioneers of Belmont County, having moved there from Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He was a blacksmith by vocation and a representative of that sturdy class of men who were willing to brave the dangers and endure the hardships of a frontier life in order that their descendants might enjoy the fruitage of their labors. His son, George Johns, was born in 1853 in Belmont County, Ohio, and was there reared and educated. He followed the life of a farmer all of his active days, but is now retired and is living at Metamora. Shortly after his marriage he had moved to Batesville, but in 1883 settled at Metamora. He is a democrat in politics and is a member of the Christian Church and of the Masonic fraternity. He married Jennie Bishop, who was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1855, and to them were born the following children: Albert M., whose name forms the caption to this review; Nellie, who is the wife of Marion Cline, a farmer at New Metamoras, Ohio; Homer, a farmer at Greenbrier, Ohio; Archibald, who is mayor of Friendly, West Virginia; Maude, who is the wife of Herold Cline, an oil operator at Oil Fields, California; Dot, who is the wife of Forest Morgan, a merchant at Amsterdam, Ohio; Wick, a student at Amsterdam, Ohio, as is also his twin brother, Wade.

Albert M. Johns was born at Batesville, Noble County, Ohio, on July 14, 1877, but was educated in the public schools of New Metamoras, Ohio, graduating from the high school there in 1896. He attended the State Normal School at Athens, Ohio, for two years, and then engaged in teaching in Monroe County, Ohio, which vocation he followed for three years. During the following four years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Greenbrier, Ohio, but sold out and engaged in the same line of business at Fleming, Ohio, in which he continued until 1913. In the latter year Mr. Johns came to Wilsall, Montana, and engaged in the general mercantile business, being a pioneer in that line here. He sold out on April 1, 1919, in order to give his entire atention to his duties as postmaster, but it is his intention to resume the business again when he relinquishes his official position. On December 20, 1916, Mr. Johns was appointed postmaster of Wilsall and has discharged the duties of that position to the entire satisfaction of the department and the patrons of the office. Courteous and obliging, Mr. Johns has endeavored to make the office serve the people, and he has won the hearty approbation of all with whom he has had dealings.

Politically Mr. Johns is an earnest supporter of the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of American Union Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, at Marietta, Ohio; American Union Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, of Marietta; Marietta Council No. 78, Royal and Select Masters; Marietta Commandery No. 50, Knights Templar; Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of American Union Lodge, referred to above, it is worthy of note that the lodge was first constituted at Waterman's Tavern on February 20, 1776, nearly five months before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It worked in the patriot army until 1783, during which period it was visited by General Washington and others of the patriot leaders. The lodge was re-opened in Campus Martius, Marietta, Ohio, on June 28, 1790, by Jonathan Heart, worshipful master, and was the first lodge of Freemasons opened in the Northwest Territory.

In 1898, at New Metamoras, Ohio, Mr. Johns was married to Stella Adamson, the daughter of Barnett and Priscilla (Devaul) Adamson. The father, who was a merchant at Rinards Mill, Ohio, is now deceased, and his widow resides at Marietta. To Mr. and Mrs. Johns have been born the following children: Ernest, born July 8, 1900, is a freshman in the State Agricultural College at Bozeman; Georgia, born in May, 1902, is a junior in the Wilsall High School; Lynn S., born April 14, 1904, a sophomore in the Wilsall High School; Eleanor, born on July 14, 1906, is a public school student; Lloyd George, born May 15, 1918. Mr. Johns' life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens.

CHARLES P. NEVIN. The concerns doing the largest amount of business in Montana are, generally speaking, in the hands of men who are still in the very prime of vigorous young manhood and who are able to bring to their work the enthusiasm of youth combined with broad and varied experience, because the majority of them have been otherwise engaged before permanently establishing themselves in the lines in which they are finding their life occupation. One of these alert young men is Charles P. Nevin, president of the Magill-Nevin Company of Butte, the largest concern of its kind in the state, wholesalers and retailers of plumbing and heating appliances and materials, and contractors for plumbing.

Charles P. Nevin was born at Virginia City, Nevada, on February 7, 1881, a son of Dennis Nevin, born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1843. He and six brothers came to the United States, and three of them located in Massachusetts, but Dennis Nevin and the three others came west to Nevada. They were married to four sisters, daughters of James Donohue, and were married according to their ages, the eldest Miss Donohue being married to the eldest Nevin brother, and so on to the youngest members of the two families. These very unusual marriages were regarded with romantic interest by the young people over a wide territory, and are still spoken of by the "oldtimers" in and about Virginia City.

Only sixteen years old at the time of his entry into the United States, Dennis Nevin spent a short time at Boston, Massachusetts, before he and his three brothers crossed the plains to the West. The present generation has no conception of what such a trip meant in those early days. Not only were there no proper railroad connections, but there were no roads a good part of the way, and the traveler was in constant danger while passing through the western country from the hostile Indians. The majority of the travelers made their way on horseback, if fortunate enough to own a horse, and, if not, traveled on foot. Parties were

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made up of a sufficient number to put up a defense against attacks from the Indians, and the women and children were carried in canvas-covered wagons drawn by horses or oxen. In spite of the hardships and dangers of these trips thousands flocked across plains and mountains, for gold had been discovered and the lure of the gold fields drew them not only from the eastern states but from foreign countries as well. The Nevin brothers belonged to the latter class and journeyed westward with hopes of making their fortunes by digging the gold from the soil of first California and later Nevada.

While possessed of the spirit of adventure, Dennis Nevin was an extremely shrewd business man, and he realized that while some might make a lucky strike, there was more real profit in an intelligently conducted business concern that would supply the needs of the miners than in taking a chance at prospecting for gold. Consequently he established and conducted one of the pioneer mercantile houses of Virginia City, Nevada, and so prospered that he was requested by Marcus Daly to come to Butte, Montana, and assume the management of his large properties as superintendent of one of his mines. Complying, Mr. Nevin was made superintendent of the Wakeup Jim Mine, where he lost his life, being accidentally killed in that mine on September 15, 1885. He was a man of very forceful character and reliability and served for two terms as treasurer of Storey County, Nevada, being elected to that office on the democratic ticket. All of his life he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Nevin was a famous rifle shot, and belonged to the Emmett Guards, serving it as captain of a company.

Dennis Nevin and Winifred Donohue were married as above stated, being one of the four couples composed of four brothers and four sisters. She was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1848, and died at Butte, Montana, on December 23, 1900. She and her husband had the following children: Mary Jane, married P. S. Sullivan, who lives at Butte, was assessor of Silver Bow County for three terms, and is now in the employment department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Martha Rose, who died at the age of thirty-six years, married Thomas Sheehan, also deceased, who was a merchant of Butte, and a son of one of the pioneers of this city; George F., who is a master mechanic for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, lives at Butte; Margaret, who married Oscar Comstock, lives at Butte; William H., who is superintendent of the Anaconda Mine, is spoken of at length elsewhere in this work; Winifred, who married John Donnelly, a traveling salesman, lives at Butte; and Charles P., who was the sixth.

Charles P. Nevin attended the parochial and public schools of Butte, and was graduated from the Catholic school in the class of 1897. He then entered All Hallows College, Salt Lake City, Utah, and was graduated therefrom in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following the completion of his collegiate course, Mr. Nevin entered the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in November, 1900, and remained with this corporation until 1909. He resigned to go into the hotel business with his brother-in-law, P. S. Sullivan, and for a year was joint proprietor of the Southern Hotel of Butte. Mr. Nevin then entered the commission and brokerage business under the firm name of Rabbitt & Nevin, and later combined it and the O'Meara Fruit & Produce Company in 1910 under the name of the Montana Provision Company, of which Mr. Nevin was president. In 1912 Mr. Nevin sold his interest in this concern and invested in the purchase of the Krueger Plumbing & Heating Company, and with it as a nucleus organized the Magill-Nevin Company, which is incorporated, and has plant and offices at No. 114 North Main Street, Butte. This is the largest firm of its kind in Montana, and carries on a wholesale and retail business in handling plumbing and heating appliances and materials, and doing a general contracting and jobbing business, with a market that extends all over Western Montana. The officers of the company are as follows: Charles P. Nevin, president; W. J. Magill, vice president and manager; Ira G. Bacon, secretary, and Charles R. Leonard, treasurer.

Mr. Nevin has always been a strong democrat, and in 1902 was candidate for the office of clerk of the District Court and polled the highest vote, but was counted out by two votes. In 1906 he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and conducted the campaign for T. J. Walsh for the office of congressman from the State of Montana. Mr. Nevin was candidate in 1908 for the office of state railroad commissioner and was defeated. The people of Butte elected him mayor in 1909 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office, he being the first one to carry every ward in the city. After serving during 1910 and 1911, he retired from active participation in politics on account of the growth of his business, which was rapidly assuming enormous proportions and required his whole attention. Mr. Nevin is president of the Nevin Trunk Company, a director of the Ellis Paint Company, the Centennial Brewing Company, the Cooney Brokerage Company and the Alpine Mining Company, which operates at Banks, Idaho, and takes a constructive part in all of these concerns. His company owns twenty acres of land within the city limits and other real estate, and a large warehouse at the Great Northern Railroad tracks which it uses for the storage of its stock. Mr. Nevin owns a comfortable modern residence at No. 945 West Woolman Street, Butte.

Both by inheritance and conviction Mr. Nevin is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a fourth degree Knight, and he is enrolled as one of its charter members. He also belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the United Commercial Travelers, to Butte Camp No. 153, Woodmen of the World, to the Rotary Club, to the Silver Bow Club, of which he is also a director, and to the Butte Country Club.

In 1902 Mr. Nevin was united in marriage at Butte to Miss Matilda O'Malley, a daughter of William P. and Bridget (Lavelle) O'Malley. Mr. O'Malley was a pioneer miner of Butte who came into this region in the early '70s, and died here. His widow survives him and resides at Spokane, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Nevin have one child, Jack, who was born on April 23, 1911.

It would be difficult to find a man more representative of the best type of American citizenship than Mr. Nevin. Not only is he that, but he is a splendid type of the western business man whose interests are all centered in this region and whose training has all been of the vigorous young west. His father and uncles bore a very important part in the development of this part of the country, and when he came to manhood's estate he was eager and ready to continue the good work. As a politician he left his mark on contemporary history, and while he was not elected to all of the offices for which he was his party's candidate, he polled enough votes in a strictly republican district to stand

as a very gratifying monument to his personal popularity and prestige. Increasing business cares necessitated his withdrawal from politics, but his influence remains and his advice is sought and taken upon many questions pertaining to civic matters, and the results of his energetic occupancy of the mayor's chair are shown in a better government and improvements and an awakened interest on the part of the ordinary voter in the public weal. Genial by nature, Mr. Nevin is deservedly popular in the different fraternities and social organizations with which he maintains membership as he is with people generally, while his business associates and competitors accord him a respect his acumen exacts.

John W. Jackson. One of the important industries of a community which may well be regarded as a contributory factor in raising its standards and increasing its love of the beautiful is that which has to do with the cultivation of flowers. It has been often claimed that no man can become successful in this line unless he has deep in his heart a love of the work and a genuine appreciation of its possibilities. Certain it is that the majority of florists possess these characteristics, and when they are supplemented by a technical training and sound business capabilities the outcome is sure to be gratifying. John W. Jackson, one of the successful florists of Anaconda, belongs to the class indicated above, and he is also recognized as one of the representative business men of the city. Mr. Jackson was born at Bradford, England, April 29, 1881, a son of William Jackson, and grandson of Charles Jackson, a native of the same city as his grandson, and there he rounded out his useful life, passing away in 1882. All of his active years he was engaged in mining.

William Jackson, born at Bradford, England, in 1856, died at Rimini, Montana, in 1904. Like his father, he was a miner in England, and when he came to the United States in 1881 he sought employment in the mines in Illinois, where he remained until 1883, and in that year came to Livingston, Montana, where he continued to engage in coal mining. He was engaged in mining at other points in the state. First the Church of England and later the Episcopal Church held his membership. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances A. Harrison, was born at Bradford, England, in 1853, and she survives him, making her home at Helena, Montana. Their children were as follows: Edith, who married W. J. Tracy, lives at Helena, Montana, Mr. Tracy, who was formerly a mining engineer being deceased; John W., whose name heads this review; Emily, who is a trained nurse in the employ of the government at Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Mary M., who married Lea Marston, a ranchman of Smoky Butte, Montana; Annie, who lives with her mother; and Rhoda, who also lives with her mother.

John W. Jackson completed the courses of the graded schools and took a two-year course in the Helena High School, and then, in 1900, began learning the florist business at the state nursery at Helena, Montana, rising to be one of the stockholders. In 1917 he sold his interests, and coming to Anaconda bought the greenhouse located at No. 713 Locust Street. He now has 15,000 square feet of glass, and his is the leading one of its kind in Deerlodge County. His offices and store are at No. 203 Main Street, and here he carries on a retail business supplying the people of Anaconda and Deerlodge County. Mr. Jackson is independent in his political views. He belongs to the Episcopal Church of Anaconda. A Mason, he is a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Helena, Montana; Helena Consistory No. 3, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree; Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, and he is also a member of Broadwater Camp No. 29, Woodmen of the World, and the Rotary Club of Anaconda. The family residence is at No. 721 Locust Street.

Mr. Jackson was married at Butte, Montana, in 1916 to Miss Byrd Monahan, who was born in Charlotte, Iowa. She is a graduate of the Academy of Clinton, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one child, Loretta Caroline, born November 6, 1919.

Havelock G. Coy, who is a leading hardware and implement merchant of Anaconda, is one of the representative men of this region, and his business operations form an important factor in the commercial interests of the city. He was born April 30, 1866, a son of Samuel Coy, and great-grandson of Edward Coy. Edward Coy was a pioneer farmer of New Brunswick, Canada, to which he went in 1763 from Pomfret, Connecticut. In 1752 he married Amy Titus, and both died in New Brunswick. The Coys originated in England, but came to the American colonies at an early day, and it is claimed that a member of the family married a lineal descendant of one of the passengers of the Mayflower. Benjamin Coy, son of Edward Coy and grandfather of Havelock G. Coy, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and there he died before his grandson was born, being then eighty years of age. He was a clergyman of the Baptist Church of New Brunswick.

Samuel Coy, a son of Benjamin Coy and father of Havelock G. Coy, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in October, 1803, and died there in 1882, having spent his entire life in that province as a farmer. He was a liberal in politics and served in the local militia. Samuel Coy was married to Amelia Esty, born in New Brunswick, in 1825, and died there in 1881. Their children were as follows: Minnie B., who married David S. Coy, a grocer of Toronto, Canada; and Havelock G., whose name heads this review.

Havelock G. Coy received a preparatory normal school education in the public schools of New Brunswick, which he left when sixteen years old to engage in farming, continuing this calling in his native province until 1887. In May of that year he came to Anaconda, Montana, as a pioneer and followed many callings, including laboring, contracting and building and teaming, and then in 1898 he established his present business in a small way and enlarging it as his trade increased until he now has one of the leading establishments of its kind in this entire section. In 1916 he incorporated his business as the Coy Hardware and Implement Company, of which he is president, his associates being A. M. Strom, vice president, and Mrs. Emma Dyas, secretary and treasurer. The store and offices are located at Nos. 409 and 411 East Park Avenue, Anaconda.

Mr. Coy is a republican and was appointed by Judge Winston Commissioner of Deer Lodge County. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is serving as chairman of its board of trustees. A member of the Rotary Club he is now its president, and he is also president of the Commercial Men's Club. The family residence on Main Street, at No. 600, is owned by him and is modern in every respect.

In 1893 Mr. Coy was married at Boston, Massachusetts, to Miss Annie Edmunds, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Edmunds, both of whom are

deceased. Mr. Edmunds was a pattern maker of Canada and Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Coy attended the provincial normal school of New Brunswick and was an educator prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have the following children: Annie May, who is attending the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, taught school for a year at Rockford, Minnesota; and Edmund, who is attending the Anaconda High School.

Having resided at Anaconda for so many years, Mr. Coy has passed through its formative period and has taken part in much of its development. His business is the outgrowth of his intelligent methods and comprehensive appreciation of the needs of his customers, and he richly deserves the prosperity which has attended him, as well as the high position he occupies in public esteem.

Samuel Wesley Collett came to Montana with his father and other members of the family over thirty years ago. His home is still on a farm, and farming has constituted one of his chief activities all the years he has been in the state. However, he is widely known as a Bozeman business man, and his office has been the medium for a tremendous amount of real estate buying and selling. Mr. Collett is one of the best posted men on realty values in Bozeman and over that section of the state.

He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The first of the Colletts in America were pioneers in Indiana. Samuel Wesley Collett was born at Belle Plaine, Iowa, August 9, 1869. His father, Samuel Collett, a well known Montana pioneer, was born in Indiana in 1847, and as a boy went to Iowa and served three and a half years with an Iowa regiment of infantry in the Civil war. After the war he lived on the farm in the northern part of that state and subsequently moved to a farm near Belle Plaine. Leaving Iowa in the spring of 1887, he came to Bozeman, and homesteaded 160 acres eighteen miles west of that city. He lived on his Montana ranch for eighteen years and after that had his home in Bozeman, where he acquired extensive real estate properties. He was one of the successful old timers of Montana and his death at Bozeman in 1917 was greatly regretted by his former associates. He was a very active member of the Methodist Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in politics he always voted the republican ticket. Samuel Collett married Martha Winslow, who was born in Iowa in 1846 and died at Bozeman in 1915. A brief record of their children is: John, a former county commissioner and farmer who died at Bozeman in 1918; Samuel Wesley; Melvina, wife of Cal Merritt, a pioneer farmer, rancher and cattleman at Whitehall, Montana; Harry, owner of a grain ranch at Logan, Montana; and Charles, who has a farm south of Bozeman.

Samuel W. Collett acquired his early education in the public schools of Spirit Lake, Iowa. He was eighteen years old when he came to Bozeman in 1887, and after that for twenty years was actively engaged in farming and stock raising. Since 1909 he has been developing a large real estate business, and is regarded as one of the most competent men in that line in Gallatin County. An indication of his prestige as a real estate man and also of the general volume of real estate business during the period is furnished by the record of business done in his office from January 1 until June 1, 1919, the transactions of this period making an impressive aggregate of approximately $442,000. Mr. Collett is a successful farmer on his own account, and owns 600 acres, though a large part of his former holdings he has sold. He still lives on his farm seven miles west of Bozeman.

Mr. Collett is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican, a trustee of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with Salesville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1899, at Anaconda, he married Miss Artie Wall, a native of Indiana. She died on the home farm west of Bozeman in 1907. She was the mother of three children: Gladys, a graduate of the Bozeman High School and of the Columbia Institute at Milton, Oregon, is the wife of Everett Cutting, teacher of wireless telegraphy in the State University at Missoula; Gerald, who was educated in the grammar and high schools at Bozeman, is in business with his father and lives on the farm; Leonard, also on the farm, is a graduate of the Gallatin County High School. In 1911, at Bozeman, Mr. Collett married Mrs. Zada (Fausett) Thompson, a native of Salt Lake City.

Harry S. Masters is in point of years of service one of the oldest telegraphers and dispatchers in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway. He learned telegraphy during his youth in Canada. He is a native of England but was reared in Canada. Several of his brothers have been railroad men or engaged in some public utility service, and one of his brothers was a Canadian soldier during the World war.

Mr. Masters, who is dispatcher for the Northern Pacific at Livingston, a position he has held for a number of years, was born near the City of Salisbury, England, March 23, 1872. His father, Eli Masters, was born at the same English city in 1839, was a farmer there in early life, and in 1875 brought his family to Canada and settled far out on the Western frontier, near the old military post of Fort Gary, now Winnipeg. He developed a farm on the Western prairies and lived there until his death in 1918. He was a liberal in politics, was a Methodist in religion, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. In England he had a military training with the English Yeomen. Eli Masters married Harriet Benjafield, who was born near Salisbury in 1838 and is still living, at the age of eighty-one at Winnipeg. Nathaniel, the oldest of their children, is connected with the Municipal Electric Light plant at Winnipeg. Hedley is supervisor of the Winnipeg waterworks, Tom is a telegraph operator with the Canadian Pacific at Vancouver, British Columbia, while Sidney, a farmer in Winnipeg, enlisted in the Canadian army at the outbreak of the war, was sent overseas and was employed in construction work until mustered out after the signing of the armistice. Harry S. is the fifth in the family. Eva is the wife of J. S. Kerr, a conductor with the Canadian Pacific Railway, living at Winnipeg, and Annie is the wife of Walter McPherson, an employe of the Canadian postal service at Winnipeg.

Harry S. Masters was three years old when taken to the Canadian frontier, received his education in the public schools of Winnipeg, and left that city in 1892. At St. Paul, Minnesota, he was a telegraph operator with the Western Union Company for a year and a half, and on March 1, 1894, arrived at Livingston, Montana. For eight years he was manager of the Livingston office of the Western Union, and since then has been in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. As dispatcher his business headquarters are in the general office building on Park Street.

Mr. Masters is also owner of a ranch of 160

acres in the Potter Basin of Park County and has a modern home at 107 North Third Street. He is now serving his third term as alderman of the Second Ward, and is a republican in politics. He is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In April, 1898, he married Miss Grace Potter, daughter of William and Martha (Fraser) Potter. The Potters live in the Potter Basin of Park County. Her father was one of the pioneer homesteaders there and today owns 6,000 acres and is extensively engaged in the sheep industry. Mr. and Mrs. Masters have four children: Harry S., Jr., Gladys, wife of Dan Gallagher, a rancher at Clyde Park, Montana, Mary and Grace, the former in the eighth grade and the latter in the first grade of the public schools at Livingston.

R. Proctor Barclay. Since 1898 R. Proctor Barclay has been a resident of Butte and has risen in business circles until he is now president of the Barclay & Booth Abstract Company, one of the most dependable in its line in the state. The Barclay family was founded in the Virginia colony at a period antedating the American Revolution. The grandfather, Philander Barclay, died in Kentucky before the birth of his grandson R. Proctor Barclay.

R. Proctor Barclay was born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on April 10, 1872, a son of Joseph W. Barclay, born at Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1830. His death occurred at Pembroke, Kentucky, in 1913, where he previously had large property interests, and had also been an extensive property owner at Chicago, Illinois, and Atchison, Kansas. Growing up at Glasgow and Russellville, Kentucky, he went to Bowling Green, Kentucky, following the close of the war between the states, there being engaged in farming until 1900, when he moved to Pembroke and lived retired until his death. Politically a democrat, he took no active part in public affairs. The Baptist Church held his membership. He was a Mason.

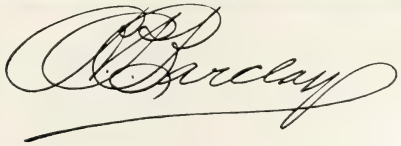
Joseph W. Barclay was married to Sally Proctor, born in Logan County, Kentucky, in 1838, a daughter of Thomas L. Proctor, whose birth occurred in 1797. He died in Logan County, Kentucky, in 1879. He was either a native of Kentucky or brought into the state from Virginia during pioneer times. His wife was Agnes Carson prior to her marriage, and she, too, was born in either Kentucky or Virginia. Her death occurred in Logan County, Kentucky, before the birth of her grandson. Thomas L. Proctor was a farmer and miller and owned extensive timber interests, owned and operated a sawmill and was a large slave owner and one of the prominent men of Logan County whose business operations were diversified and of considerable magnitude. The Proctors were Scotch-Irish and the family was founded in Virginia during the colonial period of American history. Mrs. Joseph W. Barclay died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1911. She and her husband had the following children: Agnes, who is unmarried, lives at Montgomery, Alabama, and is a teacher in the public schools of that city; R. Proctor, whose name heads this review; and Waller P., who came to Montana in 1899, and is associated with his brother in the abstract business. By a former marriage with Sallie Tandy, born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Joseph W. Barclay had the following children: Ernest, who is a farmer and tobacco grower of Pembroke, Kentucky; Annie, who is unmarried, is a resident of Bowling Green, where she is engaged in teaching in the public schools; Sallie, who is a resident of Bowling Green, is the widow of J. W. Evans, who died at Russellville, Kentucky, where he had been engaged in merchandising.

R. Proctor Barclay attended the public schools of Bowling Green, and was graduated from Ogden College of Bowling Green in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became deputy clerk of the court of Warren County and held that position until January 1, 1898, when he entered the employ of the Warren Deposit Bank, remaining with that institution until in May, 1898, when he came to Butte, Montana, and formed connections with the Ras Rochester Hardware Company, which were maintained until Mr. Rochester sold his interests in July of that year, Mr. Barclay being chosen to close up the affairs. He then associated himself in October of 1898 with Judge A. H. Barret in the abstract business, operating under the name of the Security Abstract Company. In 1899 Mr. Barrett was elected state treasurer, and Mr. Barclay continued to conduct the business under his own name until April, 1901, when he took T. E. Booth into partnership with him, and in March, 1902, incorporated the business as the Barclay & Booth Abstract Company. Mr. Booth withdrew in May, 1903, and engaged in a loan business, but the name has not been changed. The present officials of the company are as follows: R. P. Barclay, president; W. P. Barclay, vice president; and E. R. McMahon, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Barclay is the active manager and conducts all of the business of the company, and has built up the largest abstract business in Montana. Practically all of the abstracts of the claims that constitute the holdings of all of the large companies in the Butte District within the last twenty-one years have been made by Mr. Barclay. He also has a large business in the general real estate line of abstracting, and this is the only abstract company in Montana that specializes in abstracting properties throughout the whole state and the entire northwest. The offices are at No. 108 West Granite Street, Butte. Mr. Barclay's residence is at No. 4 Malay Block on Hamilton Street, Butte.

In his political faith Mr. Barclay is a democrat, but he has never held any elective office, as his duties have been too heavy to permit of his assuming any of a public character. Having been reared in the Baptist Church, he joined that denomination and has continued to worship with it. The Rotary Club of Butte holds his membership and he is one of its directors. At the International Convention of Rotary held at Salt Lake, in June, 1919, he was elected international secretary of the abstract section of Rotary. He also belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Silver Bow Club and the Butte Country Club, all of Butte. He is not married.

A man of dependable character, painstaking and conservative, Mr. Barclay has concentrated his abilities on the development of his business, and has brought it to a state of perfection that must be gratifying. The name of the concern he has founded and fostered stands for so much not only in Butte and Montana, but all over the West, that to have its guarantee back of a title insures a sale of any realty wherever located, and it is a recognized fact that it is because Mr. Barclay is in active charge of the affairs of the company that his concern has such weight in the matter of guaranteeing purchasers of property against loss through faulty titles or dishonest representations.

Joseph Sudar, manager of the Bear Creek Trading Company, the leading general mercantile establishment of this part of Montana, is one of the



substantial and enterprising men of Bear Creek, who has risen to his present position through his own ability and steadfast adherence to business. He was born at Cratian, Austria, March 10, 1878, a son of Jerry and Martha (Ratkovich) Sudar, both natives of Cratian, Austria. There they were reared and married, and, after useful lives, passed away. They were consistent members of the Roman Catholic Church. The children born to Jerry Sudar and wife were as follows: Frank and Paul, who live at Cratian, Austria; Katy and Mary, both of whom also reside at Cratian, Austria; Joseph, whose name heads this review; Jerry, who is a merchant of Bear Creek, Montana; Jack, who is a miner of Bear Creek, Montana; Rosa, who married George Naglich, a miner of Bear Creek; Milka, who married George Dragich, who is also a miner of Bear Creek.

After attending the public schools of his native city Joseph Sudar worked as a clerk in one of its mercantile concerns, and then in 1903 came to the United States, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, from whence he went to Arkansas and was there engaged in railroad work. During 1904 and 1905 he was engaged in mining at Rugby, Colorado, and then was at Bridger, Montana, until 1907, continuing there as a miner. For five years after coming to Montana he was engaged in mining and clerking in a store, and then with his partner purchased the Bear Creek Trading Company. This store is conveniently located on Main Street, and a very large business is carried on annually.

In politics Mr. Sudar is a democrat, and he is now a member of the City Council and takes an active part in civic affairs. Born and reared a Catholic, he belongs to the Catholic Church of Bear Creek. Since locating permanently at this point Mr. Sudar has displayed his faith in its future by investing in real estate, and owns a comfortable residence here. He is not married. The advancement Mr. Sudar has made in so short a period demonstrates the fact that this country offers unlimited opportunities to those willing to work and save, and his good sense and sterling integrity have won for him the respect of his associates, and increased the volume of business of his company.

Charles W. Allin, proprietor of the Anaconda Lumber Yard, is a man who enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens and is entitled to both. He was born at Bedford, Missouri, February 15, 1883, a son of Dr. C. W. Allin. Doctor Allin was born at Harrisburg, Kentucky, in 1836, and died at Bedford, Missouri, in 1913. Leaving Harrisburg, Kentucky, in young manhood, Doctor Allin came to the vicinity of Bedford, Missouri. He was graduated from the Keokuk, Iowa Medical College and became a pioneer physician of Livingston County, Missouri, where he was engaged in practice the remainder of his life. During the conflict between the North and South he espoused the cause of the latter, and was a soldier in the Confederate army. Politically he was a democrat. Doctor Allin was married at Bedford, Missouri, to a Miss Hoffman, who died in Missouri, having borne her husband three children, namely: May, who married J. P. Garham, a farmer of Hale, Missouri; an infant daughter; and Hallie, who married A. E. Wright, a farmer of Avalon, Missouri. After the death of his first wife, Doctor Allin was married second to Elizabeth Rickerson, born in April, 1852, near Georgetown, Kentucky, and Charles W. Allin is the only child of this union.

Charles W. Allin attended the public schools of Livingston County, Missouri, completing the ninth grade. He then took a commercial course at the Chillicothe Business College at Chillicothe, Missouri, completing it in September, 1901. Leaving Missouri, he then went to Milligan, Nebraska, and went to work in the lumber yards there, becoming a general helper for F. M. Spaulding, remaining with him for three years. Mr. Allin then went to Holdredge, Nebraska, and was yardman for C. A. Gallaway for three years. In June, 1907, he went with the Belgrave Lumber Company of Belgrave, Montana, as manager, acting as such for five years, and in 1911 he embarked in a lumber business of his own at Graybull, Wyoming, under the name of the Allin-Saunders Lumber Company, his partners being two brothers by the name of Saunders. Disposing of his interests in 1914, he came to Anaconda and established himself under the old name of the Allin-Saunders Lumber Company, but in 1918 became sole owner. This is one of the leading lumber concerns of Deerlodge County, the offices and yards being at No. 223 West Commercial Avenue, at the corner of Commercial Avenue and Locust Street. Mr. Allin also has a large warehouse along the tracks of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad. His business extends all over Deerlodge County. The family resides at No. 223 West Commercial Avenue. In politics Mr. Allin is an independent.

In 1908 Mr. Allin was married at Belgrade, Montana, to Miss Bertha Davis, a daughter of David and Candace (Wakefields) Davis. Mr. Davis was a farmer of the Gallatin Valley, in which he settled in 1863, coming to it from Wales. During the gold rush he was at Virginia City and Alder Gulch, but decided that there would be more profit in homesteading and farming, so secured his ranch in the Gallatin Valley, and was one of the successful pioneer ranchmen of that locality. Mrs. Allin was graduated from the Montana State College at Bozeman. Mr. and Mrs. Allin have one son, Charles W., who was born August 6, 1909. Mr. Allin is proud of his family and of the fact that he is 100 per cent American, the Allins having come to the American colonies from Scotland some time prior to the Revolutionary war and located in Virginia, from whence they later moved into Kentucky. A man of experience in his business, Mr. Allin has been able to conduct it in a manner to bring him ample patronage, and his concern is ranked among the sound commercial factors of the city.

H. P. Sandles. The Sandles family is one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, where it was founded in colonial times, and its representatives have since then taken part in constructive work with relation to the government, and been instrumental in developing many of the states of the Union. Its representative at Red Lodge, Montana, H. P. Sandles, county clerk of Carbon, is one of the alert and thoroughly progressive young men of this section, who during the late war lived up to the highest standards of his progenitors and rendered his country invaluable service during the period of such great stress. H. P. Sandles was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1882, on the farm purchased by his great-grandfather and owned successively by his grandfather and father. The latter, also named H. P. Sandles, was born on this same farm in 1850, and here he has spent his life, still being actively engaged in conducting the homestead, and operating quite extensively as a stock dealer. A republican, he is active in his party, but not an office holder. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership and benefits through his generosity and piety. Fraternally he belongs

to the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Kier, was also born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, in 1861. Their children are as follows: Claude, who is a roller in an Ohio steel mill; Marck, who is a roller in the Gary, Indiana, steel works; Lyle, who is an attorney of Cincinnati, Ohio; H. P., whose name heads this review; and Albert, a twin brother of H. P., who is superintendent of a mine at Hannistown, Pennsylvania.

After completing his courses in the local schools of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, H. P. Sandles became a student of the Elders Ridge Academy, from which he was gradauted in 1901, and was engaged in work as a construction engineer in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois for some time before going to Fernie, British Columbia, where he remained until 1905. During that year he came back to the United States and served as construction engineer for the Northwestern Improvement Company along the Northern Pacific Railroad until 1907, in which year he was sent to Red Lodge, Montana, and remained with the same company until 1916, during that period constructing the Sunset Mine. As a side line Mr. Sandles invested in a moving picture theatre and for seven years was its manager, but sold his interests in February, 1919. In 1916 he was the successful candidate of the republican party for the office of county clerk, and was re-elected in 1918. Few men of Carbon County, or for that matter of Montana, have been as effectively active in promoting the well being of their communities as has Mr. Sandles, and during the great war he acted as chairman of the local board on war drives, and made each one of them a success. In addition he transacted all of the governmental business which could be taken care of by the county clerk, and did not spare himself or his own interests to further those of his country. A Presbyterian by inheritance and inclination, Mr. Sandles is active in that denomination, as he is in any body with which he is connected, and his services are appreciated by his fellow members. Bear Tooth Lodge No. 534, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holds his membership, and he also belongs to the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce. Since coming to Red Lodge he has made the city his place of residence, and his office is at present in the courthouse.

In 1910 Mr. Sandles was married at Red Lodge to Miss Mabel Chapman, a daughter of Louis and Alma Chapman. Mr. Chapman was one of the pioneers of Oregon. He came to Montana in 1906 and is now one of the leading lumber merchants of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Sandles have no children. Mr. Sandles is proud of the fact that his family is of Scotch stock, and he inherits many of the sturdy and desirable characteristics of those people. His fidelity to the responsibilities of public office, and his ability to discharge them effectively and promptly, make him one of the best men in the county's roster, and his future if he cares to remain in public life is a bright one, much higher honors no doubt lying in store for one who has proven himself so worthy of them.

R. A. Kelly. The selection of Anaconda as headquarters for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has brought here a large influx of people who have made it their permanent home and expect to receive from the business men a service in every line of trade. This has created a large demand in all branches, and some of the best minds of the state of a commercial bent are occupied in satisfactorily meeting the wants of the population. One of these men is R. A. Kelly, proprietor of the Washoe Coal Company, and a dealer in real estate and insurance.

R. A. Kelly was born at St. Martins, Ohio, December 17, 1883, a son of John Kelly, and a grandson of Thomas Kelly, born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1821, who died at St. Martins, Ohio, in 1895. He founded the family in this locality, and was engaged in farming for many years. John Kelly was born at St. Martins, Ohio, in 1840, and died there on April 7, 1917, having spent his entire life there as a farmer. His farm was the one on which he was born and descended to him from his father, the original owner. He was a democrat and a Roman Catholic, and strong in both his political and religious convictions. During the war between the states he served in the Union army for two years and ten months, as a member of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry, participating in the Battle of Gettysburg and General Sherman's "March to the Sea." His widow, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Huber, survives him and still lives on the old homestead. She was born at Fayetteville, Ohio, in 1850, and bore her husband the following children: T. J., who is in charge of the copper shipped by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company from Anaconda to Texas, with headquarters at Galveston, Texas; Mary, who married C. J. Tobin, claim agent for the American Railway Express Company at Cincinnati, Ohio; John, who is with the United Steel Company, lives at Chicago, Illinois; Henry, who operates the old homestead for his mother, lives at St. Martins, Ohio; Margaret, who married William Dunham, a rancher of Blanchester, Ohio; Catherine, who married John McConn, president of the Fayetteville Bank, lives at Fayetteville, Ohio; R. A., whose name heads this review; and Anna, who is a teacher in the schools of St. Martins, Ohio.

Growing up in a wholesome home atmosphere, R. A. Kelly was taught to be industrious and thrifty by his excellent parents, and was sent to the public schools of his native place. He remained on the farm until eighteen years of age, but then feeling that his tastes would not be satisfied with a rural life, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged with the Adams Express Company for a year, and then for the next two years was in that company's Chicago office. The great copper interests began to attract attention to Montana about this time, and Mr. Kelly felt that he was willing to take almost any position which would bring him into contact with the men who were developing such tremendous industries. Coming to Montana, he became a wiper for the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, rising to be fireman and then locomotive engineer of that same road, and remaining with it until in January, 1917, when he bought the business of the Washoe Coal Company in partnership with W. H. Tuchscherer, who is now in Siberia with the American Expeditionary Forces, so that the conduct of the company is entirely in Mr. Kelly's capable hands. This company conducts one of the leading coal businesses in this region, and the offices are at No. 209 Main Street, Anaconda, while the yards are along the tracks of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad. In addition to his coal interests Mr. Kelly conducts a real estate and insurance business, operating extensively in the former, and representing the leading insurance companies in the latter line. His wide acquaintance gained during the nearly fourteen years he has been at Anaconda has proved useful to him, and those who do business with him know that they will receive

T. A. Grigg D.O. M.D.

a fair and equitable deal and place implicit faith in his judgment.

On May 5, 1914, Mr. Kelly was married at Anaconda to Miss Matilda Tuchscherer, a daughter of A. J. and Matilda (Trilling) Tuchscherer, of Anaconda. Mr. Tuchscherer is now engaged in the ice business, but was the leading brewer of Deerlodge County until his industry was closed by the war prohibition act. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly became the parents of the following children: Margaret, who was born February 21, 1915; Arthur Robert, who died at the age of nine months; and Edna Marie, who was born December 11, 1917.

Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Kelly is a strong democrat, but aside from voting the ticket of his party has not entered public life, although if he cared to do so there is no doubt but that he would poll a heavy vote on account of his personal popularity. In him the Catholic Church has a consistent member. He belongs to Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, being both a third and fourth degree knight; and to the Locomotive Engineers' and Firemen's Association. Socially he finds congenial companionship at the Anaconda Club. Not only does he own his modern residence at No. 621 West Fourth Street, but another house at No. 409 Walnut Street, for he has faith in the future of Anaconda and proves it by investing in city realty as well as handling it. Keenly alert, Mr. Kelly has never let an opportunity for advancement slip by him, provided he could take advantage of it without wronging another, and while he has been rising he has benefited his community in interesting outside capital and inducing those already here to invest their savings in homes of their own. Recognizing the fact that the owner of his home is a much more interested citizen than the man who drifts about as a renter, he feels that his work in the realty line is good patriotism as well as a sound business proposition, and he has other plans for the future looking toward a still further growth of the city. Genial and warmhearted, he makes and retains friends, and he and his wife are very popular in a congenial circle.

Thomas A. Grigg, M. D. Several years ago Doctor Grigg, who located at Butte in 1892, earned a place of genuine eminence in the profession of medicine and surgery in Montana. He was one of the earliest physicians and surgeons of Montana entitled to the distinction of specialist. He had been in practice for several years in Pennsylvania before he came to Montana, and he possessed means as well as the thorough training, upon locating at Butte, to confine his practice largely to the lines of his choice, as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and chest.

Doctor Grigg has also acquired extensive business interests in Montana, and in later years has had much to do with the public affairs of his home city. He was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, February 11, 1861, youngest child of Dr. William and Willann (Daugherty) Grigg. His father was a native of England, was educated in London, and lived on Prince Edward Island from 1826 until his death at the age of eighty-one in 1881. He was a physician of fine talents, practiced his profession many years, but accumulated his fortune chiefly through his extensive interests in the ship building industry. He married for his first wife a Miss Brooks, and of their nine children one is still living, Mary, whose home is at West Devon, Prince Edward Island. She is the widow of Josiah Pawe, who was a hotel proprietor and farmer. Dr. William Grigg by his second wife, who died at the age of fifty-six, had only two sons, John F. W. and Dr. Thomas A. The former is a farmer in Tyne Valley, Prince Edward Island.

His father being a man of wealth and substantial position, Thomas A. Grigg had every opportunity and encouragement to obtain the most complete qualifications for his chosen work. After leaving high school he studied medicine under his father and other physicians, and in 1883 entered the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the Medical School of that university in 1887, with high honors and with recommendations from several members of the faculty, including men of wide renown in medicine and surgery. Doctor Grigg began practice at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, in 1887, and remained there four years. At the same time he was doing advanced work in Philadelphia hospitals, including the Will Eye Hospital and the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1891 he received a special diploma on the eye, ear, nose and throat and lungs from the Philadelphia Polyclinic.

The strain of concentrated study and practice made it necessary for Doctor Grigg to leave his practice in Pennsylvania and for six months he lived on Lake Chelan, Washington, and in October, 1892, located at Butte. During the many years he has practiced in Butte Doctor Grigg has become known to his professional brethren for his original methods, his advanced thought, and his faithful study and devotion to his profession, particularly along the lines of his specialties. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rocky Mountain Interstate Medical Association, the various local societies, the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and has been a frequent contributor of professional articles to the Medical Sentinel, published in Portland, Oregon, and other medical publications. He has been honored with the office of president of both the Silver Bow County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He is examining physician for the Butte Young Men's Christian Association, and is examining physician for Butte Camp No. 153, Woodmen of the World, which he served as first consul commander. He is a member of the Fraternal Aid Union, University Club, Damon Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias at Butte, and has his Masonic affiliations in Mahanoy City Lodge No. 357, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Pennsylvania.

Doctor Grigg is secretary and treasurer of the Beaverhead Alberta Oil and Gas Company, operating south of Dillon in Montana. In past years he has acquired extensive mining properties and other real estate in Butte and in the State of Washington. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons for the Pension Department in Silver Bow County.

Doctor Grigg is a republican, but in the earlier years of his professional work always declined public honors. In 1910 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen to represent the Sixth Ward, and served two terms.

August 20, 1888, Doctor Grigg married Miss Joanna S. Miller. She was born in the same town as Doctor Grigg. Her father, John Miller, was a prominent shipbuilder. Mrs. Grigg is a past president and trustee of the Woman's Club of Butte, and is a member of the Academy of Fine Arts of Chicago. She has been prominent in Butte's social life for many years and as a result of long study is an authority on many matters of art, particularly ceramics, oils and water colors. Doctor Grigg and family reside at 232 West Porphyry Street. He is

the father of three children. Elmer Roy, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, is a young physician and surgeon and now occupies the post of city physician of Butte. Leon Alison, the second child, is a graduate of the Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and is now well established in his profession at Spokane, Washington. Joanna Ethel, the only daughter, is a graduate of the Butte High School, and is the wife of J. W. McCready, who operates a motor truck service in Butte.

Elmer Roy Grigg, M. D., present city physician of Butte, is a son of Dr. T. A. Grigg, whose career has been set forth above.

The son was born during his father's residence at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1890. He received his early education in the schools of Butte, graduating from high school in 1910, and soon afterward entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he was graduated with the class of 1914. While in college he was a member of the Alpha Kappa fraternity and served as president of the local chapter in 1914. He was also a member of the Hiram R. Loux Urological Society and the Keen Surgical Society at Jefferson Medical College. Returning to Butte after his graduation, he began practice and in the fall of the same year opened an office at Anaconda, where he remained two years. Since then he has been one of the hard working general physicians and surgeons at Butte. His offices are in the Rialto Building. In May, 1918, he was appointed physician to the Butte Tuberculosis Clinic, and since May, 1919, has also been health officer of the city. He maintains offices in the city hall.

Doctor Grigg is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, Silver Bow County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a director in the Beaverhead Alberta Oil and Gas Company.

Doctor Grigg resides at 310 South Jackson Street. At Helena January 10, 1916, he married Miss Lavina Victoria Bartzen, daughter of Clem and Mary (Youngers) Bartzen. Her parents live at Butte, her father being master mechanic at the Timber Butte Milling Company. Mrs. Grigg is a graduate of the Butte High School with the class of 1911.

B. G. Shorey. The number, extent and importance of the industries, enterprises and institutions owned or controlled by B. G. Shorey both in the past and present are and have been such as to make him one of the leading business citizens and financiers of the City of Billings. His career has been intensely typical of self-made manhood, and its early history is filled with the romance of the plains, under whose harsh but efficient molding the crude, raw youth was developed into a self-reliant, resourceful and capable man. Rancher, banker, man of large business affairs and substantial citizen, Mr. Shorey has at all times exemplified the highest type of true western manhood and the spirit of enterprise.

B. G. Shorey was born at Belfast, Maine, September 7, 1862, a son of Wellington and Louisa (Durham) Shorey. The family, of English-Irish descent, was founded in Maine in colonial days, and in that state, in 1831, Wellington Shorey was born. He was a farmer by vocation and a republican in his political adherence, and never left the state of his birth, dying at Belfast, in 1903. Mr. Shorey married Louisa Durham, who was born in Maine in 1837, and died at Belfast in 1907, and they became the parents of seven children: John D., a contractor and builder of White Sulphur Springs, Montana; J. W., a farmer and stockman of Richland County, Montana; Jennie, the widow of John McGray, a farmer of Knox, Maine, where she resides; Emma, who died unmarried at Belfast in 1909; Charles, a stockman and farmer of Waldo, Maine; Raymond O., a farmer and stockman of Roberts, Montana; and B. G.

The public schools of Belfast furnished B. G. Shorey with his educational training, and until he was eighteen years of age he worked on his father's farm. At that time he decided to strike out for himself, to see something of the world and to make his own opportunities, and accordingly left the parental roof. On March 17, 1882, he arrived over the narrow-gauge railroad at White Sulphur Springs, Montana, the last part of the journey, from Ogden, being made by stage, via Butte and Diamond Gulch. From March to June, 1882, he was employed by Cook & Hussey, following which he went into the Judith Basin and took up a ranch at Ross' Fork. This he sold one year later and went to work for Severance & Son, sheepmen at Judith Gap, a position which he retained one year. Next Mr. Shorey entered the service of Mrs. Corson, who was at that time known as the "Sheep Queen of Montana," and whose ranch was at Hopley's Hole, near the present site of Hollowtown. He remained with Mrs. Corson until the spring of 1886, when he went down into Lake Basin and located a ranch of his own, upon which he spent the next twenty-one years. It was on this property that Mr. Shorey's real abilities were demonstrated, for from a small beginning he developed one of the finest properties in the state, a ranch of 32,000 acres on which it was his custom to run 20,000 sheep and 800 head of cattle. When he sold this property in 1907 he came to Billings, where he has since occupied his handsome $25,000 home at North Thirty-second Street and First Avenue, a residence erected by him in 1903 and still as good a home as there is to be found at Billings. Mr. Shorey is the owner of four large ranches; one at Roberts, Montana, a tract of 1,073 acres; a summer range in the mountains for his cattle, comprising 320 acres; a ranch of 1,663 acres at Custer, on the Big Horn; and one at Sidney, of 1,128 acres. In addition to raising cattle Mr. Shorey is extensively engaged in growing grain. He is the owner of two other dwellings at Billings; the concrete warehouse at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, and the coal docks on Twenty-eighth Street, and also has a large interest in the Babcock Theatre Building, one of the leading business blocks of Billings. In 1910 Mr. Shorey was made president of the Billings State Bank, a position which he held until 1913, when he resigned, and his other connections are numerous and important, including a wide range of industries and enterprises. Ever interested in the welfare of his adopted city, he is a co-operant factor in many measures for the public good, in which his name is an indication of such a movement's worth. In his political belief Mr. Shorey upholds the principles of the republican party and exercises his right of franchise accordingly. He is a member of the Billings Midland Club and Billings Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On August 11, 1889, Mr. Shorey was married at Billings to Miss Helen Simmons, daughter of A. J. and Addie (Ray) Simmons, the latter of whom still survives as a resident of Waldo, Maine. Mr. Simmons who was for many years a farmer and blacksmith at Waldo, and a highly esteemed citizen of that place, is now deceased. He and his wife

were the parents of ten daughters and one son, all of whom were reared to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Shorey have one daughter: Adelaide, who is the wife of James Edgar. Mr. Edgar, who has recently been mustered out of the United States service, is superintending operations on Mr. Shorey's big ranch at Sidney.

GEORGE BENNETT LADD. Prominent among the business men of the younger generation at Billings is found George Bennett Ladd, manager of the grain elevator of Ladd & Cousins. Mr. Ladd is distinctively a member of the progressive and energetic element to which the city owes so much for its present prestige in commercial circles and to which it confidently looks for its future continued advancement. During his comparatively short career he has had the opportunity of gaining experience both as a grower of grain and as a dealer therein, and in his present capacity is in a position to appreciate and recognize the conditions applying to the cases of both producer and handler.

George B. Ladd was born at Inwood, Iowa, August 20, 1884, a son of George P. and Mary Ellen (Skewis) Ladd, and a member of a family which, originating in England, was founded in Massachusetts in colonial times. George P. Ladd was born in Massachusetts in 1851, but as a youth was taken to Wisconsin, where he was educated and reared, and where for some years he was a resident of the Town of Shellsburg. In 1881 he removed to Lyon County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and rose to a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, who elevated him to the office of county treasurer, a trust which he was holding at the time of his death, which occurred at Rock Rapids, Iowa, April 3, 1914. He was a stanch democrat in his political allegiance, and an active member and generous supporter of the Congregational Church, in which he served as deacon and a member of the Board of Directors. He married Mary Ellen Skewis, who was born in 1852, at Shellsburg, Wisconsin, and survives her husband as a resident of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and they became the parents of seven children: Clarence, who is engaged in the hardware business at Inwood, Iowa; Carrie, who is the wife of C. L. Jones, a practicing attorney at Parker, South Dakota; William Parkhurst, a prominent grain broker of Billings and member of the firm of Ladd & Cousins; Allie W., who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; George Bennett (Ben), of this notice; Jennie, who is the wife of R. S. Towne, an agriculturist of the locality of Sisters, Oregon; and Earl, who is an automobile agent and the proprietor of a garage at Rock Rapids, Iowa.

George Bennett Ladd was educated in the public schools of Inwood, Iowa, and after his graduation from high school took a commercial course in the Cedar Rapids Business College. Leaving that preparatory institution in 1905, he was variously employed at Inwood for two years and then went to Colorado, where he homesteaded 160 acres four miles northwest of Merino in Logan County, a tract of land which he still owns. Mr. Ladd has always been a firm believer in the value of real estate, particularly farming and ranch property, and has invested a share of his earnings therein, at the present time being the half-owner of 309 acres of good land on Blue Creek, Yellowstone County, Montana, the owner of the other half being his brother William P. Ladd. George B. Ladd resided on his Colorado homestead for eight years, but in 1915 turned his attention to the grain business, in which he had recognized great possibilities. For one year he was located at Huntley, Montana, from whence he went to Roberts, this state, and continued in the same line until September 3, 1918, at that time coming to Billings to take charge as manager of the Farmers Elevator, which is leased by Ladd & Cousins. He has continued to satisfactorily manage this business to the present time, and has displayed marked business capacity and a thorough knowledge of the grain business in all its ramifications. The elevator, a modern structure, with a large capacity, is situated at No. 3325 First Avenue, South.

Mr. Ladd was married in 1910, at Merino, Colorado, to Miss Ida H. Watkins, daughter of James and Mollie (Cluff) Watkins, of Osceola, Nebraska, well known and highly esteemed farming people of that locality. To this union there have come two children: Lloyd, born June 17, 1911, and Lowell, born September 17, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd reside at their pleasant home at No. 3939 Second Avenue, South. Mr. Ladd is a democrat and has a number of civic and social connections. During the comparatively short period that he has resided at Billings he has given his earnest support to all movements which have promised advancement of the general welfare.

WALTER W. LIVINGSTON came to Montana as one of the pioneer agents for the Northern Pacific Railway. After a few years he left railroading to establish the pioneer electric light company at Bozeman, and for a quarter of a century or more had a responsible place in connection with the public utility service at Bozeman. He was manager of the Montana Power Company of Bozeman and was also secretary of the Pioneer Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Livingston was born at Henderson, Kentucky, December 17, 1855, and died at Bozeman, Montana, November 21, 1919. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and settled in New York. The grandfather, John Livingston, was born in York County, Pennsylvania, and went at a very early day to Wayne County, Ohio, where he cleared up a tract of land from the woods, spent the rest of his life as a farmer and reared a family of eleven children. His wife was a Miss Dinsmore, a native of York County, Pennsylvania. William Samuel Livingston, father of Walter W., was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1820. He was reared in his native state, but when a young man went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he married. He studied for the ministry and for many years was one of the capable preachers in the Presbyterian Church. He preached at Chillicothe, Zanesville, Ashland, Cleveland and other places in Ohio. His last years were spent at Sewickley, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1888. Politically he was a republican. Rev. Mr. Livingston married Julia H. Brooks, who was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in 1822. She died while visiting at Bozeman in November, 1889. Walter W. was the oldest of their children. J. B. was a railroad official and died in New Jersey. John W. is an accountant at Butte, Montana, and Frank G. is in a similar business at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mildred R., the youngest, is the wife of John P. Martin, who is in the postoffice at Bozeman.

Walter W. Livingston attended public school in Ohio, and is indebted for much of his early education to his scholarly father, who directed his studies at home. He also attended an academy at Pittsburg. Leaving school at the age of seventeen he began his railroad career with the Pennsylvania Company at Pittsburg. He was messenger

boy for a time under Mr. William Thaw, father of William Thaw, Jr. In time he became an operator and remained in that capacity with the railroad until 1875. From 1875 to 1881 he was connected with one of the pioneer lines in the central west, the Kansas Pacific, as operator and station agent. He spent part of the year 1881 with the Denver & Rio Grande in Colorado, and in the latter part of the same year returned to Pittsburg and resumed his service with the Pennsylvania Company until 1883.

Mr. Livingston came to Montana in September, 1883. He was accountant for a few months in the railroad office at Glendive, in December was appointed as ticket agent and accountant at Livingston, in the spring of 1884 was assigned to duty at Forsyth, and in October of that year was made station agent at Bozeman. Mr. Livingston in 1886 became associated with George Wakefield and Charles S. Hartman in organizing the Bozeman Electric Light Company. This company built and equipped the first electric plant in Bozeman, and Mr. Livingston was one of the men responsible for the first lighting of streets and homes with electric power. He continued as manager of the company until 1887, but from that year until 1892 followed other lines of employment, chiefly in county offices and the Bozeman postoffice. In 1892 he rejoined the Bozeman Electric Company as manager and accountant and continued at this post of duty for over a quarter of a century. Some years ago the Bozeman Electric Company was taken over by the Montana Power Company, which has its headquarters at Butte.

The Pioneer Building and Loan Association is another important institution at Bozeman owing its existence largely to Mr. Livingston, who organized it in 1889. He became its secretary in 1891 and afterward held that office continuously. It is the only building and loan association in Bozeman, and has enjoyed a substantial growth through the years and has been the means of supplying Bozeman with approximately 500 homes. The association has its offices in the Electric Building, at 60 East Main Street.

Mr. Livingston was a republican, but only once was a candidate for office, when in 1889 he ran for clerk of court. He always supported his party and its candidates. He served as vestryman of the Episcopal Church and was a charter member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a past exalted ruler, for five years was trustee of the lodge and held an honorary life membership in the same. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Livingston owned his home at 329 South Black Avenue and owned an adjoining dwelling. October 7, 1884, at St. Paul, Minnesota, he married Miss B. B. Cooper, daughter of John and Nancy Cooper, both deceased. Her father was at one time a contractor and builder at Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston had two children: Walter T., who is a graduate of the Montana State College at Bozeman with the class of 1910, and is now a civil engineer with the Milwaukee Railway, living at Miles City, Montana, and Mildred B., also a graduate of Montana State College.

W. K. Dwyer, for fifteen years connected with the city schools of Anaconda, most of the time as superintendent, is one of the most prominent educators in Montana. He is a man of thorough culture and scholarship and though trained in the law he has done little active practice. Education is the field to which he was naturally inclined, his father having been a distinguished Irish educator.

Mr. Dwyer was born in County Cork, Ireland, July 8, 1870. His father, William Dwyer, was born at Castletown-Bere, County Cork, in 1833, was educated in Marlboro College at Dublin, and for half century was principal of the schools at Castletown-Bere. Several noted men of Montana, including Judge Lynch and John Harrington, both of Butte, were among his pupils. He was a liberal in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. He died at Castletown-Bere in October, 1917. His wife was Mary Hooley, who was born at Castletown-Bere in 1844 and was educated at Swansea, Wales. She died in her native town in Ireland in 1908. Of their children, Mary, the oldest, died at Bandon, Ireland, wife of Timothy Lynch, who is a revenue officer in the City of Cork and is an uncle of Judge Lynch of Butte, above noted. John M. Dwyer, who died at Castletown-Bere, Ireland, at the age of forty-four, was a physician and surgeon and at one time was chief physician for the British Government in British Central Africa. Patrick was a mechanical engineer, came to the United States in 1880, spent several years in Texas and New York State, and then returned to Ireland and died at Castletown-Bere at the age of forty. David T. is pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Denver, Colorado. W. K. Dwyer is the fifth in the family, and the youngest is Vincent, in the shoe business at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

W. K. Dwyer was educated in the national schools at Castletown-Bere, attended St. Michael's College in County Kerry, graduating in 1888, and in 1891 graduated from St. Patrick's College in Tipperary. The year he completed his work in the latter institution he came to the United States, and for five years or more was a student in some of the best institutions of learning in this country. In 1896 he graduated A. B. and A. M. from St. Mary's University at Baltimore. After that he lived for several years in Chicago, where he pursued postgraduate work in constitutional law, literature, history and education in the University of Chicago, and for one year attended the night law school of Lake Forest University. While attending law school he put in a regular day of work with the Western Electric Company at Chicago.

Mr. Dwyer came to Montana in 1902. The first year he studied law in the office of Peter Breen, then county attorney at Butte. For one year he was instructor in the Butte High School and in 1904 came to Anaconda as principal of the Anaconda High School. Mr. Dwyer was elected superintendent of the city schools of Anaconda in 1905, and his long service in that position coupled with his many versatile gifts of mind make him one of the best known school men of Montana. At Anaconda he has under his supervision seven schools, a staff of sixty-five teachers, with a scholarship enrollment of 1,800. His offices are in the high school building.

Mr. Dwyer for the past four years has been state director for Montana of the National Education Association. He has served eight years as a member of the State Text Book Commission, was chairman for 1919 of the State Schoolmasters Club, and since 1918 has been Montana State Director of the National Education Association. Mr. Dwyer is independent in politics, is affiliated with Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, with the Anaconda Club and Rotary Club, and has been closely associated with a number of civic movements in his home city. He owns a modern home at 505 Hickory Street.

W. H. Maloney

In June, 1908, at Anaconda, Mr. Dwyer married Miss Alice Malvey, a daughter of P. J. and Mary (Sullivan) Malvey, who reside at Anaconda. Her father is in the copper refining department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer have two children: William, born April 3, 1909; and Horace, born May 6, 1911.

Charles Arthur Lewis. The handling of realty creates a position of dignity in any live and growing community, and some of the oldest and most reliable firms of Billings and other large Montana cities are engaged in this line of endeavor. As Billings has grown, stretching out its arms to embrace outlying communities, new operators have been attracted, who have contributed materially to the city's growth and development. In this class is found Charles Arthur Lewis, who commenced his career at Billings in the realty field in 1917, and who has since not only been successful in this direction, but also in farming, ranching and the dairy business.

Mr. Lewis was born in Gage County, Nebraska, March 25, 1880, a son of Richard and Anna (George) Lewis. The family originated in Wales, its members being lineal descendants of Lord Wales, a member of the peerage, and in that country the grandfather of Charles A. Lewis, Edward Lewis, passed his life as the owner of a large estate. Richard Lewis was born in 1845 in Wales, and was sixteen years of age when he left his native land and immigrated to America, where he spent four years in a lumber camp in the province of Ontario, Canada. Following this he came to the United States and for two years was engaged in farming near Janesville, Wisconsin, subsequently becoming a pioneer farmer and stockman on the frontier of Nebraska, owning a farm in Gage County. There he passed the remainder of his career, competing successfully with discouraging conditions, and eventually won prosperity and the ownership of a valuable property, where his death occurred in 1890. Mr. Lewis was a republican and one of the prominent and influential men of his party. After serving fifteen years as a member of the Board of County Supervisors he was sent to the State Senate, where he gave his constituents, his county and his state excellent service and established a reputation for conscientious discharge of duty. He was a member of the United Brethren Church and an active supporter of its movements, dying firm in its faith. Mr. Lewis married Anna George, who was born in Wales in 1854, was four years of age when brought to the United States, and was reared at Janesville, Wisconsin. She survives her husband and resides at Beatrice, Nebraska. There were four children in the family: Elizabeth L, the wife of Perle E. Rhea, of Billings; Charles Arthur; Lester T., who has resided at Billings since 1919; and Nettie F., the wife of Albert King, of Billings, at present with the American Expeditionary Forces, overseas.

Charles Arthur Lewis received a public school education at Beatrice, Nebraska, and remained on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty years. At that time he entered upon an independent career as an agriculturist in Gage County, and during the next nineteen years contented himself with the tilling of the soil of Gage County and the reaping of his crops. For some time, however, he had been cognizant of the opportunities offered the careful, shrewd and capable operator in realty, particularly in Montana, and in 1917 Mr. Lewis came to Billings and embarked upon a venture of his own, in which he has since been definitely successful. He maintains offices at No. 1 Selvidge-Babcock Building and is doing a thriving business in handling city properties and ranches, but does not confine himself to this one line, as his farming interests are also large, he being the owner of a valuable ten-acre tract on Orchard Avenue, as well as of an interest in a ranch on Yellowstone Avenue, thirty-eight miles north of Billings. Likewise, he is the owner of the City View Dairy, No. 326 Custer Avenue, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the city, having his cattle on the ranch and retailing and wholesaling milk, cream and dairy products at Billings and in the surrounding territory. At the present time he has a splendid herd of twenty pure-bred Holstein cattle. Mr. Lewis is the owner of a modern residence at No. 512 Clark Avenue. He is a republican, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public and political affairs.

Mr. Lewis was married July 11, 1900, to Miss Lydia Fisher, of Beatrice, Nebraska, daughter of Fred and Mary (Boward) Fisher, the latter of whom resides in Gage County, Nebraska, where Mr. Fisher, formerly an extensive farmer and stock raiser, died. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have four children: Bernice, born December 18, 1901, residing with her parents; Beryl, born March 9, 1903, a freshman in the Billings High School; Fordyce, born January 8, 1906, attending the graded school; and Harlin, born June 10, 1909, also a graded school student.

William H. Maloney, who was elected mayor of Butte in 1916, has had a brilliant career as a lawyer in Silver Bow County, and his record completely justifies the expectations of his friends and admirers in the early stages of his career.

Mr. Maloney was born March 15, 1878, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, near the classic campus of Harvard University. The parents were Walter J. and Ellen (Mullen) Maloney, the former a native of Eline and the latter of New Hampshire. William H. Maloney spent his youth at the home of his parents in Michigan, attended local schools, and received his higher education at Joliet College in Quebec Province. His career is an instance of how a youthful enthusiasm and purpose may be translated into mature achievement. As a boy he dreamed of becoming a lawyer, and while he never had the means to attend a college of law he never deviated from his purposes. His first lessons in law were received from a well known attorney at Norway, Michigan.

Mr. Maloney has been a resident of Butte since 1898. He earned a living working in the mines and at night and in every spare hour was absorbed in his law books. Later he studied under Judge Donlan and Matthew Comming, and after a successful test at the bar examinations was admitted in 1905. During the past fifteen years Mr. Maloney has earned by his intellectual gifts and concentrated purpose a high rank in the Butte bar. He has engaged in general practice and has accepted and performed the duties imposed by his profession without fear or favor.

Mr. Maloney was appointed assistant county attorney in January, 1909, and his work in that office added much to his reputation. Politically he is an independent democrat, but his election as mayor of Butte was due to his unflinching stand for honesty and efficiency in municipal government. Mr. Maloney is a Catholic, affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being a past president of that order, also with the Catholic Order of Foresters,

Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Loyal Order of Moose. June 26, 1906, he married Miss Marine Helen Putnam.

CHARLES N. KIRBY. Among the ranchers of the Billings community of Montana who have become the owners of large landed possessions through the medium of their own efforts, one to whom special mention is due as an example of self-made manhood is Charles N. Kirby, who with his brother George B. Kirby carries on extensive operations in ranching and horse and cattle raising. Mr. Kirby is a native of Young County, Texas, and was born March 4, 1880, his parents being John M. and Rachela (Salls) Kirby.

The Kirby family is of Scotch-Irish descent and several of its early members settled in Pennsylvania, in which state John M. Kirby was born in 1835. He was reared in the Keystone State and in Illinois, and in the latter was married and passed several years as a farmer and stockman, but eventually removed to Young County, Texas, in 1875. That was his home until 1887, when he went to Dayton, Wyoming, but in the summer of 1888 returned to Texas and then went to Florida in 1890, and for three years was interested in the conduct of an orange grove. He returned to Texas in 1893 and resided for two years, and in 1895 practically retired from active pursuits and came to Montana with his son George B., but subsequently took up his abode at Paola, Kansas, where his death occurred in 1900. He was a stalwart democrat, an interested and active member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and a faithful member of the Baptist Church. He married Rachela Salls, who was born in Illinois and died in Young County, Texas, in the spring of 1887, and their children were as follows: James A., a retired farmer of Young County, Texas; George B., associated with his brother Charles N. in ranching and stockraising; Ella, the wife of C. G. Carroll, a real estate broker, of Sheridan, Wyoming; Orpha, deceased, who was the wife of Wesley Gregg, a Texas farmer; Ira J., an ex-farmer and deputy sheriff of Sheridan, Wyoming; W. B., a merchant of Wellington, Texas, and formerly postmaster there; Emma, the wife of J. A. Church, engaged in the storage and warehouse business at Sheridan, Wyoming, of which city he was formerly mayor; Dora, the wife of C. B. Austin, a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming; and Charles N., of this review.

Charles N. Kirby was educated in the rural schools of Texas and Montana, and as a lad accompanied his father on his trip to Florida. In 1895 he came to Montana and located in Custer County, at the head of the Rosebud, where he engaged in the stock business. In 1902 he came to Billings, where he had been preceded by his brother George B. two years before, and since that time they have been engaged in extensive operations as handlers of livestock. Their ranch is situated on the Yellowstone River, four miles northeast of Huntley, where they have 600 acres of irrigated land, and raise hay and grain, although their home is at No. 504 North Broadway, Billings. Mr. Kirby is an independent democrat in politics, and an ex-member of the Highlanders. He is unmarried.

George B. Kirby first came to Montana in 1887 and settled at the head of the Rosebud, where he purchased a relinquishment of 160 acres, to which from time to time there have been added purchases of land until the ranch now comprises 600 acres, as above noted. The brothers have bought and sold ranches continuously, and George B. is now the manager of the ranch, where he has full charge of the operations, and is also a partner in some of the brands of cattle. The brothers removed from the Rosebud with their cattle to the Missouri River in 1901, locating in Dawson County, near the mouth of the Musselshell, but after six years returned to the Yellowstone, where they are located today. George B. Kirby kept the ranch here, but in the spring of 1916 the brothers removed their cattle to the Crow Reservation, where they keep their cattle, and also engage extensively in the raising of stock horses. George B. Kirby is a democrat in his political faith.

The first marriage of George B. Kirby occurred when he was united with Ada Kelley, a native of Texas, who died at Billings in 1910, leaving two children: Neva, unmarried, who is employed in the Montana National Bank at Billings; and Lillian, the wife of J. C. Whitham, of Miles City, Montana, a superintendent in the United States Forestry Service. In 1919 Mr. Kirby was again married.

J. P. STAGG is one of the men to whose energy and foresight is due a great deal of the growth in commercial importance of the business houses of Anaconda. By setting the example of carrying a stock as complete as could be found anywhere, and placing it before the public at reasonable prices under a very satisfactory service, he has taught the citizens of the city that it is not necessary to go elsewhere to trade, and awakened in them a pride in their commercial and industrial enterprises and a desire to patronize them to the exclusion of outside competition. Mr. Stagg has confined his efforts to building up a fine trade in hardware and house furnishings, and his customers are gathered from the city, county and outlying districts.

The birth of J. P. Stagg took place in Jennings County, Indiana, October 28, 1862. His grandfather, Thomas Stagg, born in New York State, founded the family in Indiana, where for some years he was a prosperous farmer of Jennings County. His death occurred prior to the birth of Thomas Stagg. Thomas Stagg was a son of Michael Stagg, a captain of a company of soldiers during the American Revolution, for even then the Staggs had long been residents of the colonies, having come here from Holland.

One of the sons of Thomas Stagg was Thomas Stagg, father of J. P. Stagg, and his birth occurred in Jennings County, Indiana, in 1837, and there he died in 1901. His entire life was spent in that community, and his efforts directed in the lines of agricultural production. A man of earnest purpose, he found expression for his political views in the principles of the republican party, which he ardently supported, and his religious faith was embodied in the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a conscientious member. The Sunday School connected with the church received a vigorous support from him and for years he acted as its superintendent. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Snell, was born in Jennings County, Indiana, in 1839, and died in Ripley County, Indiana, in 1917, surviving him for many years. Their children were as follows: Mary, who lives on the farm of her late husband, David Tabolt, in Ripley County, Indiana; J. P., whose name heads this review; and Delia, who married Ben Brandeweide, a farmer of Jennings County, Indiana.

J. P. Stagg attended the rural schools of Jennings County, and was reared on his father's farm, learning from that excellent man habits of industry and thrift, and the principles of uprightness and honorable living. He remained at home until he at-

tained his majority, during the last three years being employed during the winter months in teaching school in his home county. Going to Vinton, Iowa, he spent a winter in school teaching, and then in the spring of 1884 came to the Deerlodge Valley near Anaconda, where for four years he put to practical use the lessons in farming he had learned during his minority. Feeling that he was better fitted for commercial life, Mr. Stagg then came to Anaconda and for five years was in the employ of the Montana Lumber and Produce Company, in the meanwhile keeping his eyes open and watching for a favorable opportunity. This he found when he realized the lack of proper facilities for giving the people of the city and vicinity a choice in hardware and house furnishings, and so he began in a small way to carry out his ideas in this respect. That he was right in thinking the demand existed is proven by the fact that his business has expanded to large proportions, and his house is the leading one of its kind in this part of the state. Mr. Stagg owns the large store building at No. 319 East Park Avenue which he occupies, with a floor space of 50 by 140 feet facing East Park Avenue, and 75 by 140 feet facing East Third Street. He has also floor space to the extent of 100 by 140 feet in the second story, and a warehouse 150 by 110 feet, two stories in height, along the tracks of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad. He owns a modern residence at the corner of Hickory and Sixth streets, formerly owned by Marcus Daly, which is one of the best and most comfortable homes in the city.

Mr. Stagg is a republican. He belongs to Acacia Lodge No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Anaconda Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montana Commandery, Knights Templar; Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Butte, Montana; Colfax Lodge, No. 20, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he belongs to the Rotary Club, of which he is treasurer, and to the Anaconda Club, the Anaconda Country Club and to the Silver Bow Club of Butte.

In 1892 Mr. Stagg was married at Anaconda to Miss Mary E. MacPherson, born at Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, in 1865, died January 19, 1919, at Anaconda. Mr. and Mrs. Stagg had two children, namely: Ira J., who was graduated in 1919 from the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, California, with the degrees of Bachelor of Law and Bachelor of Art, is now at home; and John A., who is now attending the University of Southern California.

George Henry Daniel. The chief train dispatcher of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad at Anaconda, George Henry Daniel, is one of the alert, experienced railroad men this organization has secured for the places of responsibility of its system, and he fully justifies the advancement he has secured in his handling of his everyday problems. He was born at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, February 17, 1872, a son of Henry Daniel, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1840, died at Carroll, Iowa, in 1882. In 1859 he came to the United States, and spent some time in West Virginia, where he was in the employ of a brewing company, leaving that state for Wisconsin, and establishing himself in a brewing business at Fort Atkinson. This he operated until 1873, when he went to Jefferson in the same state, and founded a brewery that was in operation until closed under the governmental war prohibition act in 1919. Leaving Jefferson in 1876, Mr. Daniel went to Tama City, Iowa, and for two years was engaged in brewing, and then finally located at Carroll, Iowa, where he built and conducted a brewery until his death. He was a democrat and a Catholic, and lived up to his political and religious faith in a consistent manner. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Lang, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 2, 1837. She survives him and lives at Carroll, Iowa. Their children were as follows: Andrew, who died in infancy; Marie, who also died in infancy; Emanuel W., who is a farmer residing at Carroll, Iowa; George Henry, who was the fourth in order of birth; Regina, who married John H. Lux, a farmer of Carroll, Iowa; and Joseph A., who is an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company, lives at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

George Henry Daniel's attendance at the public schools of Carroll was terminated when he was ten years of age by his father's death, and he began working as a newsboy on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and between runs was an apprentice to the jeweler's trade, continuing in this way for three years. He then entered a clothing store at Carroll and spent eight months in its employ, but finding that he preferred railroad work he returned to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and beginning as engine wiper rose steadily until he was made fireman and later locomotive engineer. Very ambitious, he utilized his spare moments in learning telegraphy, and so was able to secure a position as telegraph operator with the road, holding positions as such in Iowa and Nebraska until 1891. In that year he took a position as telegrapher, agent and train dispatcher with the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was sent to various stations in Minnesota, remaining with it until September 1, 1898. He then formed connections with his present road, and coming to Anaconda entered the superintendent's office as a clerk, from which position he has risen to his present position through those of acting chief clerk and dispatcher, reaching it in 1903. His offices are in the general office building of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda. Mr. Daniel is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to Anaconda Council No. 882, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a fourth degree knight; to Staples Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, of Staples, Minnesota; and to the Train Dispatchers Association. The modern residence at No. 520 Elm Street, Anaconda, occupied by the Daniels is owned by Mr. Daniel, and he also owns a ranch in Lake County, Oregon.

On January 23, 1898, Mr. Daniel was married at Carroll, Iowa, to Miss Mary Schiltz, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Hess) Schiltz, the former of whom was a contractor and builder of Carroll, where he died in 1915. The latter survives her husband and continues to reside at Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel have the following children: George H., Jr., who was born March 28, 1901, is studying electrical engineering; Margaret, who was born in October, 1904, is attending the parochial school; and Marie, who was born on June 21, 1906, is also attending the parochial school.

Few boys of today could start out at the tender age of ten years and become self-supporting, and without any outside assistance rise steadily to positions of importance, and yet this is just what Mr. Daniel has done and takes no special credit in what he has accomplished. Step by step he advanced, always giving to each duty a conscientious atten-

tion, but never neglecting any chance to improve himself or increase his store of practical knowledge, and he is today one of the best examples of self-made men to be found in this part of Montana.

JOHN JOSEPH KOPP is proprietor of the largest wholesale meat business in Gallatin County. He is a native Montanan, has spent all his life in the Northwest, and some years ago he took over a business which had been built up by his father and uncle, and has shown a rare degree of enterprise and ability in making it what it is today.

He was born at Bozeman July 16, 1881. His father was John Kopp and his grandfather Joseph Kopp, both natives of Switzerland. Joseph Kopp spent his active career in Switzerland as a farmer and in 1879 came to Bozeman, Montana, and lived retired until his death in that city at the age of ninety years. John Kopp, who is now living in Portland, Oregon, was born in Switzerland in 1853. He arrived at Bozeman in 1877, was one of the pioneers of the city, and for a time was employed by old Dan Maxey, the pioneer butcher of Gallatin County. In 1879 he and his brother Joseph became partners in a business of their own, which they first established in a small log building on Main Street. After a few years John Kopp left Bozeman and went to Seattle, Washington, where he was a brewer and subsequently continued the same business at Astoria, Oregon, for eighteen years. In 1903 he returned to Bozeman and took over his father's meat business and was a factor in the upbuilding of the establishment, now the leading institution of its kind in Southern Montana. After a few years John Kopp retired from his Bozeman business, and has since lived at Portland. He is a democrat. For twelve years he was a police commissioner at Astoria and also a member of the City Council. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church. John Kopp married Anna Boentgen, who was born in Germany in 1855. A brief record of their children is as follows: Julia, wife of C. T. Crosby, a candy manufacturer at Portland, Oregon; John Joseph; Elizabeth, wife of William Haley, now a rancher, but until June 1, 1919, associated in the meat business of Kopp Company at Bozeman; Anna, wife of Charles V. Brown, owner of a large shoe business at Astoria, Oregon; Lena, wife of Charles A. Alward, a druggist at Seaside, Oregon, formerly a resident of Bozeman, where his father was a pioneer in the drug business; Hattie, living with her parents, widow of Paul C. Boord, who was in the grocery business in Indiana and died at Portland, Oregon.

John Joseph Kopp received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Astoria, Oregon, and graduated from a business college at Portland in 1899. He also attended the Portland Academy one year. He worked in the office of his father at Astoria and in 1903 came to Bozeman and from the first took an active part in the meat business. He took over the interests of his uncle, and in fifteen years has greatly extended and increased the business. It is now both wholesale and retail. He is sole proprietor of the wholesale establishment, while in the retail department he has Ray Purdy as a partner.

Mr. Kopp is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with Bozeman Council No. 1413, Knights of Columbus, Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World, Gallatin Camp No. 5245, Modern Woodmen of America, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks. Mr. Kopp and family reside at 318 South Tracy Avenue. He married in Missouri in 1904 Miss Leila Shotwell, daughter of A. D. and Lilly (Shepperd) Shotwell. Her parents are residents of Fort Worth, Texas, where her father is a train dispatcher. Mrs. Kopp is a graduate of the high school at Somerset, Kentucky. They have three children: John, born December 22, 1908; Charles Baxter, born in October, 1911; and Leila, born January 12, 1918.

JOHN L. TEMPLEMAN has been a Butte lawyer in successful practice for twenty years. Much of his work has been in mining and corporation law, and his services have been called upon to solve the very complicated problems in property and business administration.

Mr. Templeman was born near Axminster, Devonshire, England, March 11, 1872, son of Robert J. and Mary A. (Little) Templeman. His father was a farmer and stock raiser in Devonshire and died in 1881, at the age of forty-one.

John L. Templeman was nine years of age when his father died. Up to that time he had attended school several years, and at the age of ten he accompanied his mother and the other children to America. They lived in Jasper County, Iowa, but his mother died at Parsons, Kansas, in 1907. The other five children were Robert, Charles, Joseph, Henry and Kate.

John L. Templeman attended the district schools of Iowa, graduated from the New Sharon High School in 1893, and had a very liberal education as the foundation for his professional career. He graduated from Iowa College in 1897, and in 1899 received his LL. B. degree from the University of Virginia Law School.

Mr. Templeman was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court soon after he came to Butte in 1900, and was associated with the law firm of Roote & Clark until 1903. The following two years he held the office of city attorney. The next year he was again in practice with Roote & Clark, and then became one of the legal advisers of Senator William A. Clark. Mr. Templeman formed a partnership with Sydney Sanner, a sketch of whom appears he was appointed chief counsel for the Clark interests in Montana. In 1919 he formed a partnership with Sydney Tanner, a sketch of whom appears on other pages of this work. Judge Sanner is an ex-justice of the Supreme Court of Montana. The firm name is Templeman & Sanner.

For a number of years Mr. Templeman has been a prominent worker in the ranks of the democratic party. He is a member of the Montana Bar Association, the Silver Bow and University clubs at Butte. In June, 1902, he married at Butte, Montana, Irene Isabelle LeBeau. They have one son, Percy LeBeau.

ERNEST JOSEPH PARKIN. For more than fifteen years Ernest Joseph Parkin has given his able and scholarly services to the Gallatin County High School at Bozeman, first as an instructor and now for a number of years as principal and active administrative head of that institution.

Mr. Parkin is a scholar and educator of university training, and while education has constituted his life work he has also acquired some valuable property interests in Montana, including some fertile and productive agricultural land.

He was born at Pine Island, Minnesota, December 26, 1873. His people were among the pioneers of that section of Minnesota. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather, George Parkin, was born in England in 1817, and in 1848 brought his family to the United States. He lived three years at New

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Orleans, six years in St. Louis, and then removed to Green County, Wisconsin, and some years later joined a pioneer colony in Minnesota and took up a tract of government land at Pine Island. That was the last stage of his migrations and experiences, and in the midst of plenty and prosperity he died at Pine Island. He was a democrat after becoming an American citizen. George Parkin married Ann Garlic, a native of England, who died at Pine Island at the age of seventy-two.

Thomas Parkin, father of the Bozeman educator, shared in common with many of the experiences of his father. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1842, and was six years of age when brought to the United States. He spent part of his boyhood at New Orleans and St. Louis, and came to manhood in Green County, Wisconsin, from which locality he enlisted in the Thirty-Seventh Wisconsin Infantry and saw active service as a Union soldier in many of the battles of the Civil war. He was at Cold Harbor and Gettysburg, and while in the trenches at Petersburg before Richmond was wounded in the head by a shrapnel during a mine explosion. After the war he returned to Wisconsin, was married in Green County, and shortly afterwards, with a team of horses, a prairie schooner, and with a meager equipment of household goods he emigrated to Pine Island, Minnesota. There he bought land and was busily engaged in farming until recently he sold out and is now living retired at Pine Island. For several years he served as town supervisor. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a republican in politics, and belongs to the Baptist Church. Thomas Parkin married Ann E. Ross, who was born at Ludlow, Vermont, in 1846. The oldest of their children was Ada, who died when thirteen years of age. Minnie is the wife of C. L. Stebbins, a farmer at Lemon, South Dakota. Edgar and Arthur are associated in the dairy business and as dealers in cheese at Pine Island and do business on a large scale there. Ernest Joseph Parkin is the fifth in the family. Lois is the wife of W. H. Marsh, a dealer in farm implements at Pine Island. Wilbur is a wholesale ice cream manufacturer at Rochester, Minnesota. Thomas is proprietor of a confectionery business at Rochester, while Guy is a chemist and is employed in his profession at St. Paul.

Ernest Joseph Parkin graduated from the high school at Pine Island, Minnesota, in 1898. He completed his sophomore year in Carlton College at Northfield, Minnesota, and from there entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, graduating with his A. B. degree in 1902. For one year he taught mathematics and science at Windom, Minnesota, and the following summer carried on studies and was instructor of mathematics in the summer school of the University of Minnesota. Mr. Parkin has been at Bozeman since the fall of 1903, and the first four years he was teacher of physics in the Gallatin County High School, and since then has been principal. He has under his supervision a staff of twenty-seven teachers, and 470 scholars are enrolled in the County High School.

Mr. Parkin has a home of most substantial comforts, a new modern residence at 522 South Sixth Avenue. As a practical farmer his interests center in a ranch of 640 acres twenty miles west of Bozeman. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association and the Inland Empire Teachers' Association, is a member of the board of trustees of the Baptist Church of Bozeman and a deacon, is an independent republican in political affiliations, and is a past master of Gallatin Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, serving two years as master, is past high priest of Zoma Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, and for one year was eminent commander of St. John's Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar.

In 1905, at Bozeman, he married Miss Alice M. De Boer, a daughter of David and Switska (Postumus) De Boer. Her parents were residents of Rodney, Michigan, where her father, a retired farmer, died in 1918, and where her mother is still living. Mrs. Parkin is a graduate of Ferris Institute at Grand Rapids, Michigan. To their marriage have been born two children: Mila, born October 12, 1906, and Max, born December 16, 1910.

W. L. Collins. Some men seem born to be leaders, and not only command others in a business way, but are capable of reaching and holding high positions in politics. W. L. Collins is freight ticket agent of the Butte; Anaconda & Pacific Railroad at Anaconda and also commissioner of Deerlodge County, and is equally proficient in both. He was born at Memphis, Tennessee, March 15, 1874, a son of Jeremiah Collins. The birth of Jeremiah Collins took place in County Cork, Ireland, in 1842, and his death at Puyallup, Washington, in February, 1919. When he was still a boy his parents immigrated to the United States and located in New Hampshire, where he was reared, but he left Keene, that state, for Memphis, Tennessee, in young manhood, prior to the outbreak of the war between the North and South. In 1861 he enlisted for service in that conflict as a member of Company G, Merrill's Cavalry from Missouri and remained for 2½ years, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Memphis, he was there married, and remained there working at his trade as a machinist until 1882. In that year he went to Eldridge, North Dakota, and was engaged in farming until his retirement, at which time he moved to Puyallup, Washington. In politics he was a republican, while in religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Madden, survives him and resides at Puyallup, Washington. She was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1852. Jeremiah Collins and his wife reared ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

W. L. Collins attended the public schools of Eldridge and other points in North Dakota, and was on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old. At that time he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad and continued with it in North Dakota until 1895, when he was transferred to Billings, Montana, being employed by the Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads as joint ticket agent at that point for four years. In 1899 he came to the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, and was its cashier at the Butte headquarters for eight years, or until 1907, when he was made freight and ticket agent for this same road at Anaconda, and has so continued ever since. His offices are in the freight house of his road on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda. Mr. Collins is a republican, and since coming to Anaconda has served as a member of the city council for two terms. In 1914 he was elected county commissioner for a term of six years. He is chairman of the board for Deerlodge County, and is president of the State Associations of County Commissioners, being elected to the latter position at Missoula in 1918 and re-elected at Livingston in January, 1919. Mr. Collins belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 259, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Anaconda Camp No. 154, Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Rotary Club. He owns his

modern residence at No. 614 Locust Street, Anaconda.

In 1896 Mr. Collins was married at Red Lodge, Montana, to Miss Metta Sperry, born at Alden, Iowa. After being graduated in the high school course in her native state Mrs. Collins attended the Jamestown College at Jamestown, North Dakota, and is a highly cultivated and charming lady. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have one child, Fay, who was born December 26, 1899, and is attending the Montana University at Missoula, after having been graduated from the Anaconda High School. Mr. Collins has risen to his present position entirely through his own industry and ability, no outside influence having been exerted in his behalf, and therefore all the more credit is due him. It is not difficult for a man to obtain promotion when money and powerful friends are backing him, but when he succeeds without these aids it means that he possesses more than average capability and willingness to work, and is therefore more valuable to his company and his community. As a public man Mr. Collins measures up equally strong, and there is no doubt but that further political honors await him in the future, for he has proven his worth in the offices to which he has already been elected, and his constituents are liable to want him to represent them in still higher bodies.

Bayard Skiff Morrow, superintendent of the concentration department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is one of the many young men who are putting into their work not only carefully trained knowledge, but also the enthusiasm of youth and its vigor and mental strength. He was born at Challis, Idaho, October 21, 1881, a son of James B. Morrow, born at East Aurora, New York, in 1841, died at Boise, Idaho, in 1909. Growing up in his native place, he enlisted for service during the Civil war in 1861 as a member of the Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out at the close of the war as a first lieutenant of the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, to which he had been transferred. Only a lad of nineteen at the time of his enlistment, he soon developed into a seasoned soldier, and was with General Grant's command in the campaign in and around Richmond. He had the misfortune to be captured in a raid on a railroad in Virginia and sent to Libby Prison, and after six months of confinement was exchanged. After his discharge he crossed the plains from New York to Salt Lake City, Utah, and then came into Montana, and was engaged in placer mining during 1867 on the present site of Helena. After a short time he left for another placer mine near Salmon City, Idaho, and a few years later became a cattleman in that vicinity. He continued to operate as a cattleman and rancher until 1898, when he retired and moved to Boise City, Idaho, although he continued to hold his ranch. Mr. Morrow was one of the pioneers of that part of Idaho, and Challis is near the old site of his large ranching property, where he was so profitably engaged for so many years.

James B. Morrow was married to Vira Skiff, born at Hume, New York, in 1853, who survives him and makes her home at Boise, Idaho. Their children were as follows: Bayard Skiff, whose name heads this review; Beryl, who married George Huebner, an attorney-at-law, lives at Emmett, Idaho; Hazel M., who is unmarried and lives with her mother; and McKenn F., who is an attorney-at-law and resides at Boise, Idaho. James B. Morrow was a democrat, but aside from casting his vote for the candidates of his party took no part in politics. Well known as a Mason, he was connected with the local lodge in his vicinity.

Bayard Skiff Morrow was reared on his father's ranch and attended the schools of Custer and Lemhi counties in Idaho, and was graduated from a high school of Boise, Idaho, in 1902, following which he took the regular course at the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering. Immediately following his graduation he went to Wallace, Idaho, and for six months worked in the mines there to secure a practical experience. He then was made assistant assayer in the company's assay office, and held that position for six months. Leaving that company, he became assayer and chemist for the Hecla Mining Company at Wallace, Idaho, and remained there for six years. In 1913 he came to Anaconda, and beginning in the testing department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has risen to his present position through those of foreman of experimental flotation, foreman of the flotation and the concentrator, on the installation of the process, superintendent of the grinding and flotation department, and superintendent of the copper concentration. His offices are in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Mr. Morrow is a republican. He belongs to the Anaconda Club, Anaconda Country Club, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In addition to his other interests Mr Morrow is a stockholder in the Hecla Mining Company, the Western Union Life Insurance Company of Spokane, Washington, and in the Idanha Hotel of Boise, Idaho, the latter being a property inherited by his father's heirs, as well as his residence at No. 610 Main Street, Anaconda.

In 1909 Mr. Morrow was married at Kooskia, Idaho, to Miss Jessie Rowton, a daughter of J. G. and Emma (Clark) Rowton. Mrs. Rowton is deceased, but Mr. Rowton still lives at Kooskia, being a retired farmer. Mrs. Morrow is a graduate of the University of Idaho, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have the following children: Marguerite M., who was born April 2, 1912; and James B., who was born March 16, 1917.

The Morrow family is an old one in New York State, having been founded there during colonial times by representatives of it who came there from the north of Ireland and were Scotch-Irish. The grandfather, Henry Morrow, was born in the Empire State, and died at East Aurora before his grandson B. S. Morrow was born. By trade he was a cabinetmaker and was very well known at East Aurora, where he spent the greater part of his life. His wife was a McKeen, and she also died at East Aurora.

On the maternal side of the house B. S. Morrow also comes of an old family, Stephen Skiff founding it in Connecticut, going there from Wales, and served in the American Revolution. Later a descendant blazed his way through the dense forests from Oneida County, New York, to Alleghany County in the same state. J. B. Skiff, the maternal grandfather of B. S. Morrow, was born near Hume, New York, in 1817, and died there in 1895, having spent his entire life in and about Hume, where he was engaged in farming. He married Lydia Fitch, who was born in New York State, and died at Hume, New York, in 1888. The children born to J. B. Skiff and his wife were as follows: Mrs. Morrow, mother of B. S. Morrow; Lucina, who married H. H. Cochran, a retired ranchman, lives

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at Emmett, Idaho; Addie, who married E. C. Thomas, who is conducting the old homestead, lives at Hume, New York; Harvey J., of whom there is no definite record; John M. and Stephen, killed in action during the Civil war; Chester A., who died at Hume, New York, in 1897; and Milton, who died at Hume, New York, at the age of seventeen. Mrs. James B. Morrow is a member of Boise Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and has served as state historian of her chapter.

Frank M. Gray has a secure place in the legal profession of Montana. He is a native of Bozeman and is enjoying a successful practice as a lawyer in the same community where he grew up.

He was born in Bozeman, November 29, 1889. His father was the late John Gray, a Montana pioneer. John Gray was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1846, son of John Richardson Gray, who spent his life in Limerick, was a member of the landed class, and had a tenant lease under the Crown and was well-to-do. John Gray though reared in a home of substantial comfort chose a life of independence and adventure in extreme early boyhood. He went around the world from Cork, Ireland, as a first cabin boy on an English man-of-war. Much of his time while on the war vessel was spent patroling the waters of Algeria. He next joined a whaling expedition to the North Seas. He was only fifteen years of age, but had seen many ports of the world when he left his vessel at San Francisco, California. Not long afterward he joined an overland train engaged in a hunting expedition to the wilds of Montana. He teached the Gallatin Valley in 1863 and for several years was employed by freighters and stockmen, rode the range and in 1872 bought a ranch on Reese Creek in Gallatin County. In the fall of 1889 he left his ranch and moved to Bozeman, and after that conducted an extensive business as a brokers' exchange, dealing in mining and real estate mortgages, and handling many interests with uniform success. He owned a farm of 520 acres on Reese Creek, three dwelling houses in Bozeman, and an examination of his estate at the time of his death also disclosed possession of various mining properties and real estate mortgages. His success in business was matched by his splendid public spirit and an influence freely extended in behalf of the welfare of his home city. He was a leader in the fight for the location of the state capital at Bozeman. Politically he was a democrat, was a member of Gallatin Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Bozeman Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, and was a thirty-second degree Mason. He was deeply interested in the Masonic craft and went abroad to Paris, France, to take his higher degrees. During the early '90s he was also a member of a Masonic excursion to China.

John Gray married Martha F. Phipps, who was born at Kirksville, Missouri, August 22, 1863, and is still living at Bozeman. They had a family of seven children: Charles E., a farmer at Kewanee, Illinois; Mary G., wife of Alvin C. Busby, a mechanic at Ellensburg, Washington; John W., an agronomist with the State Agricultural College at Bozeman; Ellen V., who died at the age of twelve years; Frank M.; Agnes G., wife of Kenneth A. Wilber, a civil engineer at Glendale, California; and Robertz M., an accountant living at Los Angeles.

Frank M. Gray attended the rural schools of Gallatin County while a boy on his father's ranch, was graduated from the Gallatin County High School in 1910, spent one year in the Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville, his mother's old home, and another year in the Montana State College at Bozeman. Mr. Gray has a broad and extensive knowledge of the United States, acquired during a period of 2½ years in which he traveled in practically every state in the Union and also in Canada and Mexico. In preparation for the law he was first in the law office of H. A. Bolinger at Bozeman, and was admitted to the bar, January 13, 1914. For the past five years he has conducted a general civil and criminal practice. Three years of that time he was justice of the peace and is the present coroner of Gallatin County. Mr. Gray has an interest in his father's estate. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the official board of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Gallatin Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Gallatin County, State and American Bar associations. He owns a modern home on the Yellowstone Trail at 109 North Seventh Avenue.

July 22, 1915, at Livingston, he married Miss Shorley M. McCartney, daughter of John H. and Mary L. (Oldham) McCartney. Her parents reside at Cambridge, Ohio, her father being a retired business man. Mrs. Gray is a graduate of the Cambridge High School in Ohio, attended a Pennsylvania college, and before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one son, Frank M., Jr., born October 25, 1917.

John P. Swee, the present mayor of Ronan, has been a successful lawyer there for the last ten years. He graduated in law at Minneapolis and for five years was in law practice in that city before coming to Montana.

Mr. Swee was born at Pine Island, Minnesota, June 29, 1877. His father, Arnt J. Swee, was born near Christiania, Norway, in 1854, and lived in his native land until he was eighteen years of age. He was a Norwegian sailor. On coming to this country he settled as a pioneer in Goodhue County, Minnesota, and is still living there at Wanamingo. His efforts as a farmer have brought him much prosperity, he has always been an influential figure in his community, and has reared a large family, most of whom are already independent producers and doing well for themselves. Arnt J. Swee is an ardent republican, has held township offices, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Miss Ragnhild Hoseth, who was born in 1855, also near Christiania, Norway, but they were married in Goodhue County, Minnesota. They are the parents of fifteen children: Henry, a farmer in Goodhue County; John P.; Mattie, wife of Sivert Hegge, a farmer in Goodhue County; Martin, in the automobile business at Wanamingo; Gustav, who runs his father's farm; Emily, wife of Joseph Miller, a bookbinder at Chicago; Peter, a farmer in Goodhue County; Josephine, wife of Andrew Blakstad, a farmer in Goodhue County; Anna, wife of Fred Haller, who is an automobile mechanic at Wanamingo; Christina, wife of John Ulevig, a Goodhue County farmer; Albert, who also followed agriculture in Goodhue County; Joseph, a farmer in Goodhue County; Adolph, a linotype operator at Clintonville, Wisconsin; Rosella, who is unmarried and lives with her sister Emily at Chicago; and Sidney, at home.

John P. Swee as a boy lived on his father's farm, attended country schools, and spent two years in the Southern Minnesota Normal College at Austin. He was a teacher in his native state until 1902, and in that year entered the law department of the

University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1905. By subsequent studies at the University he was awarded the degree LL. M. in 1909. In 1905 Mr. Swee began practice at Minneapolis with the firm of Gertsen & Lund in the New York Life Building, but gave up his promising work in the Minnesota metropolis and came to Ronan on November 10, 1910. His time has since been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice, and he has his offices on Central Avenue. In the spring of 1919 Mr. Swee formed a partnership with Lloyd I. Wallace under the firm name Swee & Wallace. Mr. Swee also owns ranch lands in Missoula and Flathead counties to the aggregate of a thousand acres, and has a modern home on Sterling Street in Ronan.

He is an independent republican in politics, and is affiliated with Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks at Missoula, and Ronan Lodge of Odd Fellows and Ronan Camp Modern Woodmen of America.

In June, 1911, at Cambridge, Minnesota, he married Miss Lydia Carlson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Siefert Carlson, of Cambridge. Her father is a carpenter and builder. Mrs. Swee is an expert stenographer and at one time was regarded as the most rapid court stenographer in Minneapolis. She is a graduate of the Minneapolis Business College.

THOMAS D. TREGLOAN. One of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Park County is the veteran ranchman, Thomas D. Tregloan, a pioneer cattle man who has done his full share in the development of the southern part of Montana, which he has honored by his citizenship for a half century, having consistently given his support to all measures for the public good, and his name has ever been synonymous with honorable dealing in all the relations of life. As he has passed so many years in this locality he has a wide acquaintance among its best citizens, many of whom are included within the circle of his warm personal friends.

Thomas D. Tregloan was born in Grant County, Wisconsin, on June 13, 1850. His father, James Tregloan, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1805, and spent his mature years there as a miner until 1845, when he came to the United States. He first located in Wisconsin, where also he followed mining, but in 1852 he moved to the vicinity of Galena, Illinois, where he owned and operated a smelter until his death, which occurred in 1855. He was a republican in his political views and was a Methodist in his religious faith and a local minister. He married Hannah Goldsworthy, who was also a native of Cornwall, England, born in 1807, and who died at Galena, Illinois, in 1853. Their children were as follows: James, who was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railway and died in Texas shortly after the close of the war; William, who served the four years in the Civil war as a cavalryman, is a farmer in Carroll County, Iowa; Honor is the widow of Thomas Allen, formerly a miner, and now resides at Hazel Green, Wisconsin; Hannah, who lives in Denver, Colorado, is the widow of Thomas Farley, late a miner; John, of Hazel Green, Wisconsin; Samuel, who is a successful fruit raiser in the Yakima Valley, Washington; Thomas D., whose name forms the caption to this review; and Margaret is the wife of Matthew Rodda, a farmer at Hazel Green, Wisconsin.

Thomas D. Tregloan attended the public schools of Jo Daviess County, Illinois, and remained under the parental roof until the death of his father. In the fall of 1869 he came to Gallatin County, Montana, and became a cowboy, riding the ranges over a large part of this section of the state. In 1875 he came to what is now Park County, though then still a part of Gallatin County, and engaged in the cattle business on his own account. He has been a hard worker and a good manager and has been uniformly successful through the years, so that today he is accounted one of the most successful ranchmen in Montana. He owns 5,000 acres of fine ranch land, situated three miles south of Clyde Park, and here may be found some magnificent herds of blooded Shorthorn and Hereford cattle and grade Shire horses. Mr. Tregloan raises enormous quantities of grain and hay and, knowing every angle of the business, he is able to reap success where others might meet nothing but failure. Until May 4, 1915, he was in partnership with John Harvey, a period of forty years, and the death of Mr. Harvey required the property to be equally divided, one-half being set apart for the Harvey heirs and he retaining the other half. On May 28, 1919, Mr. Tregloan suffered a disastrous fire, the outbuildings, barns and other property being destroyed, but the same have been replaced with more modern and better arranged buildings than those destroyed.

Mr. Tregloan is a stanch republican in politics and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal relations are with the Livingston Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1886, at Hazel Green, Wisconsin, Mr. Tregloan was married to Mrs. Esther (Cox) Austin, the daughter of John and Eliza (Cundy) Cox. To Mr. and Mrs. Tregloan have been born the following children: Jane, who is a graduate of Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, married May 1, 1912, Clifford Helgeson, a farmer at Clyde Park, Montana, and they have two children, Esther Elizabeth and Thomas Clifford; Homer, who is a graduate in the civil engineering course at Princeton University and is assisting his father on the ranch, married November 27, 1913, Marguerite Thomas, and they have one child, Jean Armour.

In summing up the chief events in the life of the subject it has been the aim to avoid fulsome encomium; yet there has been a desire to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy and well defined purpose. In doing this we are but reiterating the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the southern part of the state, and it is undoubtedly true that in this region no man enjoys to a greater degree the universal esteem of the people than he.

JOHN R. HALEY. It is oftentimes considered by those in the habit of superficial thinking that the history of so-called great men only is worthy of preservation and that little merit exists among the masses to call forth the praises of the historian or the cheers and appreciation of mankind. A greater mistake was never made. No man is great in all things and very few are great in many things. It is not a history of the lucky stroke which benefits humanity most, but the study and effort which made the lucky stroke possible. It is the preliminary work, the method, that serves as a guide for others. Among the citizens of Southern Montana who have achieved success along steady lines of action is John R. Haley, of Wilsall, a man who richly merits the confidence and esteem which all freely accord him, for he has taken a deep interest in the development of the locality and always

stands ready to do his full share in the work of progress.

John R. Haley was born in Sommerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky, on December 31, 1886, and is a son of John P. and Elizabeth Jane (Shepard) Haley. John P. Haley, who is now a resident of Wilsall, was born at Sommerset in 1845 and was reared and married there. He engaged in the mercantile business, which commanded his attention until 1898, when he came to Montana, locating first at Livingston, and then coming to his ranch of 640 acres, located about fourteen miles west of Wilsall. It is irrigated land and he devotes it to the grazing of high-grade cattle and horses. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. His wife was born in 1851, in Sommerset, Kentucky. She bore her husband the following children: Thomas, who is a ranch owner at Boise, Idaho; Iola was the wife of John B. Newell, but both are deceased; Elizabeth Pearl first married Oliver Morgan, who was a rancher and a clerk in the recorder's office, and who died in 1911, and later she became the wife of William D. Bell, a real estate broker; William is a rancher at Bozeman; and John R.

John R. Haley was educated in the public schools of Sommerset, Kentucky, and the rural schools of Gallatin and Park counties, Montana. Until eighteen years of age he remained with his father, but at that time, ambitious to be independent, he went to Bozeman and entered the employ of the Wilson Company, drygoods and gentlemen's furnishings, with whom he remained for two years. During the following three years he worked in Kopp Company's meat market at Bozeman, followed by a year of farming. In 1911 he came to Wilsall and bought an interest in the livery business of his father-in-law, James McClarty. The firm, which is known as McClarty & Haley, keeps a good line of horses for general purposes, and also conducts a dray line. They carry a general line of feed and handle practically the entire coal and ice trade of the city. They are also agents for the Continental Oil Company. Mr. Haley is a stockholder in the United States Building and Loan Association of Butte. He is a man of sound and conservative business judgment and has been prospered in a satisfactory manner since coming to Montana.

In 1912 Mr. Haley was married to Anna May McClarty, of Wilsall, and they have one child, Margaret Willeta, born on March 31, 1913.

William A. Davis. The prosperity and substantial welfare of a town or community are in a large measure due to the enterprise and wise foresight of its business men. It is progressive, wide-awake men of affairs that make the real history of a community, and their influence in shaping and directing its varied interests is difficult to estimate. William A. Davis, head of the well-known seed house at Bozeman bearing his name, is one of the enterprising spirits to whom is due the substantial growth of the city whose interests he has at heart. With a mind capable of planning, he combines a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes, and his great energy, keen discrimination and perserverance have resulted in material success.

The family from which the subject of this review springs is of Welsh origin, his emigrant ancestor having come from that rock-ribbed little country to Canada. The subject's grandfather, William Davis, was born in Ontario, Canada, and died at Ingersoll, province of Ontario, in 1881. He followed the vocation of farming in that province all his life. He married Miss Swazie, also a native of Ontario, and among their children was Samuel Davis, father of the immediate subject of this sketch. He was born in 1832 in Niagara, province of Ontario, Canada, and died at Detroit, Michigan, in January, 1911. He was reared to manhood and married in his native province, but eventually he came to Buchanan, Michigan, where he followed his trade, that of a carpenter and builder. Later he returned to Ontario, Canada, where he followed his trade until his removal to Detroit, Michigan, in 1882. He spent the remainder of his days there in that vicinity. He was a stanch republican in politics.

Samuel Davis married Hannah Baker, who was born in 1842 in South Bend, Indiana, and now resides in Bozeman, Montana. To them were born the following children: The first child, a girl, died at the age of three years; Almira is the wife of James E. Geedy, a farmer at Delhi, Ontario, Canada; Nellie became the wife of Dr. David Stoval, late of Detroit, now deceased, and she now lives in Ann Arbor, Michigan; Katie is the wife of Charles E. Scott, a dealer in real estate at Portland, Oregon; Noah died at the age of fourteen years; Samuel is a member of the police force of Detroit, Michigan; Hall died in infancy; James H., who was in the furniture business at Detroit, Michigan, died at the age of twenty-nine years; William A. is the next in order of birth; Florence died at the age of four years; and May died at the age of two years.

William A. Davis, who was born at Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada, November 3, 1877, received his education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan. At the age of seventeen years he entered Smith's Business College at Detroit, completing the course there in 1894. Then for a short time he was employed in an art store, but soon afterwards accompanied the family on its removal to Birmingham, Michigan, where his parents located on a farm. The subject remained there until he was twenty-one years of age, when he became employed by the Jerome B. Rice Seed Company of Detroit, with whom he was identified for twelve years. Starting at the very bottom of the ladder, he worked his way through various promotions until at length, in February, 1911, he was sent to Bozeman as the company's representative, having for six years been a field representative for the company. The advent of the Rice Company in Bozeman was the starting of the seed pea growing industry in Montana. Mr. Davis at all times enjoyed the fullest measure of confidence on the part of his employers and in return he gave them his very best efforts. On December 20, 1911, he severed his relations with the Rice Company and during 1912 he was engaged with a ranching enterprise. In the spring of 1913 he organized the William A. Davis Seed Company, which was incorporated and of which Mr. Davis was the president. In March, 1916, the company was reorganized, under the title of The William A. Davis Company, with the following official personnel: President and treasurer, William A. Davis; vice president, R. J. Hutton, of Detroit; secretary, B. C. Parker. The company has built up a phenomenal business and is now numbered among the big seed concerns of the country. They have erected a fine big warehouse on South Wallace Avenue, designed and arranged specially for the handling and cleaning of various seeds, particularly peas. Immense quantities of their seeds are shipped to Wisconsin and New York State, while many shipments are made to England and France. The active head and manager

of the company is, as might naturally be supposed, Mr. Davis, who thoroughly understands every phase of the seed business and whose business ability and indefatigable energy has borne fruit in the enviable position which the company now occupies in local business circles.

Politically Mr. Davis gives his earnest support to the republican party and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On August 21, 1911, at Shenandoah, Iowa, Mr. Davis was married to Bettie I. E. Renstrom, a native of Iowa and a graduate of the Shenandoah Normal College. To them have been born two children, William Arthur, Jr., born August 25, 1912, and Maribel Elizabeth, born July 4, 1915.

G. B. Long has been a leading rancher in Sweetgrass County for over ten years, and is now filling the office of sheriff, to which he was elected as a republican in 1918. Sheriff Long has been on his own responsibilities so far as making a living was concerned since early boyhood, and has been a farm hand, farmer, cowboy, independent rancher, and, while his activities have been satisfactory from a financial standpoint, he has also won the confidence and trust of the best people of every community where he has lived.

He was born on a farm in Macon County, Missouri, April 13, 1878. His father, George Long, was born in Germany in 1821, and in order to escape military conscript he left Germany in 1841 and became a settler in Pennsylvania. He lived at Punxsutawney, that state, for sixteen years, married there, and was a farmer during the summer seasons and in winter helped raft logs down the Susquehanna River. In 1870 he moved to Macon County, Missouri. He was a farmer in that locality until his death in 1885. He was a very ardent democrat in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By his first wife he had six children: Margaret, living at Bellingham, Washington, widow of Henry Cress, a former rancher; John, who lives on the old home farm in Macon County; Joseph and Henry both farmers in Macon County, Missouri; Dave, also identified with the agricultural activities of Macon County; and Mary, wife of William Gwinner, a farmer in Macon County. For his second wife George Long married Jane (Baithgell) Sheroughs, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1835. She died in Macon County, Missouri, in 1890. By this marriage there were two children: Emma, wife of Austin McGee, a farmer in Macon County, Missouri; and G. B. Long. Mrs. Long by her first husband had four daughters: Mary, living at Novinger, Missouri, widow of John Nesbith, who was a brick moulder; Caroline, wife of George Lowmaster, a farmer in Macon County; Sarah, wife of Frank Harrison, a Macon County farmer; and Florence, deceased wife of John Long, mentioned above, her step brother.

G. B. Long lived at home with his mother to the age of twelve years, and then became a farm hand during all the summer months, and his work paid for his schooling during the winter season. In 1896, when he was eighteen years old, he went to Springfield, Illinois, and worked on a farm there for twenty-two months. His arrival in Montana was in March, 1898. In Meagher County he spent two years on a ranch, acquiring all the arts of the cowboy, and for another six months he was employed in roundup work, which requires the greatest skill on the part of a cowboy. His employer during that period was Dr. G. H. Wilson. Mr. Long then bought a livery stable at Two Dot, Montana, and conducted it five years and nine months.

On October 1, 1907, he came to Sweetgrass County, buying a ranch on Deer Creek. He finally sold the ranch and in the spring of 1914 disposed of his cattle. He was active in that locality from 1907 to 1914, and since then has continued his operations as a cattle man and banker on an irrigated farm of 320 acres located 5½ miles north of Big Timber.

Mr. Long also owns a modern home in Big Timber. Since his election to the office of sheriff he has given his time to the duties of his official position. He is a member of Doric Lodge No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Big Timber. Mr. Long married at old Big Elk in Meagher County, January 19, 1901, Mary Viola Nelson, daughter of Eli and Lovina (Shields) Nelson, residents of Butler, Missouri, where her father is a farmer.

John Henry Heidelman, M. D. Through the greater part of his long and successful professional career Doctor Heidelman was a Government physician and surgeon under the Indian Bureau. In that service he first came to Montana about twenty years ago, and was physician on several Indian reservations in this state. Doctor Heidelman since retiring from the Government work has been busied with a large practice at Ronan.

He was born at Madison, Indiana, September 29, 1866. His father, A. H. Heidelman, was born at Osnabruk, Germany, in 1829, came to this country when a young man and lived in Cincinnati, where he married, afterward removed to Madison, Indiana, and in 1876 settled at Indianapolis, where he lived until his death in 1912. He was a millwright and carpenter and followed his trade for many years. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier, serving in the Fortieth Indiana Infantry. He was all through that struggle, was in the division commanded by Thomas and Rosecrans, and participated at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Knoxville campaign, and in fact in all the engagements of his regiment. He came out of the war almost totally deaf, and for many years drew a well deserved pension from the Government. He was a strong democrat in political affiliations and a member of the Catholic Church. A. H. Heidelman married Elizabeth Ernest Glatt, who was born at Donnersdorf, Oldenberg, Germany, in 1829, and died at Indianapolis in 1915. They had nine children: Benjamin, formerly a carriagemaker and for a number of years employed on finishing work on passenger coaches for the Big Four Railway, now practically retired and following gardening at Indianapolis; Catherine, wife of Frank Osfield, a butcher at Cincinnati; Josephine, wife of Michael Rieger, timekeeper in the freight depot at Indianapolis; Louise, wife of Joseph Hoffstatter, who for many years has been in the furniture making business, and is a stockholder and overseer in a factory at Indianapolis; Elizabeth, of Indianapolis, widow of Frank Muhlbacher, a tailor and grocer; Andrew, a blacksmith at Memphis, Tennessee; Doctor Heidelman; Joseph, a machinist at Indianapolis; and Mary, also a resident of the Indiana capital.

Doctor Heidelman attended public school at Indianapolis, where he lived from the age of ten. He was a student in high school and also at the college in Irvington, an Indianapolis suburb, one year. He entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and graduated M. D. in 1891. For one year he practiced at Indianapolis and in 1892 entered the Indian service of the Government. The first year he was assigned to duty at Pipestone, Minnesota, two years at Winnebago and Omaha, Nebraska, and three years at White Earth, Minnesota.

John H. Heidelman M.D.

In December, 1899, in the course of his duties, he arrived in Montana, and for a year and a half was surgeon for the large Indian school at Fort Shaw. The next year was spent in the Bitter Root Valley, and in January, 1902, he was made surgeon and physician at Jocko on the Flathead Reservation and later at Dixon. Doctor Heidelman resigned from the Indian service in April, 1918, and has since enjoyed a prosperous practice at Ronan, his offices and home being at D and Third streets.

For a number of years he served as a member of the School Board at Jocko. Governor Stewart appointed him examiner of the local draft board at Dixon during the World war. He is independent in politics, is affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a Royal Arch Mason and an honorary member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Missoula. He belongs to the Alumni Association of the University of Cincinnati Medical School and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Heidelman is also interested in several banks, being a director and stockholder in the First National Bank of Ronan, a stockholder in the First National Bank of Jocko and the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Dixon.

In June, 1898, in the St. Paul Parsonage of the Episcopal Church, Doctor Heidelman married Miss Elizabeth Baker, a native of Oak Harbor, Ohio. Mrs. Heidelman is descended from the Lindsley and Green families, well known names in the colonial history of New Jersey and Virginia, and is eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Heidelman is a graduate of Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and is an artist of much skill and taste. She painted many portraits while among the Flathead Indians, and also the wonderful scenery of the Flathead Reservation has been a subject for her artistic brush. She is a trustee of School District No. 28 at Ronan. Doctor and Mrs. Heidelman have one son, John Paul, born November 13, 1899. He is now a student of the Ronan High School, and toward the close of the war was called by the draft and was drilled at Bozeman College.

Fred M. Brown has occupied the office of county surveyor of Gallatin County for ten years, is now serving his sixth consecutive term, and both officially and otherwise has had a wide and varied experience in engineering and public work.

He is one of the few men of mature years who can claim Bozeman as their native city. He was born there November 20, 1881, when the town was in its pioneer stage of development. His grandfather was Joseph Nelson Brown, who was born in Illinois in 1815, and died at Oregon City, Oregon, in 1905. For many years he lived in Iowa, where he followed his trade as a carpenter and builder, and on retiring from business moved out to Oregon. J. N. Brown, father of the county surveyor, was born in Illinois in 1850, was reared and married in Iowa, and in 1870 settled among the pioneers in the Gallatin Valley of Montana. He pre-empted 160 acres, proved it up and lived on it for many years. He has been widely known as a brick manufacturer and for many years has followed the business of contracting for dirt roads. He has constructed many miles of highway in Gallatin County and is still engaged in that business. While he sold his original homestead he still owns a farm near Manhattan. As a resident of Bozeman he has served as alderman and is a republican in politics. J. N. Brown married Ariminta McQuillan, who was born in Iowa in 1861. Fred M. is the oldest of their six children. Edith is the wife of John Milloy, and they live in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Everett, the youngest, is associated with his father's business at Bozeman.

Fred M. Brown received his early education in the public schools of Bozeman, graduating from high school in 1899, after which he spent two years in the State Agricultural College. For one year he pursued a special course in civil engineering at the University of California, and then joined his father for two years. He operated the brick plant and also did contracting. During another two years he had some valuable experience as an employe of the United States Department of the Interior, engaged in reclamation work in Montana. Mr. Brown was elected county surveyor of Gallatin County in 1908. He entered upon his duties in January, 1909, and has been five times re-elected. He is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He belongs to the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce, is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church, is a past master of Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Zoma Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, at Bozeman. Politically he is a republican.

Mr. Brown built his modern home at 822 South Third Street in 1908, and he also owns a ranch of 720 acres in the Sedan neighborhood. He married at Billings in October, 1904, Miss Mary Holland, daughter of John and Matilda Holland. Her mother is deceased and her father is a retired mining engineer living at Norris, Montana. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the State Agricultural College at Bozeman. They have two children: Fred H., born June 9, 1905, and Esther, born September 19, 1909.

Walter Aitken was born in Streetsville, Ontario, Canada, on June 17, 1869, being the youngest of nine children of William and Janet Aitken. Mr. Aitken's parents were born, reared and married in Scotland, the father born in Alloa, Clackmannanshire, and the mother (Janet Macgregor) near Deanston, Perthshire. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Aitken before they left Scotland, and the rest of the family were Canadian born, the parents emigrating to Canada in the early '50s. The father died in 1878, and the mother died in New York City, in 1907. Both are buried in Mountain View Cemetery in Galt, Ontario.

Walter Aitken was taken by his parents to Galt when he was but a few months old. He was educated in the public schools of that town and remained there until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to New York City, and while there was a student under private instruction. In 1889 he came to Montana and has been here ever since, except for occasional eastern visits. He settled on Shields River, Park County, and engaged in ranch and livestock work and, as soon as old enough, took up a homestead near where what is now the Town of Clyde Park. He was a cowboy for eight years, off and on, riding the range in the Shields River, Musselshell and Judith Basin countries. In 1895 he forsook the range for newspaper work, doing his first reportorial work on the Livingston Post in the winter of that year. In the spring of the same year he established a weekly newspaper at Columbus, Montana, the first newspaper in Stillwater County. In the fall of the same year he moved the plant to Big Timber and established the Big Timber Express, which he owned and edited until 1900, when he went to Kalispell and established the Bee for Marcus Daly. After the latter's death Mr. Aitken returned to Livingston and was editor of the Livingston Post for two years and of the Livingston Enterprise for

four years. For eight years of his newspaper life he was secretary treasurer of the Montana Press Association, and upon his resignation in 1905 was elected an honorary life member of that organization.

While engaged in newspaper work Mr. Aitken had also been a student of the law, and in 1905 took the bar examination before the Supreme Court at Helena, was admitted to practice and in 1906 "hung out his shingle" at Belgrade in Gallatin County. He remained there until 1915, and then moved to Bozeman, where he has a law office and enjoys a good practice. He is a past C. C. of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Big Timber, a past W. M. of Belgrade Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Elks and Woodmen of the World. He is a former president of the Gallatin County Bar Association and is now vice president for Gallatin County of the State Bar Association. He organized the municipal government of Belgrade, and during the nine years of his residence there was continuously city clerk and city attorney. In politics he is a democrat.

On May 22, 1898, Mr. Aitken was married at Livingston to Miss Florence N. Reese, daughter of T. G. and Mary A. (Carter) Reese, the latter now deceased. Mrs. Aitken's father came to Montana in 1882, spent many years as a rancher and stockman in the Paradise Valley, south of Livingston, and is now enjoying a retired life in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Aitken have two children: Florence R., born May 17, 1900, at Big Timber, who is in the second year of her work in the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and is also assistant librarian of the Bozeman Public Library; Herbert Macgregor, born December 26, 1903, at Livingston, is a sophomore in the Gallatin County High School. The family reside in their own home at 310 South Black Avenue.

Martin A. Gary. The man who made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of Martin A. Gary, a well-known citizen of the Town of Livingston, Park County. By a life of persistent and well applied energy along honorable lines he has earned the right to specific mention in a work of the province assigned to the one in hand, along with other progressive and public-spirited men who have their influence felt in their respective communities.

Martin A. Gary, manager of the Livingston branch of the Gary Hay and Grain Company, was born on February 29, 1876, in Sanilac County, Michigan. His father, John Gary, was born in Ireland in 1841 and died at Bozeman, Montana, in 1895. At the age of sixteen years he came to America, locating in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and in 1861, came to Michigan, where he became a cattle buyer and farmer. In 1889 he became a pioneer settler at Big Timber, Montana, where he engaged in cattle and sheep buying. He followed the same line of business at Bozeman, to which place he removed in 1894, and there remained until his death. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah O'Hara, was also a native of Ireland, born in 1848, and her death occurred in Bozeman, Montana, in 1909. To this worthy couple were born three children, namely: Agnes, the wife of F. C. Downing, who is a traveling representative of the Gary Hay and Grain Company of Bozeman, Montana; John P., secretary and manager of the Gary Hay and Grain Company at Bozeman; and Martin A.

Martin A. Gary attended the public schools at Sanilac, Michigan, and Big Timber, Montana, until the age of fifteen years, when he engaged in such general work as he could find to do at Big Timber. In the meantime he had formulated definite plans, following what he had learned of business opportunities, and in 1897, he went to Bozeman and with his brother John P. established the firm of Gary Brothers, dealers in groceries, hay and grain. Their interests grew steadily, so that in 1917 the business was incorporated under the name of the Gary Hay and Grain Company of Bozeman and Livingston. The officers of the corporation were as follows: T. C. Power, of Helena, Montana, president; E. A. Stiefel, of Belgrade, Montana, vice president; Thomas L. Martin, of Helena, Montana, who died October, 1919, secretary; John P. Gary, of Bozeman, treasurer and manager; Martin A. Gary, of Livingston, assistant manager. In 1918 the company bought out Bill Miles & Brother, of Livingston, hay and grain dealers, and Martin A. Gary then came to Livingston and took charge of the company's interests at this point. The Bill Miles & Brother business was one of the pioneer concerns of this locality, having been established more than forty years ago. The retail warehouses and offices of the Gary company are situated at No. 327 South Main Street, while the elevator is situated on West Park Street. The business of the Gary company is the largest of its kind in Park County, and indeed is among the most extensive of its kind in the State of Montana. In addition to his business interests above referred to Mr. Gary and his brother John P. own a ranch, consisting of 186 acres of irrigated land at Clyde Park, Montana, and which is developing into a very valuable piece of property.

In June, 1902, at Bozeman, Montana, Mr. Gary was married to Evelyn Corcoran, the daughter of Patrick and Josephine (Duggan) Corcoran, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a farmer at Gallatin Valley, whither he had removed as a pioneer in 1863. Mrs. Gary possesses a splendid education, being a graduate of the Gallatin County High School and Montana State College. To Mr. and Mrs. Gary have been born six children, namely: Ronald, born in 1903; Martin, born in 1905; Josephine, in 1909; Margaret, in 1911; Robert Emmet, in 1913, and Patrick, in 1917.

Mr. Gary is a firm believer in the principles of the democratic party, though not a seeker after public office. His religious membership is with the Catholic Church, while fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Livingston and Bozeman and of the Rotary Club in the city of his residence. He has been successful in his business affairs and because of his unswerving honesty in all his dealings with his fellow men and his generous and kindly nature he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends throughout the locality honored by his citizenship.

John P. Gary, who came to Montana as a youth of fifteen, has found many opportunities to prove his usefulness and ability. He is one of the active men in the corporation of the Gary Hay & Grain Company, which probably handles more hay than any other firm dealing in that commodity in Montana. Mr. Gary is manager of the business at Bozeman.

He was born at Minden City, Michigan, January 19, 1874. His father, John Gary, was born in Ireland in 1841, spent his early life at London, England, and at the age of sixteen came to America and settled in the Province of Ontario, and about 1861 moved to Michigan and homesteaded in Sanilac County. His genius and the particular direction

Dr P C Stark
Hamilton
Mom

taken by his abilities from youth until his last years was stock buying. He was well known as a drover both in Michigan and Montana, coming to the latter state in 1889 and settling at Big Timber. He was in the stock commission business there. In 1893 he moved to Bozeman and continued in the cattle business until his death in 1895. He was a democrat and a Catholic. John Gary married Sarah O'Hara, who was born in Ireland in 1848, and died at Bozeman in September, 1909. She was reared in Ontario. They had a family of three children: Agnes, wife of F. C. Downing, a grain merchant at Butte; John P.; and Martin A., who is manager of the Livingston branch of the Gary Hay & Grain Company.

John P. Gary received his early education in the common schools of Sanilac County, Michigan. He also attended school in Big Timber, Montana, but his education was finished at the age of seventeen. The next three years he worked in different lines, and at the age of twenty entered the service of the Benepe Owenhouse Company at Bozeman, remaining with them three years. For nineteen years he and his brother Martin were associated as Gary Brothers in the grocery, hay and grain business. In the meantime, in about 1900, they engaged in the grain business under the management of John P. Gary. In the year 1909, they bought out the Bozeman Elevator Company's business and plant, consisting of a large 100,000 bushel elevator and a fifty car warehouse. The grain business continued to grow and in the year 1917, in order to engage in broader fields, a new company was organized, and known as the Gary Hay & Grain Company, Incorporated. The firm has branches and elevators at Livingston and other points. The offices are in the Owenhouse Block at Bozeman. T. C. Power, of Helena, is president of the company; E. A. Stiefel, of Belgrade, is vice president; John P. Gary is treasurer and manager; and Martin A. Gary is manager at Livingston. John P. Gary has full charge of the business at Bozeman.

He is also interested in Montana farming with Martin A. Gary, owning an irrigated ranch of 186 acres on the Shields River. He also has a modern home at 324 South Black Avenue in Bozeman. Mr. Gary is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Bozeman Council No. 1413, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of Gallatin Castle No. 82 of the Royal Highlanders, and of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce.

In 1904, at Bozeman, he married Miss Mae Marley, a daughter of John F. and Mary (Downs) Marley. Her mother is deceased and her father, who was a pioneer homesteader at Big Timber, is now living at Bozeman. Mrs. Gary is a graduate of the Sweetgrass County High School. To their marriage were born six children: Helen, born May 2, 1906; Elizabeth, born in 1908; John, born July 1, 1909; Agnes, born in June, 1911; Mary Frances, born in June, 1913; and Jean, born August 17, 1917.

Charles Lester Harvey is the only son of the late John Harvey, one of the prominent pioneers of Park County, and is now engaged in the operation of a splendid grain and livestock ranch of 500 acres two miles south of Clyde Park. A considerable part of this ranch has been owned by John Harvey and his son Charles L. for forty years.

The late John Harvey, who died at his country home in 1915, was born in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, in 1850. His parents, James and Letitia (Hosking) Harvey, were of English families. James Harvey was superintendent of a large copper mine in the Lake Superior region, and was killed by a falling stone in 1856. John Harvey was then six years old. He received a public school education, and at the age of sixteen left home and sought his fortune in the West. In 1866 he joined the Willson-Rich train, commanded by Charles Rich, and after many encounters with the Indians arrived in Montana, where John Harvey spent the first two years in the Madison Valley of Gallatin County. He helped build the log school house and for two winters attended school there under Stephen Allen. In the course of time he had enough money to go into the ranching business for himself, and also did freighting and dealing in livestock. In 1879 he and Thomas Tregloan began a partnership which was continued until it was dissolved by the death of John Harvey. Thomas Tregloan is still one of the prominent ranchers of the Shields River Valley. John Harvey and Thomas Tregloan developed a ranch of over 2,000 acres, engaged in raising grain and hay and livestock, and for a number of years also conducted a large meat market in Livingston. John Harvey was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Livingston and was a republican voter, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Church.

In February, 1885, John Harvey married Miss Jennie Cox, daughter of John Cox, who was born in England in 1820, came to the United States when a young man, was a miner in Wisconsin, and lived at Hazel Green for many years, where he died in 1885. He married Eliza Cundy, who was born in Cornwall, England, and died on the Harvey ranch in Montana. Mrs. John Harvey was educated in public schools at Hazel Green. She was the mother of two children, Jamie, who died at the age of three months, and Charles Lester.

Charles Lester Harvey was born near Clyde Park in Park County, August 24, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of Livingston, graduated from the Park County High School in 1909, and subsequently continued his higher education in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. He received his A. B. degree from that institution in 1914. He was a member of the Phi Beta Sigma college fraternity. He distinguished himself in athletics at Oberlin, and after graduating remained a year as a special student of physical culture and graduated in physical training in 1914. For one year he had also coached the athletic teams of the college. He was captain of the Oberlin Track Team in 1914, and that team stood second among the colleges of Ohio that year. Mr. Harvey has a record in Ohio for the high jump, clearing the bar at 6 feet 1½ inches. For one year after returning from Ohio, Mr. Harvey was instructor and physical director of the Railway Club of Livingston, and then returned to the ranch and has been active manager of the Harvey estate. The partnership interests between the Harvey family and Mr. Tregloan were dissolved in the spring of 1916, C. L. Harvey taking half the land, cattle and horses, and though one of the younger men in the valley he is rated as one of its most successful ranchers. He specializes in high grade horses, and paid $2,500 for his shire stallion.

Mr. Harvey is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1917, in Park County, he married Miss Lottie Gallagher, daughter of George and Mary Gallagher, ranchers near Clyde Park. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have one son, Lester, Jr., born August 30, 1918.

Roy Allen Stark is the leading representative and exponent of osteopathy in Ravalli County, and has been established in his profession at Hamilton since 1913.

Doctor Stark has lived most of his life in the northwestern states, having been born in Madelia, Minnesota, June 19, 1888. His paternal ancestors came from England and were among the early Puritan settlers at Plymouth, Massachusetts. His grandfather Stark was born in Vermont in 1827 and was a pioneer settler at Mankato, Minnesota, where he engaged in lumbering. He died at Sioux Falls, North Dakota, in 1914. During the Civil war he served in the Quartermaster's Department under General Sherman. S. H. Stark, father of Doctor Stark of Hamilton, was born at Mankato, Minnesota, in 1862, lived there during his youth, was married at Kasota in the same state, and after his marriage moved to Madelia, where he followed farming. In 1897 he took his family to Parma, Idaho, where he is still living and is engaged extensively in farming and stock raising. He is an independent in politics and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. S. H. Stark married Celia Pettis, who was born at Kasota, Minnesota, in 1864. They had a family of five children: Myrtle, wife of Harvey Hatch, a farmer at Adrian, Oregon; Ralph, a farmer and stockman at Parma, Idaho; Roy Allen; May, wife of Joseph Stone, a farmer at Roswell, Idaho; and Henry, who died aged twenty-two at Boise.

Roy Allen Stark acquired his early education in the public schools of Roswell, Idaho, attending the high school through the senior year. At the age of seventeen he began earning his living as a helper on his father's ranch, and remained there until he was twenty-two. He then entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and was graduated after completing the course with the degree D. O. in January, 1913. On May 30, 1913, Doctor Stark located at Hamilton, and in five or six years has built up the leading practice in Ravalli County. His offices are in the Colter-Bell Building on South Second Street, Doctor Stark is a member of the American and Montana Osteopathic societies. He is a past chancellor of Ravalli Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, is a member of Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is independent. He owns a modern home on South Third Street.

September 20, 1916, at Hamilton, Doctor Stark married Miss Emma Nicol, daughter of R. W. and Nellie (Groff) Nicol, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired rancher at Hamilton, where Mrs. Stark finished her education in the Hamilton High School.

Perry M. Parker. The record of the subject of this sketch is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of comfort and influence in his community. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods he has followed have won for him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens.

Perry M. Parker traces his line of descent back to Irish origin, whence the family came to America and settled in Ohio and the Central West. His father, Wesley Parker, was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was reared and where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Indiana, locating near Peru. In 1871 he went to Minnesota, locating on a farm near Minneapolis. Still later he located at Anoka, that state, where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1885 he went to the State of Washington and engaged in the lumber business, and there his death occurred in 1910. He was a stanch democrat in his political views. He married Angeline Large, who was born in 1845, near Peru, Indiana, and who now resides at Anoka, Minnesota. To them were born the following children: Florence, who was killed in a railroad accident at the age of eighteen years; Perry M. is the next in order of birth; Casper operates a garage at Roseburg, Oregon; Arthur is an electrician at Oakland California.

Perry M. Parker was born on November 22, 1869, at Peru, Indiana, but his education was secured in the schools of Anoka, Minnesota. He laid aside his text-books at the early age of fourteen years and began working by the day at whatever he could turn his hand to. He then went to work in a flour mill, where he remained for six years, thoroughly learning every detail of the business. He then went to Minneapolis and went to work in the Pillsbury Mills, where he was employed for ten years. Thereafter he followed milling in various parts of Minnesota and in North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. In 1905 Mr. Parker went to Belgrade as superintendent for the Gallatin Valley Milling Company, with which he remained for eleven years. At the end of that period he came to Bozeman and ever since has been superintendent of the lower mills of the Bozeman Milling Company. The mills are situated one mile north of Bozeman and have a daily capacity of 700 barrels of flour. He is an expert in the milling business, and since coming to Bozeman has demonstrated his ability in no uncertain manner, so that he enjoys the fullest measure of confidence on the part of his employers.

Politically Mr. Parker is a stanch democrat, and while living at Belgrade served six years as alderman. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1897 Mr. Parker was married to Jessie Mabel Moore, the ceremony occurring at St. Francis, Minnesota, and they have one child, Donald, born in 1903.

The Moore family, from which Mrs. Parker descended, is of Scottish origin, her ancestors having come to America in the days of the colonies and settled in the State of Maine. Her father, M. B. Moore, who now resides near Billings, Montana, was born in 1849, near Calais, Maine. He married in that state and became a traveling salesman by vocation. Eventually he went to Anoka, Minnesota, where he became connected with the lumbering industry. In 1911 he came to Montana, and since that time has operated a ranch near Billings. He is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Melvina A. Ellingwood, who was born at Winterport, Maine, and their children are as follows: Jessie Mabel (Mrs. Parker); Ralph E., who is a lumberman at Seattle, Washington; Margie is the wife of Floyd R. Jones, who has a prominent position with the Standard Oil Company at Casper, Wyoming. Mrs. Parker's maternal grandfather, Nathan Ellingwood, was a native of the State of Maine and died at Greenbush, that state, in 1886, though his home had been at Winterport. He was a farmer and lumberman. After his removal to Greenbush he ran a tavern, in which was also situated the village school, besides a store and livery stable. In fact, he became the most important personage in the town, having charge of practically every interest. Mrs. Parker is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution on the maternal side.

Pearl Duncan Hodge, assistant cashier of the Empire Bank and Trust Company of Lewistown, acquired his early experience in banking in his native State of Missouri, and has been a resident of Montana for the past five years.

He was born on his father's farm in Audrain County, Missouri, on May 8, 1888, a son of John Richard and Dora B. (Younger) Hodge. His

parents were both natives of Missouri, his father born May 13, 1857, and his mother December 13, 1859. His father grew up and was educated in Gallaway County, Missouri, and after reaching manhood became a farmer and stock raiser. He was especially successful as a breeder of fine saddle horses and jacks, and his farm was one of wide note and reputation in Northeastern Missouri. He has lived retired from active business since 1918. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and for many years has been a deacon in the Methodist Church and is a democrat in politics.

Pearl Duncan Hodge was the fifth in a family of four sons and two daughters. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, working at farm labor when not in the public schools. He attended the Laddonia High School, the State Normal School at Kirskville, Missouri, and after graduating taught for one year. He took a business and stenographic course in the Dakota Business College at Fargo, North Dakota, and also attended Central College at Fayette, Missouri. From 1912 to 1914 he was bookkeeper and stenographer with the Farmers Bank at Laddonia, Missouri, and in June, 1914, removed to Lewistown and entered the service of the Lewistown State Bank as bookkeeper and stenographer. He was promoted to assistant cashier in January, 1918, and since December, 1918, has held a similar position with the Empire Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Hodge is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Chamber of Commerce, the Methodist Church, and in politics is a democrat.

June 7, 1915, he married Miss Bessie Pearle Triplett. She was born at McKinney, Texas, a daughter of George W. and Laura P. (Wood) Triplett, her father a native of Missouri and her mother of Texas. Mrs. Hodge is the only child of her parents. Her father has long been a prominent farmer and stock raiser near the Town of Triplett, Missouri, which is named for this family, an old and prominent one in that state. Her father is a member of the Masonic order and a democrat in politics.

Hugh C. Gruwell. Descended from honored parentage and himself numbered among the leading citizens of his section of the state, Hugh C. Gruwell, cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Wilsall, is entitled to specific recognition in a work of this character. His residence and business relations here have but strengthened his hold on the hearts of the people with whom he has been associated, and today no one here enjoys a larger circle of warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem him because of his sterling qualities of character and his business ability.

Hugh C. Gruwell was born at West Branch, Iowa, on October 28, 1891. He is the son of E. T. Gruwell, who, in varied lines of effort, was one of the most effective and successful men in this part of the country during his residence here and whose removal to the Pacific Coast was generally a matter of regret in this state. E. T. Gruwell was born on July 19, 1864, on a farm near West Branch, Iowa. His early education was obtained in a district school, supplemented by two years of preparatory work in the Cornell College (Mount Vernon, Iowa) Academy. In 1896 he was graduated from the college proper and from the Cornell School of Oratory. His scholastic attainments have been recognized by the honorary degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity. After his graduation he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a member of the Upper Iowa Conference, where he filled three very successful pastorates, at Coggon, Oelwein and Hampton. Then for two years he acted as financial agent for Cornell College, followed by four years' service as superintendent of the Cedar Rapids district of the Methodist Church, and it is noteworthy that he was the youngest man engaged in district work in the conference. Mr. Gruwell possessed a natural analytical mind and keen business insight and he gradually became interested in banking institutions in his state, being connected as officer or director in nine different banks. He was also personally interested in journalism, the versatility of his genius being apparent in the fact that at different times he owned three newspapers, two of them church papers and one of them a weekly publication at West Liberty, Iowa.

In 1912 was bestowed upon him the highest honor in the gift of his home conference, when he was selected delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met at Minneapolis. In civic affairs he also has a gratifying record. As mayor of the City of Mount Vernon, Iowa, he rendered a clean-cut, business-like administration and was singled out again for the same office. In his re-election there was but one dissenting vote cast. After moving to the Shields River Valley, Montana, he was urged to run for the Legislature, but deemed himself too new in the country and declined a nomination.

In 1912 Mr. Gruwell came to Wilsall, Montana, and organized the Farmers State Bank, of which he became the first cashier, holding the position until 1916, when, upon the resignation of E. G. Blair, he was elected president, retaining that position until his removal to Spokane, Washington, in July, 1918, where he became vice president of the Northwestern Trust Company, one of the big financial institutions of the Pacific Coast. Mr. Gruwell was also interested as a stockholder and director of the Northwestern National Bank at Livingston. Under Mr. Gruwell's guidance the Farmers State Bank became one of the most important banks in Southern Montana and has been for a number of years a potent factor in the splendid development which has characterized this section of the state.

On New Year's eve, 1885, E. T. Gruwell was married at West Branch, Iowa, to Anna B. Jackson, and to them were born three sons, Albert R., deceased, Hugh C., whose name forms the caption to this sketch, and Elmer T., Jr.

As an evidence of the enviable standing of Mr. Gruwell in the Shields River Valley section of Montana, the following excerpt is taken from a tribute to him published in the Livingston Enterprise in 1917: "One of the most effective and consistent boosters for Montana, in general, and the Shields River Valley, in particular, is Mr. E. T. Gruwell, banker and enterprising citizen of Wilsall. By his works he has proved his faith in the Treasure State; and by the same tokens will its future greatness be demonstrated. Men of his caliber upbuild cities and develop states. They never sit idly by, guessing, doubting and wondering; they prove their enterprise and show their faith by rolling up their sleeves and doing things worth while for the community in which they live."

Hugh C. Gruwell attended the public schools of Hampton, Iowa, and attended the high school there through the junior year. He then took the senior year work at Cornel College Academy, Mount Vernon, Iowa. He then took one year of preparatory work at Cornell and 2½ years of the regular college course, leaving there in 1912. In 1914 he entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His graduating thesis was on "Montana Banking." He is a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Sigma Alpha

Epsilon. During the period from 1912 to 1914 Mr. Gruwell had served as assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Wilsall, and on his graduation from Harvard he was elected cashier of that institution, succeeding his father, who had been elected its president. At that time he was the youngest bank cashier in Montana. That his selection was a wise one is today voiced by all who are conversant with the record of this well-known bank. The bank is capitalized at $50,000, with surplus and profits of $22,000. The present officers of the bank are: S. S. Working, president; S. O'N. C. Brady, vice president; Hugh C. Gruwell, cashier; R. A. Cook, assistant cashier.

In 1917, at Long Beach, California, Mr. Gruwell was married to Gertrude Kint, the daughter of J. W. and Emma S. (Kaufman) Kint, who now reside at Los Angeles, California, where Mr. Kint is connected with the Home Savings Bank. Mrs. Gruwell is a lady of unusal accomplishments, being a graduate of the Leland Powers School of Expression at Boston, Massachusetts, and an entertainer of rare ability and charm.

Politically Mr. Gruwell is a republican and fraternally he is a member of Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also affiliated with the Montana State Bankers' Association and the American Bankers' Association. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is chairman of the board of stewards of his church at Wilsall. A man of generous impulses and genial disposition, he has won and retains a host of warm and loyal friends and is numbered among the representative men of his community.

Roy Osburn, whose active experience since he left his Indiana home at the age of sixteen has carried him over nearly all the states and territories south and west, has been a Montanan since 1903, and is a prominent rancher in the Big Timber section, where he is secretary of the Veasey Land Company of Big Timber.

His grandfather was an Englishman by birth and an early settler in Indiana. Roy Osburn was born in Terre Haute in that state August 6, 1876. His father, I. W. Osburn, is still living in Terre Haute. He was born in Indiana in 1855, and has spent his life there as a carpenter and builder. He is a republican and a Methodist. His first wife was Mary Harrington, who was born in Indiana and died near Terre Haute in 1880, when her son Roy was four years old. Roy was the second of four children. The oldest, Preston, is a carpenter and builder at Terre Haute. Fred is a resident of Dillon, Montana, while George was a carpenter and was taken ill while working in Pueblo, Colorado, and went home to Terre Haute, where he died in 1904. I. W. Osburn by a second marriage has several sons and daughters. The son Millard was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Roy Osburn also has a military record. He was a member of the Regular Army during the Spanish-American war period. He had received his early education in the rural schools of Vigo County, Indiana, also in high school, and left school at the age of sixteen and the following year left home and began seeing the world, traveling south and west until he had seen a great deal of every state except California and Oregon. In 1898 he joined the Heavy Artillery Regiment from Indiana, was sent to Fort Barrancas, Florida, and while there he enlisted in the Regular Army and served three years, being on duty chiefly at Fort Barrancas.

The winter of 1901 he spent at New Orleans, and then went to the oil fields of Texas around Beaumont. When he came to Montana in 1903 he located for a brief time at Livingston, then went to Belgrade as an employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the same year reached the Melville community of Sweetgrass County, where he was in business four years and also became interested in ranching. He established a livery business at Big Timber in 1910 and personally managed it for two years, since which time he has leased it. The Veasey Land Company, of which he is secretary, has a 7,000 acre grain and cattle ranch located twenty-six miles north of Big Timber. Mr. Osburn lives at Big Timber, his home being at the corner of McLeod Street and Sixth Avenue.

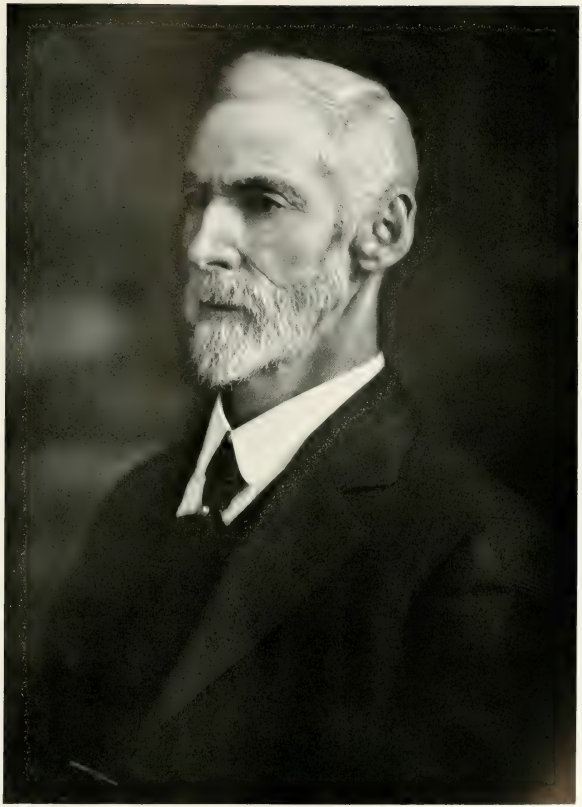
He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Big Timber. He married at Livingston, Montana, in April, 1908, Margaret Veasey, a daughter of Edward and Bridget Veasey, both deceased. Her father was one of the early settlers of Sweetgrass County and acquired extensive interests as a rancher and stockman.

Mr. and Mrs. Osburn have five children: Genevieve, born in 1910; Edward, born in 1912; Marion, born in 1913; Marguerite, born in 1915, and Evelyn, born in 1918.

A. P. Johnston. In the development of the mineral resources of which the county of Mineral is an index, in the development of the roads and other transportation facilities, and all the more important measures for the prosperity and well being of the country and its people, A. P. Johnston is easily the foremost figure at Superior and in Mineral County. He has been in Montana forty years and his life record justifies the placing of his name among the state builders.

He was born on the river St. Claire at Courtright, Lampton County, Ontario, Canada, January 4, 1851. His father, George B. Johnston, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1819, and came to America and settled at Courtright, Ontario, as early as 1832. For a time he was in the drug business and in 1837 took up an agricultural homestead on the river St. Claire. He died at Courtright in 1892. Throughout a long life he was one of the leading men in his section of Ontario. He was a reformer in politics, served as county assessor of Lampton County, was reeve of Moore Township in this county, and for the last twenty-five years of his life held the office of justice of the peace. He was a close friend of Alexander McKinzie, the Canadian Premier, and for years the citizens of his community reposed in him their confidence and esteem in connection with all civic and political affairs. He was a very active supporter of the Episcopal Church and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He served as a member of the Home Guard during the Canadian Rebellion of 1837. George B. Johnston married Emily S. Donnelly, who was born at St. Anne in the Province of Quebec in 1818 and died at Sarnia, Ontario, in 1894. Her father was Doctor Donnelly, an eminent surgeon of the English navy. George B. Johnston and wife had seven children.

The oldest, George B. Johnston, Jr., was for years a prominent figure in the mining districts of the West and in Montana. He was a miner and prospector in California and Nevada and came to Montana in 1866. He early became associated with the late Marcus Daly. At that time Daly was shift boss at Washoe, Nevada, in the Comstock Mine. George B. Johnston was a miner under him, and was an influential member of the first miners union. There arose a conflict between the union and the owners and operators of the mine,



A. P. Johnston

and it was largely through the influence of George B. Johnston that the trouble was compromised. This brought him the close friendship of Marcus Daly. From 1875 George B. Johnston was engaged in prospecting in the Cedar Creek Placer district in Western Montana. While he was developing some of his mines he also served as principal of the high school at Helena. In 1878 he located at Butte, where he bought a half interest in the Butte Miner. It was his able editorials and influence that made this paper a power in western journalism. On account of ill health caused by overwork he sold his interest in the paper and died at Butte July 2, 1881.

Brief reference to the younger children is as follows: Edmund T., a miner and rancher living at Canal Flat in British Columbia; Maria C., widow of Thomas E. Banker, a lumberman and mechanic, living at Detroit, Michigan, and her daughter, Grace Emily Banker, is a prominent artist; the fourth of the family is A. P. Johnston; Emily Bella is the widow of Hon. Frank Smith, a wealthy oil man and owner of municipal street car lines and at one time a representative in the Canadian Parliament, who died at Sarnia, Ontario, and his widow now has three residences, one at Sarnia, one in Toronto, and at the old Johnston homestead at Cortright, Ontario, a place which her means and taste have greatly beautified; Froome T., a hotel proprietor at Wabogan, Ontario; and Grace M., wife of Louis Allison, an accountant living at Vancouver, British Columbia.

A. P. Johnston received his early education in the public schools of Courtright and Sarnia and finished with a high school course. He lived on his father's farm until 1873 and then for the benefit of his health spent two seasons as a steward on lake boats. He also for three years worked for the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Port Edward, Ontario. In 1879 he returned home for a visit and on the 5th of July, 1880, started for the West, the country which has ever since claimed his residence and highest enthusiasm. He came to Montana by way of Port Arthur and Duluth and Fort Benton, and from that post drove a team to Helena, thence by stage to Butte, and on August 20, 1880, left the stage at Missoula. He came to what is now Superior, Montana, in a wagon driven by C. W. Berry, the only resident of the Superior locality. Berry at that time was proprietor of the Cedar Creek Ferry and postoffice. Mr. Johnston at once acquired an interest in some of the Trout Creek placer fields, then owned by the late Marcus Daly and his two brothers and associates. He spent all the succeeding winter with his brother George engaged in placer mining. Through the death of George Johnston in the following year all his property reverted to A. P. Johnston through the assignments of Marcus Daly and associates. Mr. Johnston continued working these properties for five years. Eventually his operations brought him financial embarrassment, but he was enabled to continue through credit extended him, enabling him to purchase the Bill Berry ranch, then known as the Cedar Creek Ferry and Superior Postoffice, a mile east of the present site of Superior. At that time Mr. Johnston became a popular figure and trader with the travelers over the old Mullan Road and the miners of the vicinity.

Travel and business through Superior were greatly increased as a result of the initial development in the Coeur d'Alene field in 1883. In 1887 occurred the discovery of metal in the Iron Mountain district, and that was another cause contributing to the traffic and industry and the consequent increase in the prosperity of Mr. Johnston's mercantile business. In 1888, when the Iron Mountain mines were discovered at the head of Platte Creek, Mr. Johnston made requisition to the Government to remove the postoffice a mile west of its former site. He then appropriated the ground on which the townsite is today, and subsequently sold about half of the ground to the Milwaukee Railway. He still owns half the townsite, and as a town builder takes great pleasure in the fact that Superior is now the county seat of the rich and prosperous Mineral County. Mr. Johnston spent $28,000 on the Trout Creek placer, beginning a bed rock tunnel which was never completed. Within the last three years he has installed a Keystone drilling machine for modern gold prospecting, so that the ground can be worked as it should be. In 1918 his prospects drew the attention of New York capitalists as a result of a very rich drill test. These capitalists secured an option from Mr. Johnston allowing further drill tests on the property. July 1, 1919, a new test was started and on the first of August the syndicate was completely satisfied with the richness of the ground and exercised their rights under the option, and also bought valuable adjacent territory. This syndicate is now negotiating for the installation of a large dredge and modern machinery to mine the gold. Mr. Johnston in addition to cash considerations still retains a working interest in the property. This ground is located south of Superior and immediately east of the noted Cedar Creek, which cuts the same mineral belt as Trout Creek and several other tributaries in the vicinity. Several hundred acres at the heads of these creeks have been mined. Further down these creeks the gravel is deeper and the old miners with their methods were never able to reach bed rock. As a result of improved processes thousands of acres will be made available and experts predict that they will become the richest mining fields of Montana.

For years Mr. Johnston has been the most enthusiastic leader for good roads, especially for the Yellowstone Trail, following the old Mullan road between Missoula and Spokane. The improvement of this famous trail was one of the causes that led to the organization of Mineral County in 1914. Two-thirds of the entire distance of the trail, 212 miles, between Missoula and Spokane, lies in Mineral County. By 1920, on the basis of work already done, all the hills will have been eliminated. During 1919 Government gravel trucks were moving gravel to the highway daily.

Mr. Johnston is an orator, able to express himself clearly and convincingly on subjects with which he is familiar, and in recent years he has been called upon for speeches in fourteen towns between Missoula and the Bitter Root range. As a result of meetings which he has addressed he has brought citizens into organization as the Yellowstone Trail Club for the purpose of paying assessments into the Yellowstone Trail Fund and also securing funds to purchase advertising literature, including folder maps, showing the trail, its camping places and accommodations between Missoula and Spokane.

Mr. Johnston's home is on his ranch a mile east of Superior along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. In 1886 he set out an orchard of seventy-five trees on his land. Six of these trees were sent to him wrapped in tin foil and moss by his mother from Courtright, Canada. They are apple trees, and by subsequent grafting they have produced many crops of fine apples. Mr. Johnston also specializes in the ever bearing strawberry and has raised great quantities of this fruit.

He is a republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and was the first noble grand

when Welcome Lodge No. 107 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was installed on March 1, 1915. This Lodge now has seventy-two members. Mr. Johnston is a director of the Superior State Bank, and he donated one of the four best corner lots in the city for its building. He has also given other lots for newspaper buildings, for the Red Men's Hall, and the Municipal Cemetery, and for every other public purpose. He has unselfishly devoted himself to every movement that would upbuild and improve the city.

September 30, 1900, at Missoula, Mr. Johnston married Mrs. Mary L. (Cockrell) McCartney, daughter of Thomas and Keziah (Church) Cockrell. Her father was a native of Washington, Indiana, and a brother of the late Francis Cockrell, long a prominent United States senator from Missouri. Thomas Cockrell was a Union soldier during the Civil war and for many years a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a farmer and stockraiser and died at Neal, Kansas, in 1916. Mrs. Johnston's mother is also deceased. Mr. Johnston has one daughter, Grace A., born June 1, 1905. He also has two step-children, Leta, wife of Roy Bascum, a Northern Pacific engineer living at Missoula, and Bernard, who is in the employ of the Forest Reservation near Superior and lives at home.

William Freeman Schoppe. In one of the most exacting of all callings the subject of this sketch has attained distinction, being recognized as an able and successful member of the faculty of the Montana State College at Bozeman. He is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, his work in his particular field of education having brought him prominently to the notice of the public, the result of which has been a demand for his services where a high standard of professional is required. He is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and studious habits, keeping abreast the times in advanced methods and his general knowledge is broad and comprehensive.

William Freeman Schoppe was born in Coorse County, New Hampshire, on September 14, 1883, and is the son of H. S. and Mary E. (Cushman) Schoppe, who now reside in West Auburn, Maine. H. S. Schoppe was born in 1849 at Beddington, Maine, where he was reared and educated. Shortly after his marriage, which also occurred there he removed to New Hampshire, where he was identified with the lumbering industry until 1886, when he removed to West Auburn, Maine, at about which time he was also in Nicaragua, Central America, handling mahogany timber. He has also followed the lumber business in Honduras and Cuba and other places, aside from the states, but is now retired from active work and is living quietly in a comfortable home at West Auburn. He is a republican in his political views, and is a member of the Congregational Church and of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Schoppe was married to Mary E. Cushman, who was born in 1854 in Maine, and their only child is the subject of this sketch.

William F. Schoppe received his elementary education in the public schools of West Auburn, Maine, and then attended Hebron Academy, at Hebron, that state, where he was graduated in 1903. He then entered the University of Maine, at Orono, where he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While in the university he was a member of the Greek letter fraternities Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Alpha Zeta. Immediately following his graduation Mr. Schoppe was called to the State Agricultural College at Kingston, Rhode Island, as assistant in research work in poultry husbandry, where he was engaged from August, 1907, to June, 1908, when he came to Bozeman, Montana, as foreman of the poultry department of the Montana State College. He remained here until the fall of 1911, when he returned to his alma mater, the University of Maine, an associate professor of animal husbandry, poultry division. During the period while Professor Schoppe occupied this chair he was also doing post-graduate work and for this work received the degree of Master of Science in Biology. In June, 1913, Professor Schoppe returned to the Montana State College as assistant professor in poultry husbandry, being so occupied until 1916, when he was advanced to the professorship of poultry husbandry and is still head of this department. He has been remarkably successful, not only in his technical ability as an instructor, but what is of equal importance, in his ability to arouse a general interest in the importance and value of scientific care of poultry.

Politically Professor Schoppe gives his support to the republican party and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his fraternal affiliations are with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the American Poultry Association, the American Association of Investigators and Instructors in Poultry Husbandry, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Breeders' Association.

In 1909, at Belfast, Maine, William F. Schoppe was married to Margaret Dorothy Pilsbury, the daughter of Charles and Blanche A. (Sutherland) Pilsbury. The father, who was formerly a newspaper man at Belfast, Maine, is deceased, and his widow now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Schoppe. Mrs. Schoppe is a lady of splendid culture, being a graduate of the University of Maine. To Professor and Mrs. Schoppe have been born two children, namely: William F., Jr., born July 7, 1911, and Robert Pilsbury, born July 27, 1916.

Clyde M. Lyon. Throughout an active and interesting career duty has ever been the motive of action with Clyde M. Lyon, one of the well-known agriculturists and ranchmen of Southern Montana, and usefulness to his fellow men has by no means been a secondary consideration with him. Thus strong and forceful in his relations with his fellows, he has gained the good will and commendation of his associates and the general public, retaining his reputation among men of integrity and high character, and never losing the dignity which is the birthright of the true gentleman.

Clyde M. Lyon was born at Williamsburg, Iowa, on October 25, 1882, and is the son of N. W. and Rosa Jeanette (Lewis) Lyon. The father was born in Ohio in 1839, and died at North English, Iowa, in 1910. He was reared and married in his native state, and removed to Williamsburg, Iowa, where he owned and managed a hotel. Subsequently he moved to Sheldon, Iowa, but in 1904 he retired and returned to North English, where he spent his remaining days. He was a republican in politics, an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years as quartermaster in the Eighteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Rosa Lyon was born in 1857, in Ohio, and her death occurred at North English, Iowa, in 1911. To these worthy parents were born the following children: Ida May, deceased; Clyde M., whose name heads this sketch; and Vivian Virginia, who resides with her brother, Clyde, and is a graduate of the Billings Commercial School.

Clyde M. Lyon received a good public school education at Williamsburg, graduating from the high

school there in 1899. He was then a student in the Iowa Business College at Des Moines, where he graduated in 1901. For a while he was employed in the office of the Des Moines News, and then returned to Williamsburg and for 4½ years ran the Hotel Victoria, of which his father had formerly been proprietor. At the end of that period Mr. Lyon went to South Dakota and proved up on a homestead of 160 acres in Lyman County, which he still owns. Later he located in North English, Iowa, and engaged in the mercantile business there for five years. During the following year he roamed around the great West, getting acquainted with the country and searching for a satisfactory place at which to locate. In 1911 Mr. Lyon came to Wilsall and began ranching. In 1919 he sold his home ranch of 320 acres and in that year also sold three other ranches. He is still the owner of 1,600 acres of land in Park County, and 8,500 acres in Meagher County. He owns a comfortable and modern residence and a store building in Wilsall and is numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of this community. He engages extensively in the real estate business, having handled many thousands of acres of the best land in this section of the state and been the means of locating some of our best citizens here. He is also interested in the raising of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, in which he has been eminently successful. Mr. Lyon has abounding faith in the Shields River Valley, a country which is said to enjoy the distinction of winning more prizes for its grains and grasses than any other locality in the West.

Politically Mr. Lyon is independent and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is an earnest supporter. Fraternally he belongs to North English (Iowa) Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Cedar Rapids Consistory of the Scotish Rite (thirty-second degree), and to Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At Lakota, North Dakota, Mr. Lyon was married to Jeanette Olive Evans. Her father, D. R. Evans, who now resides in North English, Iowa, was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and was reared and married there. He followed the trade of boilermaking there until 1879, when he moved to North English, Iowa, and conducted a farm until his retirement, about twenty years ago. He is a democrat in politics and a strong and active member of the Christian Church, as he was also of the Masonic fraternity. He married Hannah Starr, who was born in 1840 at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and whose death occurred at North English, Iowa, in 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyon were born the following children: Myrna, born June 5, 1904; Maxine, born June 13, 1908; and Bernice, born June 14, 1917. Because of his splendid personal qualities and his active efforts contributing to the prosperity of this locality Mr. Lyon enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens.

INGA SOLBERG is one of Montana's women actively identified with the public life of their home state, and is now in her third consecutive term as county superintendent of schools for Sweetgrass County.

Miss Solberg has spent her life in the Treasure state, and was born eleven miles east of Big Timber, on a farm. Her father, Samuel Solberg, was born near the famous Cathedral city of Trondhjen, Norway, in 1846. He grew up there and was a schoolteacher before he came to the United States. He first came to this country when a single man, and had a varied and adventuresome experience working in stores and mines in Michigan, Wyoming and Montana. He then went back to Norway to claim his bride, and brought her to this country and in 1880 became a permanent settler in Montana. For a couple of years he was a miner at Glendale in Beaverhead County, and in 1882 settled on the homestead of 160 acres eleven miles east of Big Timber, where his daughter was born. He lived on the homestead until 1912, and when he sold his property there he had accumulated 1,820 acres. He is now living retired at Big Timber, where he has a modern home on McLeod Street between Fifth and Sixth avenues. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Samuel Solberg married Louise Lundgren, who was born at Romsdalen, Norway, in 1854. Of their children the oldest is Samuel D., a mechanic at Big Timber, Edwin is a barber at Tacoma, Washington, and Conrad is a mechanic at Harlowton, Montana. The fourth of the family is Miss Inga. Harold, the next in age is a pharmacist by profession, and was in the drug business at Big Timber when he enlisted in February, 1918, and went overseas in June, 1918, with the Medical Corps. The youngest is Clara, wife of Roy S. Moore, a rancher near McLeod, Montana.

Miss Inga Solberg acquired her primary education in the rural schools of Sweetgrass County, and graduated in 1905 from the Bozeman Preparatory School, remaining one year longer in the Agricultural College there. She then taught a year in her native county, following which she entered and was a student in Valparaiso University of Indiana one year. Then followed two years more of work in the rural schools, and for 3½ years she was connected with the city schools of Big Timber. Miss Solberg was elected county superintendent in 1915, and the people have stamped their approval upon her administration of the office by re-electing her in 1916 and again in 1918. From her office in the court house at Big Timber she keeps close supervision over 55 schools in the county, a staff of 55 teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of 700.

Miss Solberg is a republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is secretary of Sweetgrass Chapter No. 22 of the Eastern Star.

EDWIN B. CATLIN, chairman of the Board of the Hearst Free Public Library at Anaconda, is a pioneer printer of that city, locating in Anaconda thirty years ago. He has been continuously identified from the first with the Anaconda Standard and the Standard Publishing Company.

Mr. Catlin was born at Weedsport, New York, December 2, 1858. His paternal ancestors came from England and settled at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1745. His great-grandfather, Jacob Catlin, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Catlin's father, David Catlin, was born near Weedsport in 1817 and died there in 1887, spending his active career as a grain merchant. He served all through the Civil war as a member of the Ninth New York Infantry. He was a republican, active in the Baptist Church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Caroline Newland, who was born in New York State in 1823 and died at Weedsport in 1888.

Edwin B. Catlin was the only child of his parents to reach mature years. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. Leaving school at the age of fourteen he learned the printing business at Weedsport and followed his trade as a journeyman at Syracuse and Auburn, New York, prior to coming to Anaconda in 1889. At Anaconda he assisted in establishing the Standard. He has been connected with its mechanical and business management ever since, and is now superin-

tendent of the manufacturing and stationery departments of the Standard Publishing Company.

Mr. Catlin is a democrat. He is a member of the Theosophical Society. He resides in a home of his own at 315 West Sixth Street. In 1880 at Canadaigua, New York, he married Miss Jennie E. Gyer, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Beeman) Gyer. Her father was a Union soldier and spent his business life as a tailor at Canandaigua, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Catlin have three children: Harry C., born in 1882, is a miner at Butte; Caro M., born in 1884, is the wife of Everett E. Pickell, living at 615 Maple Street, Anaconda, and in charge of the machinery warehouse of the A. C. M. Company; Florence E., born in 1887, is assistant librarian of the Hearst Free Public Library.

ROBERT P. MCCLELLAND. Biographies should not be published unless there is something in the life and character of the individual worthy of emulation or imitation by others under the circumstances—certainly not for self-aggrandizement; but sufficient has been drawn from the life history of the gentleman whose name appears above to show that there is something in the inner life of the man worthy of more than incidental mention. He began life practically at the bottom of the ladder, which he has climbed to the top with no help but a strong heart, industrious hands, and an intelligent brain, and is a living example of what may be accomplished in this republic by thrift and perseverance, even under discouraging circumstances. Robert P. McClelland comes of sterling old Scottish stock, the subject's paternal ancestors having come to this country and located in Virginia in the days of the colonies. Later the family located in Bourbon County, Kentucky, where was born the subject's grandfather, Alfred McClelland. He was a breeder and raiser of live stock, a vocation which has been adopted by many of his descendants. Among his children was T. A. McClelland, who was born in Kentucky in 1848. He was reared in Texas and Missouri, and was married at Kirksville in the latter state to Mary Norton, a native of Ohio, and who died at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1898. After his marriage Mr. McClelland lived for a time in Joplin, Missouri, engaging in the breeding and raising of cattle. His stock ranged in the Indian Territory, Colorado and Texas, and of course he followed them. In 1894 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and engaged in the real estate business. His death occurred there in 1900. He was a democrat in politics, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the cause of the Confederacy. To him and his wife were born three children, namely: Robert P.; Thomas N., an oil operator in Kansas City, Missouri; Elisha R., also of Kansas City, a mine operator.

Robert P. McClelland was born at Joplin, Missouri, on July 19, 1879, and received an elementary education in the public schools of Jackson County, Kansas. At the early age of twelve years he left home and thereafter he was responsible for his own fortune. After knocking around on various jobs for a time he at length became a cowboy and for a number of years rode the ranges in Texas, Arizona and Old Mexico. It was a hard life, but he was endowed by nature with the qualities that insure success in any vocation, and as the years went by he not only gained valuable experience, but also made financial headway. In 1905 he went to Oregon, in the vicinity of the Nevada state line, and then to the Big Elk River, Nevada, where he "ran" cattle and horses, and later spent a year at Corvallis, Oregon. In 1914 Mr. McClelland came to Livingston, Montana, engaged in the cattle and land business on a large scale and has become closely identified with this community. His partner is Walter J. Hill, son of James J. Hill, and they operate under the corporate name of the Hill & McClelland Cattle Corporation. The company is capitalized at $500,000, with no indebtedness, and is counted one of the strongest concerns in its line in the State of Montana. Their interests are large and varied. They own a large block of stock in the First State Bank of Livingston, of which Mr. Hill is vice president. They own ranches in Shields Valley and Yellowstone Valley, comprising approximately 200,000 acres, on which they run 6,000 head of pure-bred, high-grade cattle every year. They also own many well-bred Percheron, Shire and Clydesdale horses. One cow, "Suttyanne," which is valued at $5,000, was a prize winner at the International Livestock Exposition held in Chicago, and they also own a fine bull, which was first in his class as a yearling and for which they have been offered $12,500. From these few facts it can readily be seen that the Hill & McClelland Cattle Corporation does things on an extensive scale and they are numbered among the really important concerns of this section of the state.

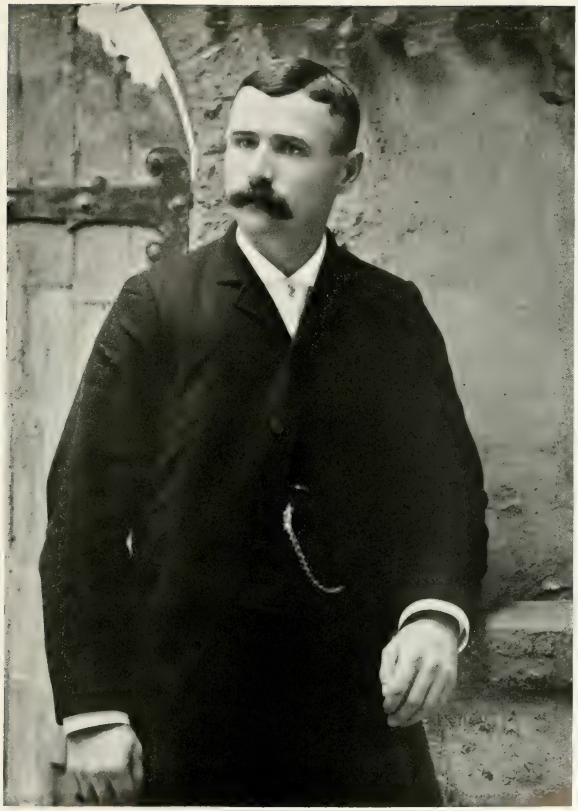
Personally Mr. McClelland is genial and approachable, true to his friends and popular among the circle of his acquaintances. He follows the highest code of business ethics and among his business associates his judgment is held in high esteem. He has personally learned by hard knocks every detail of the cattle business from the ground up, and the success which is now his has been richly earned.

In 1903, at Denver, Colorado, Robert P. McClelland was married to Maude Oleson, a native of Colorado, and they have one child, Mary Lorraine, born June 20, 1909.

Politically Mr. McClelland takes an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures which meet his approval rather than according to party dictates. Fraternally he is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Albany (Oregon) Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club at Livingston.

JOHN WESLEY MILLER is vice president of the First State Bank of Thompson Falls, and for many years has been one of the most substantial business men and public-spirited citizens of Sanders County. When he first knew Thompson Falls its only pretentions to distinction as an industrial and commercial center was a single saw mill. Mr. Miller for many years was a saw mill operator in the lumber woods of Montana and is a man of rugged mold and has all the characteristics of the old time lumberman and pioneer.

He was born in County Dundas, Province of Ontario, Canada, February 23, 1862. His father, Peter Miller, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1827. Now, at the age of ninety-two, he is spending his declining days in the home of his son John at Thompson Falls. He came to this country at the age of twenty-one, and for several years lived at Ogdensburg, New York, where he was employed at a hotel and was also a railway employe. In 1851 he went to Ontario, where he operated a saw mill and also followed his trade as a carpenter. He was married in Ontario, though he had first become acquainted with his wife, Catherine Hill, when she came over on the same boat from Ireland. She was born in County Wexford in 1830 and died in Ontario in 1872. Her father, John Hill, was a pioneer farmer and woodsman in the Province of Ontario. In 1876, after the death of his first wife,



J. W. Miller

Peter Miller moved his family to McLeod County, Minnesota, and became a farmer. In the spring of 1884 he went to McLean County, North Dakota, and finally retired when nearly eighty years of age and has lived at Thompson Falls since 1906. He is a republican voter, and has been honored with various local offices. He was a town supervisor in Ontario and held a similar office in Minnesota, and for four years was county judge of McLean County, North Dakota. He is a regular member of the Episcopal Church. By his first marriage he had three children, John Wesley being the oldest. Emma is the wife of Duncan McDonald, superintendent of the Grant Construction Company at St. Paul; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Heisler, also residents of St. Paul, Minnesota, where Mr. Heisler is department manager of the Golden Rule Store. Peter Miller married for his second wife Jane MacElroy, who was born in Ireland in 1829 and died in McLean County, North Dakota, in December, 1903. She was the mother of two children: Christiana, wife of Charles Billows, who is employed in the Cement Works at St. Paul; and Hulbert, who died at the age of six years.

John Wesley Miller attended his first schools in a country district of County Dundas, Ontario. He was about fourteen years of age when his father moved to Minnesota. He was on his father's farm to the age of nineteen. One winter he worked in the woods near Staples, Minnesota. He came to Montana in the fall of 1881, and in the Missoula County of that time he helped clear the right of way for the Northern Pacific Railway. After that he worked in the woods and in the summer of 1883 was an employe in a brick plant at Missoula. For eighteen years Mr. Miller did the work of a lumber jack in the woods and saw mills of Montana, part of the time around Butte, also on the Flathead Reservation and several years at Thompson Falls. He first came to Thompson Falls in 1883. He located there permanently in 1892, but in 1903, after retiring from the lumber business, he removed to McLean County, North Dakota, and for three and a half years conducted a farm there. He sold this North Dakota farm, consisting of 462 acres, in 1919. His home at Thompson Falls has been continuous since the fall of 1906. Mr. Miller owns 680 acres, consisting of 400 acres of timber land in Sanders County, a well developed farm of eighty acres two miles west of Thompson Falls, and another timber tract of 200 acres up the Thompson River. While most of his fortune has been made in land and timber, Mr. Miller also confesses to a moderate success in mining and prospecting. Among other property he is owner of two dwelling houses and a modern home at Thompson Falls, and is an important stockholder in the First State Bank, of which he is vice president.

Mr. Miller served one term of six years as county commissioner of Sanders County and has also been a member of the School Board at Thompson Falls. In politics he is a republican. He is a past master of Thompson Falls Lodge No. 70, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is past grand of Lone Star Lodge No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Missoula Encampment No. 5.

In 1892, in Missoula County, he married Miss Irena Coats, daughter of D. C. and Mary (Green) Coats, the latter now deceased. D. C. Coats lives with Mr. and Mrs. Miller. He was a Minnesota pioneer, settling in that territory in 1852. He farmed in Minnesota, and was with a regiment from that state in the Civil war. He came to Montana in 1887, bringing with him the machinery and equipment for a saw mill, which he established in the Flathead district. For ten years he lived at Kalispell, where he conducted a confectionery store and owned several dwelling houses. He has lived retired at Thompson Falls since July, 1909.

J. Charles Johnson. Occupying a place of prominence in the business affairs of Fairview, J. Charles Johnson has achieved marked success as a lumber dealer, and as a man of sound judgment and keen foresight has acquired city property of value, owning not only the Johnson Lumber Yard, but the Orpheum Theatre and the Blue Rock Products Company, all being well paying investments. A son of J. O. Johnson, he was born February 4, 1882, in Decorah, Iowa, of Danish-Norwegian ancestry.

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, J. O. Johnson received excellent educational advantages in his native city, and there became familiar with the printer's trade. Immigrating as a young man to the United States, he located in Decorah, Iowa, where he has since resided, for many years having been editor and manager for the Lutheran Publishing Company. He married a native daughter of Norway, and they became the parents of two children, J. Charles, the subject of this brief sketch, and William, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

J. Charles Johnson was educated in Decorah, and after leaving the public schools continued his studies for four years at the Lutheran College. Going to Minneapolis, Minnesota, as a youth of twenty years, he was first employed by the Imperial Elevator Company, and was later with the Goodrich-Call Lumber Company, and also established a lumber yard that he sold to the Basin Lumber Company. Coming to Montana in 1907, Mr. Johnson embarked in the lumber business at Lewistown, which he managed most satisfactorily for six years. Locating in Fairview in 1913, he established the Johnson Lumber Yard, one of the successful enterprises of the city, to which he largely devotes his time and attention. Judiciously investing his money in other ventures, Mr. Johnson erected in 1914 the Orpheum Theatre, which yields him a good income, all public entertainments being held therein, and there all traveling troupes put on their plays and shows. In 1918 Mr. Johnson established the Blue Rock Products Company, which was incorporated in the fall of 1919 with a capital of $25,000. This company, which manufactures soft drinks of all kinds, obtains its water supply from Blue Rock Spring at Fairview, a water which analysis shows to be almost chemically pure.

On January 1, 1906, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Kathryn McKee, who was born in Ottawa, Ontario, September 28, 1885, and completed her school life at St. Mary's Academy in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Three children have blessed their union, two daughters and a son. A stanch republican in politics, Mr. Johnson cast his first presidential vote for Col. Theodore Roosevelt in 1904.

Joseph Maudru. While it is undoubtedly true that the western states offer golden opportunities to the alert young men of the country, it is equally true that these openings have been created through the labors of men of the same calibre as are now attracted from the East, great industries in this part of the country having been built up and developed into national institutions. One of these corporations which is constantly branching out and controls an immense amount of business is the Great Western Sugar Company, with main plant and offices one mile south of Billings, Montana, of which Joseph Maudru is assistant general superintendent. He has been associated with this company for some

years and has grown with it, although he has only resided at Billings since 1916.

Joseph Maudru comes of French extraction, his grandfather, for whom he is named, having founded the family in America, coming here from France and locating at Canton, Ohio, where he was interested in farming. He died at Canton before his grandson was born. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Seraphine Caty, was born in France in 1811, and she died at Canton, Ohio, in 1891. The birth of Joseph Maudru, whose name heads this review, occurred at Canton, Ohio, April 9, 1879, and his father, also Joseph Maudru, was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1838, and he died at Canton, Ohio, in 1895, having spent his entire life in that section. For many years he was engaged in a mercantile business at Canton, and was prominent in local politics, having been elected on the democratic ticket treasurer of Stark County, and for some years he was director of the poor farm of that same county. The Roman Catholic Church had in him a firm believer and faithful member. His wife, who was Louise Vesseriat before her marriage, was born in Stark County in 1854, and she survives him and lives at Canton, Ohio. Their children were as follows: Joseph, who was the eldest born; Frank, who is a merchant of Canton, Ohio; and Viola, who married Marion Thurin, a merchant of Canton, Ohio.

Joseph Maudru, of this sketch, attended the public schools of Canton and was graduated from its high school in 1897, after which he became a student of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Phi Delta Theta.

After the completion of his educational training Mr. Maudru in 1901 became connected with the Massillon Iron and Steel Company of Massillon, Ohio, as chief chemist, remaining with it for two years and leaving in 1903 for a year's travel in Cuba, studying the sugar industry. Returning to the United States, he was associated with a Michigan sugar company for a year, and then in the fall of 1904 he entered the employ of his present company as chief chemist of the plant at Windsor, Colorado, holding that position for three years, when he was transferred to the company's plant at Fort Collins, Colorado, for a year, where he still acted as chief chemist. Another change took him to Brush, Colorado, to serve the company as superintendent until 1912, when he went to Longmont, Colorado, and acted as superintendent of the plant at that point until 1916, in which year he came to Billings as superintendent of the Billings plant. A year later he was again promoted, and since 1917 has been assistant general superintendent of this district, comprising plants at Billings and Missoula, Montana, and Lovell, Wyoming. Mr. Maudru is a man whose fruitful toil has resulted in successive advancements and he possesses a real capability for his present responsibilities, handling with tact and success a number of difficult problems.

In 1910 Mr. Maudru was married at Greeley, Colorado, to Miss Leota Powers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Powers of Windsor, Colorado, owners of a large ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Maudru have one son,—Edward, who was born September 15, 1911. Politically Mr. Maudru is a republican. By birth and inclination he is a Roman Catholic. Longmont, Colorado, Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holds his membership. Mr. Maudru owns the comfortable and tasteful modern residence of the family at 804 North Broadway.

Thomas N. Marlowe, a well known Missoula attorney, is a graduate in law from Yale University and has been a member of the Montana bar for over fifteen years.

He was born in Carroll County, Missoula, August 24, 1880, of English ancestry. The Marlowe family first settled in Maryland. His father, John T. Marlowe, was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1843 and when a small boy his parents moved to Missouri. He grew up and was married in Carroll County, spent many years as a farmer there, and in 1904 removed to Ganado, Texas, where he was interested in Texas agriculture for five years. In 1909 he retired and removed to Missoula, where he died May 11, 1915. During the Civil war he served as a soldier on the Confederate side. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a democrat and a Mason. John T. Marlowe married Alice Roselle, who was born in Maryland in 1855 and died at Missoula November 30, 1918.

Thomas N. Marlowe spent his boyhood in Carroll County, Missouri, attending country schools and the high school at Norborne. He took his early law course in the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he graduated LL. B. in 1902. The following year he graduated from the law school of Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Marlowe was at one time a fellow student with Tom Stout of Lewistown.

October 23, 1903, he began practice at Missoula and his offices are in the First National Bank Building. For one term he was deputy county attorney and one term county attorney, and is now a member of the Fish and Game Commission of the State of Montana, having been appointed to that office by Governor Stewart. Mr. Marlowe is an enthusiastic sportsman, and as a hunter and fisher has explored nearly every good hunting ground in Western Montana. He was president of the Western Montana Fish and Game Association a number of years, and has taken a deep interest in proper regulated and legislative measures restricting and preserving the game resources of the state.

Mr. Marlowe is a democrat, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Missoula, and is affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks, Covenant Lodge No. 6 of the Odd Fellows, the Royal Highlanders and the Western Montana Bar Association.

His home is at 105 University Avenue. June 12, 1907, at Hamilton, Montana, he married Miss Nellie V. McMurray, a native of Missouri. They have two children: Thomas N. Jr., born July 23, 1910, and Eleanor Katherine, born July 17, 1912.

William T. Stodden was chosen mayor of the City of Butte in the spring of 1919 not on the basis of previous experience and activity in politics, but merely as a man of undoubted qualifications for the position, as an old resident of the city, and one of its sturdy and efficient workers in the great mining industry. His administration has realized all the most sanguine expectations entertained of it.

Mr. Stodden was born at Redruth, Cornwall, England, July 22, 1867, and as a native Cornish man represents mining as a family tradition. His father, Roger Stodden, spent all his life at Redruth, where he was born in 1832 and died in 1916, and during his active career was a steam engineer. He was a conservative in politics. For sixty years he held an active membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and every office open to lay members was given him. He married Catherine Eade, who was born at Redruth in 1831 and died there

W. L. Stodden

in 1917. A brief record of their children is as follows: John Henry, who died at Redruth at the age of twenty-one; Richard, a janitor in the public schools at Butte; Mary Catherine, of Plymouth, England, widow of William Williams, a miner; William Thomas; George, a miner who died at Redruth at the age of forty-three; Fred, also a miner, who died at Redruth aged forty-one.

William Thomas Stodden went to work in the mines of Southwestern England at the age of ten years. Up to that time he had attended a few terms of country school, and later advanced his education by work in some of the night schools. He was nineteen years of age when he came to the United States in 1886, and from that date has been a resident of Butte. Here by study in night school he specialized in steam engineering, and one of the factors in his success has been a constant effort to improve his individual abilities. During 1886-87 Mr. Stodden leased and operated a mine. In 1887 he went to work at the East Colusa Mine, now the Leonard Mine, and continuously for over thirty years was identified with that great landmark in the Butte mining district. He began as a common miner and gradually qualified himself for the post of steam and electrical engineer. Mr. Stodden resigned in May, 1919, to take up his new duties as mayor of Butte.

Mr. Stodden is a member of the Engineers' Union and the Rotary Club, is a republican, and is affiliated with Damon Pythias Lodge of Knights of Pythias, Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Butte Camp No. 1153 of the Woodmen of the World. He owns a modern home at 1819 Garrison Avenue.

In 1889, at Centerville, Montana, he married Annie Jenkin. She was born, reared and educated in England and came to this country in 1888. Mrs. Stodden died in 1915, the mother of nine children: W. T., Jr., an electrical engineer living at Meaderville, Montana; Flora, wife of Harold DeMain, an automobile mechanic living at 1820 Grand Avenue in Butte; Leslie, a steam engineer living at home; Percy, employed as a tax collector for the City of Butte; Montana, wife of John Werner, of 1915 Harrison Avenue, and an employe at the original mine of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Doris, wife of Lee Hankin, an employe of the Oregon Short Line Railway living at Kemmer, Wyoming; Cecil, a city employe of Butte; Winfield, a chauffeur; and Wilbur, who is still continuing his education in the public schools. Mr. Stodden is proud of the fact that several of his children were participants in the great war. Leslie enlisted in 1917, serving one year, and was connected with the Base Hospital of Camp Dodge. Percy enlisted at the beginning of the war, was sent to the Mexican border and saw twenty-two months of service, beginning as a private and finally promoted to sergeant. Mr. Stodden's son-in-law, Harold DeMain, enlisted shortly after his marriage, was sent to camp in Kentucky and was promoted to first sergeant. In April, 1918, Mr. Stodden married Mrs. Hattie (Smith) Bowden, a native of Minnesota.

J. Bruce Kremer, a prominent member of the Butte bar, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, September 26, 1878, a son of Charles Lawrence and Anne Lee (Hendricks) Kremer. He was liberally educated, attending the University of Virginia, and graduating in 1898 from the University of Louisville Law Department. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar the same year and has practiced at Butte since 1901. He is senior member of Kremer, Sanders & Kremer.

Mr. Kremer is looked upon as one of the coming men of influence and power in the democratic party, a position he already holds in Montana. In 1920 he presided at one of the two Jackson Day Banquet dinners following the meeting of the National Committee of the democratic party in Washington, and on that historic occasion he was described as "a gifted talker in a party of gifted talkers." He has been a member of the Democratic National Committee since 1908 and at one time was secretary. He was secretary of the Democratic National Convention in 1916 and also chairman of the Democratic Speakers Bureau in the western division in the national campaign of that year. He is at present vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Kremer is a member of the Silver Bow, Country, Montana, Silver Bow Democratic clubs and National Democratic Club of New York and Rocky Mountain Club of New York.

Owen D. Speer, superintendent of the city schools of Deer Lodge, is a graduate of the University of Montana but had his first experience as a teacher in his native State of Michigan.

Mr. Speer was born in California Township, Branch County, near Coldwater, Michigan, October 25, 1888. He is a member of an old American family, his great-great-great-grandfather John Speer coming in 1789 with wife and two children and settling in North Carolina. Mr. Speer's grandfather, James Stewart Speer, was born in Pennsylvania in 1818, moved early in life to Ohio, and in 1863 settled on a farm in California Township, Branch County, Michigan. When he retired from his farm he moved over the Michigan line to Fremont, Indiana, where he died in 1905. He was a whig in early life but later a republican. David Speer, father of the Montana educator, was born in Ohio in 1858 and spent the greater part of his life in Branch County, Michigan, as a farmer. He died in California Township in February, 1916. Politically he was a prohibitionist and was an elder in the Reformed Presbyterian Church many years. He married Helen Rebecca Duguid, who was born in Branch County, Michigan, in 1861, and is now living at Missoula, Montana. James Beryl, the oldest of their children, is registrar of the State University of Minnesota; Ella died in infancy and Clinton at the age of ten years; the fourth of the family is Owen D.; Bruce died in infancy; Lillian is a graduate of the Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti, and is a teacher at Superior, Montana, while Lucile, the youngest, is also a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal and is a teacher at Bonner, Montana.

Owen D. Speer spent his early life on his father's farm in Southern Michigan, attended a rural school there and graduated in 1907 from the high school at Fremont, Indiana For two years he taught in his native county and in 1909 came to Missoula, enrolling as a student in the State University. He received his A. B. degree in 1915, but in the meantime had been superintendent of schools at Deer Lodge during the year 1912-13, and has had active charge of those schools for the past six years. The city schools of Deer Lodge number four, with a staff of eighteen teachers and 450 scholars.

Mr. Speer for three years served as a member of the Executive Board of the State Teachers' Association and is a member of the National Education Association. He is an independent in politics, is secretary of the Board of the Presbyterian Church, and a trustee, is a member of the Deer Lodge Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

Mr. Speer and family reside at 604 Missouri Avenue. He married at Deer Lodge in 1916 Miss

Ruth Stetson, daughter of H. E. and Harriet (Smith) Stetson, residents of Deer Lodge. Her father is office manager of the Bonner Mercantile Company. Mrs. Speer is a graduate of the Library School of the University of Wisconsin, having a degree in Library Science. To their marriage were born two children, David O., born August 14, 1917; and Martha Haskell, born December 14, 1918.

William Othniel Bohart. The name of William Othniel Bohart, of Bozeman, does not need to be introduced to the readers of this work, for he has been intertwined with the history of Montana for a number of years. The splendid success which has come to him is directly traceable to the salient points in his character. With a mind capable of planning, he combined a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes, and great energy, keen discrimination and perseverance have resulted in the accumulation of a handsome property, which places him among the substantial citizens of Gallatin County. He carries to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his business methods have ever been in strict conformity with the ethics of advanced business codes, so that he has ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Othniel Bohart, as he is generally called, is descended from good old Holland stock, his progenitors having come from the land of dikes and tulips in the days of the colonies and settled in Pennsylvania. There the subject's grandfather, Peter Bohart, was born, and eventually he became a pioneer farmer in Indiana, locating near Otisco, where he died. Among his children was Peter H. Bohart, who was born in Indiana in 1843. In young manhood he moved to Missouri, being numbered among its pioneers, and there married. He lived in Ridgeley one year and then located near Graham, where he followed huckstering. In 1878 he went to Kansas and located on a farm near Leavenworth. Subsequently he came to Montana and located about 2½ miles north of Bozeman on a fine farm which he bought and which is now owned by the subject of this sketch. He also homesteaded 160 acres of land two miles east of the former tract. Unfortunately his health began to fail, and in the hope of restoring it he went to North Carolina. After a while he returned to Graham, Missouri, where he died in 1894. In politics he was a republican. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1862 in an Indiana regiment of volunteer infantry, with which he served during the remainder of the struggle, being mustered out with the rank of captain. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gave earnest support.

Peter H. Bohart married Frances Olivia Libby, who was born in Maine in 1845, and who died in Bozeman in 1884. To these parents were born the following children: Pussie, who died in infancy; Robert H. is a farmer at Wardner, British Columbia; F. L. owns a second-hand store in Bozeman; R. F. is a farmer at Wilsall, Montana; S. E. is a trader at Bozeman; William O.; Ruby M. is a trained nurse and is now in a regular army hospital at Tacoma, Washington; Dove E. is the wife of Lee Wilson, a government veterinarian at Omaha, Nebraska.

Othniel Bohart was born at Rome, Missouri, on January 3, 1877. After completing his studies in the rural schools of Gallatin County, Montana, whither the family had moved, he attended the Montana State College, where he took a business course. Leaving school in 1897, he applied himself at first to such general work as he could find to do, but indecision was no part of his make-up, so he engaged with a butcher with the definite object of learning the business. He was employed in a meat market in Toledo, Ohio, for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Montana, and from 1900 to 1909 was engaged in that business on his own account, and meeting with splendid success. He then relinquished that line and gave his attention to the breeding, raising and buying of pure-bred cattle. In order to properly conduct this business, which had prospered from the beginning, Mr. Bohart bought from his brother the old farm which his father had owned, 2½ miles north of Bozeman, and which comprises 280 acres of fine irrigated land. Mr. Bohart makes a specialty of Brown Swiss and Guernsey cattle, and because of the quality of the animals which he has put on the market he has gained a reputation from Ohio to the Pacific coast. In 1918, at the National Dairy Show at Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Bohart exhibited a full herd of Brown Swiss cattle, which won three blue ribbons and many second and third prizes. In 1919, at the Chicago National Dairy Show, his cattle won all the blue and purple ribbons on bulls, this being the first and only dairy herd from Montana to win these prizes. Besides his investment in the stock farm, Mr. Bohart owns eighty acres of city lots in Bozeman and 105 acres of land 3½ miles southwest of Belgrade.

Politically Mr. Bohart is independent. Fraternally he is a member of Bozeman Aerie No. 326, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Eureka Homestead No. 415, Brotherhood of American Yeomen; and Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World.

In October, 1904, at Graham, Missouri, William Othniel Bohart was married to Margaret E. Johnston, daughter of W. E. and Mary (Robinson) Johnston. The father, who was a prominent ranchman and farmer at Graham, Missouri, died there. Mrs. Bohart graduated from the high school at Graham and from the Chillicothe (Missouri) Normal College. Mr. and Mrs. Bohart have two children: William Peter, born May 15, 1906, and Katherine Olivia, born January 21, 1909. Mr. Bohart has, because of his fine personal qualities, his unassuming ways and his wonderful success, won not only the admiration of his fellow men, but their sincere esteem as well.

C. D. Scovill is known to thousands of automobile owners in Southern Montana and along the Yellowstone Valley. He has been in the garage business for a number of years, formerly at Red Lodge and now at Columbus.

Mr. Scovill was born at Dawson in Nemaha County, Nebraska, March 16, 1879, and is Scotch in the paternal line and German through his mother's ancestry. His father, Oscar F. Scovill, was born in Pennsylvania in 1846, and has spent his life in many localities, and many times yielded to the urge of adventure to seek new scenes. He grew up on the Nebraska frontier, was a pioneer liveryman in Nemaha County, and is now living retired at Potter, Nebraska. He is a republican and an Odd Fellow and for three years was with a Nebraska regiment of infantry during the Civil war. He married Ollie Shockey, who was born in Nemaha County, Nebraska, in 1861 and died in that county in 1900. Their children were: Charles P., a barber in Nebraska; C. D. Scovill; Tuddie B. and Ted, twins, the former the wife of Harry Warner, a merchant at Potter, Nebraska, and the latter a mechanic employed in his brother's garage at Columbus.

C. D. Scovill attended rural schools in Nemaha County, Nebraska, and at the age of twelve became self-supporting. For two years he worked on a farm in Nemaha County and at the age of fourteen gained his first experience in business with a lumber and hardware house at Nemaha. He began as yard man,

John R. Moyle

was with the firm four years and the last two years was manager of the Edwards & Bradford Lumber Company's plant at Nemaha. The headquarters of this firm were at Sioux City, Iowa.

Mr. Scovill came to Montana in 1905, and at Bozeman hired out for one season to a transportation company, spending most of his time in the Yellowstone National Park. For another season he was on construction work during the building of the short line railroad to Belfry. He then moved to Red Lodge, for nine months was employed by Olcott & Nutting in their retail lumber business, and then followed eight years of active connection with the harness and saddlery business. He sold out that business and built the Motor Inn at Red Lodge, the first garage in that town. He sold the garage in the fall of 1916 and then moved to Columbus, where he built the Scovill Garage. This is a thoroughly modern and complete plant, comprising a two-story building 50x140 feet, and with a perfect service as a garage. He also handles automobile accessories and is local distributor for the Dodge, Reo and Buick cars.

Mr. Scovill is a republican and a member of Yellowstone Lodge No. 85 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Columbus. He owns a modern home in the town. He married at Red Lodge in 1906 Miss Louise Kienitz, daughter of Michael and Wilhelmina Kienitz, who live on a farm near Avoca, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Scovill have four children: Harold, born in June, 1907; Henry, born in 1912; Lois, born in 1913; and Kenneth, born August 12, 1918.

Charles F. Rothwell, an old time Montana resident, long identified with the Yellowstone Valley, is a business associate of Mr. C. D. Scovill in the Scovill Garage at Columbus.

He was born in Kendall County, Illinois, June 5, 1859, son of William H. and Hattie (Haywood) Rothwell. His father was born at Manchester, England, in 1833, came to the United States in early manhood, was a farmer in Illinois, moved to the vicinity of Grafton, Nebraska, in 1878, and finally went to Booneville, Arkansas, where he lived for twelve years and where he died in 1911. He spent all his active career as a farmer. He was a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife, who was born at Manchester, England, in 1843, is still living at Booneville, Arkansas. William H. Rothwell and wife came to America on the same ship and were married in Illinois.

Charles F. Rothwell attended rural schools in Kendall County, Illinois, and lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-one. He was then in the locomotive works or shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Chicago for three years, and in 1883 he arrived in Montana, taking his first employment from the Northern Pacific Railway Company as a stationary engineer at Glendive. He was there two years, and then went on the range as a cowboy. He followed that interesting and arduous occupation for fifteen years, chiefly in Custer County. He was a merchant at Rosebud for two years until his store was burned, and in 1897 he identified himself with the Town of Columbus, where for ten years he was a general merchant, and then in the furniture and undertaking business until 1916, when he sold out and has since been associated with Mr. Claude D. Scovill in the garage business.

Mr. Rothwell has served as a member of the council at Columbus, is secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Cemetery Association, owns a modern home in town and has other property interests including a ranch of 160 acres on Pershing Creek. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Yellowstone Lodge No. 85 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Columbus Camp No. 7409 of the Modern Woodmen of America.

At the Crow Agency in Montana in 1891 Mr. Rothwell married Miss Gertrude Steele, daughter of W. H. and Mary (Selby) Steele, the former a carpenter. Her parents reside at Sage Creek, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell have four children: Howe C., who was born in 1893, is a civil engineer and is now connected with the drainage works in the Lake Basin and lives in Stillwater County; Bertha May, wife of Wesley Blackaby, an electrician for the Montana Power Company, living at Columbus; Craig S. and Helen, both high school students, the former in school at Bozeman and the latter at Columbus.

John R. Moyle, who came to Montana at the age of seventeen, has had a varied and successful business experience at Butte, and today is at the head of one of the most complete general insurance organizations in the entire state.

Mr. Moyle was born at Iron Mountain, Michigan, June 5, 1885. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather, William Moyle, spent all his life as a farmer at Helseton, England, where he died at the age of eighty years. The father of John R. Moyle is William Moyle, Jr., who has been a resident of Butte for many years. He was born at Helseton, England, in 1849, was reared and educated in his native county, and in 1872 came to America and for five years was a gold miner in California. On returning east he first visited Butte in 1877, remaining about a year. After that he went to the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, was a merchant at Calumet two years, and after that did merchandising at Iron Mountain until 1902. He then returned to Butte and was active as a merchant in the city until 1917, and is now living practically retired. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and a former member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. William Moyle married Elizabeth Reynolds, who was born in Illinois in 1859 and died at Iron Mountain, Michigan, in 1891. Of their six children John R. is the youngest. William, the oldest, is owner of a meat market at Butte; Bennett is in the insurance business with his brother; Libby is the wife of William Temby, a farmer in the State of Washington; Garfield died at the age of nineteen, and Mamie died at the age of eight years.

John R. Moyle attended the grammar and high schools of Iron Mountain through the sophomore year in the latter, and at the same time acquired a thorough knowledge of business, working in grocery and meat markets. After coming to Butte in 1902 he spent two years in the mercantile house of P. J. Brophy Company, and in 1904 entered the service of Andy Daum, superintendent of the West Colusa Mine. He spent seven years with him, learning the trade of carpenter and following that employment at the mine. Mr. Moyle engaged in the insurance business in 1911 as state manager for the North American Accident Insurance Company of Chicago. While he still has the general agency for that company, he has developed his business along all the lines of general insurance, including life, accident, health, automobile, bonds and also real estate. Since 1917 Mr. Moyle has also been a prominent figure in Montana mining circles. He is president and one of the chief stockholders of the Butte & Plutus Mining Company, operating in the Butte district; is president and a large stockholder in the Scratch Awl Mining and Developing Company, operating at Philipsburg; and is president and a stockholder in the Jefferson Mines Company, operating near Whitehall.

Mr. Moyle's offices are in the Phoenix Building. He owns a modern home at 1149 Caledonia Street and much other local real estate. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks and the Silver Bow Club.

In 1906, at Butte, he married Alice Montana Masterson, daughter of John W. and Dessie (Davis) Masterson. Her parents for the past ten years have lived on their ranch at Henrys Lake, Montana. Her father was a Butte pioneer and for many years an engineer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and also an early lumberman. He is a veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Grand Army. Mrs. Moyle is a graduate of the Butte High School and the Butte Business College. To their marriage were born two children, Hallie Pauline in 1907, and Dorothy Reynolds in 1909.

Roy E. Ayers, judge of the Tenth Judicial District, is enjoying honors and responsibilities fitly bestowed in recognition of his capable services as a lawyer at Lewistown during the past fifteen years. Judge Ayers is a native son of Fergus County and represents the second generation of Montana citizens.

He was born on his father's farm in Fergus County November 9, 1882, a son of George W. and Mary (Sullenger) Ayers. His father, who was born in Keokuk County, Iowa, May 7, 1860, has for many years been a prominent ranchman in Montana. When a small child he accompanied his parents overland with ox teams and wagons to Oregon, grew up in that state and received his education and had his early experiences in stock ranching. He married in Oregon Mary Sullenger, a native of that state. They were married at Hepner, and Judge Ayers is the oldest of their family of three sons and three daughters. In 1882 George W. Ayers moved to Meagher County, now Fergus County, Montana, homesteading on Spring Creek, near where Lewistown now stands. Here he accumulated extensive interests as a sheep and cattle man, and the business is operated under the name of the Ayers Ranch Company. George W. Ayers was made a Mason in Oregon, and is a charter member of Lewistown Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a democrat in politics.

Judge Ayers acquired his early education in the schools of Lewistown and studied law at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, receiving his LL. B. degree with the class of 1903. He was admitted to the Indiana bar the same year, and on the 15th of November received the privileges of an attorney in Montana. The following year he was chosen to the office of county attorney of Fergus County, and by re-election in 1906 served two terms. After that he engaged in a general practice until called to the duties of judge of the Tenth Judicial District in 1912. He is now serving his second term, having been re-elected in 1916. Judge Ayers was admitted to the United States Circuit and District courts in 1905. Outside of his office his chief interest is in the Ayers Ranch Company at Grass Range. This company operates a ranch of 5,000 acres. Judge Ayers is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 456 of the Elks, and with Judith Lodge No. 30 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he follows his father in the democratic party.

June 7, 1905, he married Miss Ellen Simpson, who was born in Bozeman, Montana. Their three children are also natives of Montana, named Eleanor, Arthur and Roy Don.

George C. Jackson has been one of the useful men in the service of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company for a number of years. He is now chief clerk of the accounting department at Anaconda. Mr. Jackson is an expert accountant and thoroughly trained business man. He also spent about a year in the service of his country in the Philippines, and during the late war gave not only of his means according to his abilities, but also a large portion of his time to various patriotic causes.

Mr. Jackson was born at El Dorado, California, January 8, 1872. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish who settled in Boston, Massachusetts, about 1751, and later became actively engaged in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, Lyman Jackson, entered the service as captain of minute men and advanced to the rank of brigadier general before the close of the war. His grandfather, Ebenezer Jackson, was born in Boston and became an early merchant and farmer in New York State, in Chautauqua County, where he died. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife was Betsey Pringle, descendant of Sir John Pringle of Edinburgh University, who earned distinction as a physician.

Julius D. Jackson, father of George C., was born in New York State in 1821, and spent his early life there. About 1852 he went via Panama to California, and lived in that state the rest of his life. He and his brother Charles P. were engaged in the banking business in the early days. Later he was superintendent of an irrigating ditch company at Placerville, and held that post until his death in 1880. He married at El Dorado Miss Mary A. Coulter, who was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1841, and died at Anaconda, Montana, May 29, 1918. Julius Jackson was a democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Episcopal Church. He and his wife had three children, Julius, the oldest, dying at the age of five years. Ogden is a real estate and insurance man at Woodland, California.

George C. Jackson, the youngest, was educated in the public schools of Placerville, California, and after his father's death he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, graduating from the high school of that city in 1880. For one year he clerked in a wholesale house, and then entered the accounting department of the Northern Pacific Railway at St. Paul. In 1898 he resigned to enlist in the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment of Volunteers and was sent to the Philippines, where he served during the Spanish war and later helped put down the Filipino insurrection in those islands. He was mustered out with the grade of sergeant in 1899, and on returning to St. Paul resumed his connections with the Northern Pacific Railway in the accounting department. After his return from the Philippines he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the National Guard by the governor of Minnesota.

Mr. Jackson came to Anaconda January 1, 1901, and since that time has been steadily in the service of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He was in the supply department when the Washoe Reduction Works were being constructed, and has been given various increased responsibilities until appointed to his present office as chief clerk in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda.

Mr. Jackson is a republican voter, and in 1919 and 1920 served as State Central Committeeman from Deer Lodge County. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Anaconda, and is affiliated with Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks, and is a member of the Anaconda Club, was treasurer in 1918-19 of the Rotary Club and is a member of the Anaconda Country Club. He is a member of the Anaconda School Board, having been appointed in 1918 and in April, 1919, elected for a three year term. Mr. Jackson owns a modern home at 422 West Third Street and also has some real estate in Missoula.

In June, 1904, at Lawrence, Kansas, he married Miss Clara R. Jaedicke, daughter of Frederick W. and Otelia Jaedicke, both now deceased. Her father for many years was a prominent hardware merchant at Lawrence. Mrs. Jackson is a graduate of the Lawrence High School and attended the University of Kansas at Lawrence. To their marriage were born two children, George Frederick, born September 22, 1908; and Elizabeth Virginia, born July 8, 1912.

During the war Mr. Jackson had an active part in his home community in promoting subscriptions to the Liberty Loans, the War Chest fund, was chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross, was county director for Deer Lodge County in the sales of the War Savings Stamps, and was also a four-minute speaker and a member of the Board of Instruction of the Selective draft. His district stood among the very first in Montana in respect to the sales of War Savings Stamps.

ROBERT D. ALTON, M. D. One of the best equipped medical college graduates of his day, Doctor Alton chose as the scene of his professional career a comparatively new community in Montana. He arrived at Livingston in 1883, and in that one town has practiced for over thirty-five years. In point of years of continuous service he is now the oldest physician and surgeon in Livingston, and is one of the best known medical men in the state.

Doctor Alton was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1860. His paternal ancestors came out of England and settled in Massachusetts in colonial times. The ancestor who came from England afterward served with the Continental army in the struggle for independence. Doctor Alton's grandfather, Davis Alton, was a native of Massachusetts and when a young man traveled from his native state with wagon and ox teams to LeRoy, New York, and became a farmer there. He died before the birth of his grandson Doctor Alton. The father of the latter was Davis Alton, born at LeRoy, New York, in 1828. He was reared in his native town, was a graduate of Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and spent his active career as an attorney at law at Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he married. At the beginning of the Civil war in 1861 he enlisted with a Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry, and it was the hardships and exposures of a soldier's life which shortened his career. He died at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1867, before he was forty years of age. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Major Davis Alton married Helen Caroline Williams, who was born in Massachusetts in 1830. She had two sons, Jesse Williams and Robert D. With these sons soon after her husband's death she removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in order to give them better educational advantages. The older son, Jesse, died at Cleveland, where he was a manufacturer. The mother finally came to Livingston, Montana, and died in this city in 1887.

Doctor Alton graduated from the Cleveland High School in 1878, and completed his undergraduate studies in medicine at the Western Reserve University. He graduated in 1881, and spent the following year as an interne in St. Vincent's Hospital at Cleveland. Since then he has taken a number of post-graduate courses, attending the Chicago Polyclinic several times, and in 1899 took special work in diseases of the eye at London, England.

He came to Livingston in 1883. For a number of years he was local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway, finally resigning that position in order to devote all his time to his private practice. His offices are in the Miles-Krohni Building, and he also owns a modern home at 119 South Yellowstone Street. Doctor Alton is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and is also identified with the County and State Medical Society. He served on the Livingston School Board three terms, is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and affiliated with Livingston Lodge No. 32 of the Masonic Order. Doctor Alton owns 160 acres of farm land east of Livingston. He is a stockholder in the U. S. National Bank at Portland, Oregon.

In 1888, at Hutchinson, Kansas, he married Miss Anna Mintie, a daughter of F. L. and Eleanor (Russell) Mintie. Her parents are deceased. Her father came to Livingston in 1883 and was a pioneer lumber dealer in the city, but in 1886 removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, and was in the grain business there. Mrs. Alton is a graduate of St. Mary's Seminary at Fairibault, Minnesota. Doctor and Mrs. Alton have one son, Robert M., who is a graduate lawyer from the University of Michigan, and has his law practice at Portland, Oregon. He enlisted in May, 1917, and went overseas in October, 1918. During a considerable part of the war he was personnel adjutant with the Eighth Division and held the rank of major.

CHARLES S. TRUAX. To the ordinary man perhaps a very small portion of the adventures and activities that have been developing elements in the life of Charles S. Truax, now mayor of the City of Lima, Montana, would seem sufficient as experience. Thrown on his own resources when twelve years old, the seventh member in a large family where worldly goods were not abundant, he had no influential friends to advance him. He had, however, endowments of courage, persistence and faith in himself from his sturdy old Holland ancestry. These have carried him through to financial independence, personal esteem and political honors.

Charles S. Truax was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, February 2, 1857. His parents were W. D. and Sarah (Gibbons) Truax, the former of whom was born in 1830, in Vermont, and died at Marblerock, Floyd County, Iowa, in 1897, and the latter, born in England, in 1837, died at Breckenridge, Minnesota, in 1912. The father of Mr. Truax came to Wisconsin when a young man, and at Waterford in that state was married to Sarah Gibbons, who had accompanied her parents from England in 1840. She was reared and educated well in Michigan. To this marriage the following children were born: Cynthia, who resides at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, married first Luke Knapp, and second a Mr. Miller, who is also deceased; John H., who lives in Iowa, is a blacksmith by trade; Sarah, who died young; W. E., who was a physician and surgeon, died at San Diego, California; May, who died in Iowa in 1894, was the wife of Reverend Baldwin, a Methodist minister, also deceased; Laura, who is the wife of Mr. Van Anthrop, a cabinetmaker at Williston, North Dakota; Charles S., who is the only member of the family in Montana; Emma, who is the wife of Wilson Pearsall, a rancher near Spokane, Washington; Clara, who is deceased; W. A., who is a ranchman in California; Bert, who died when young;

Nellie, who is the wife of Casper Thein, auditor of the Northern Pacific Railway, lives at St. Paul, Minnesota; and Maggie, who is deceased.

After marriage the parents of Mayor Truax settled at Baraboo, Wisconsin, where the father was the pioneer blacksmith. He had gone over the plains with ox teams in search of gold in California, but was taken sick and after a year of mining returned to Wisconsin by way of the Panama route, not having met with much success as a prospector. In 1864 he moved to Marblerock, Iowa, and there worked at his trade during the rest of his life. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was always very proud of the fact that his was an old American family of Holland descent, his ancestors coming to New York with Peter Stuvesant.

Charles S. Truax's school days ended when he was twelve years old. He then left home and went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he hired out as a cabin boy on a steamboat called The Miner, which operated between Sioux City and Fort Benton. He worked through the season and then went into the Wisconsin woods and worked in lumber camps for three seasons. After coming West he drove a freight team at Omaha, Nebraska, for a season, then went back home for a visit. Finding no favorable business opening in the home village, he once more turned his face westward. He reached Kansas in the year following the grasshopper invasion and as the next season proved one of great drouth he decided after a trial of eighteen months at farming that he would turn his attention to something else.

In 1878 he drove a team from Beloit, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, in which city he sold his team and went to Gunnison, during the gold excitement, did some prospecting there and found work in a sawmill making railroad ties. In the fall of 1879 he returned to Denver, went from there to Golden, Colorado, and at that place worked for eighteen months in the smelter, following which for a year he operated a dairy. Then began his connection with railroading, and he was a fireman on the Union Pacific until the fall of 1884, when he was transferred from Denver to Eagle Rock on the Utah Northern in Idaho, arriving there December 26, 1884. On January 1, 1885, he came into Montana, stopping at the division point called Spring Hill, now the City of Lima, of which he is the mayor and a prominent citizen. He continued to work for the railroad as a locomotive engineer until 1900. He then bought the Peat Hotel at Lima, which is the leading hotel in this section of Beaverhead County, and has continuously conducted it ever since with the exception of five years when he lived at Portland, Oregon, where he owns a fine modern residence. He also has a dwelling house at Lima and a valuable ranch located one and a half miles from the city.

On April 14, 1878, Mayor Truax was united in marriage to Miss Francelia Russell, at Marblerock, Iowa. Mrs. Truax died June 14, 1914, at Portland, Oregon. She was a daughter of William and Maria (Smith) Russell, the former of whom was an extensive farmer in Iowa and in Kansas and died near Beloit in Mitchell County, Kansas. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Truax, as follows: L. H., who is a graduate of the Montana Normal College at Dillon, Montana, is a resident of Lima and is proprietor of the leading garage in southern Beaverhead County; Daniel, who died at the age of eighteen months; Grace C., who is a graduate of the Montana Normal College, has been a stenographer in the assessor's office at Dillon since her return from Washington City, where she spent seven months working for the government during the World war; and Cora, who was educated in the Montana Normal College, died at Portland, Oregon, when aged but twenty-one years.

Always a democrat in politics, Mr. Truax has served his party faithfully. In April, 1918, he was elected mayor of Lima. He is very active in the order of Knights of Pythias, is past chancellor commander of Delta Lodge and is a member of the Grand Lodge of the order in Montana.

PATRICK J. BROPHY. An imposing list of achievements representing real success in business and citizenship might be compiled as an incident to Patrick J. Brophy's forty years of residence in Montana.

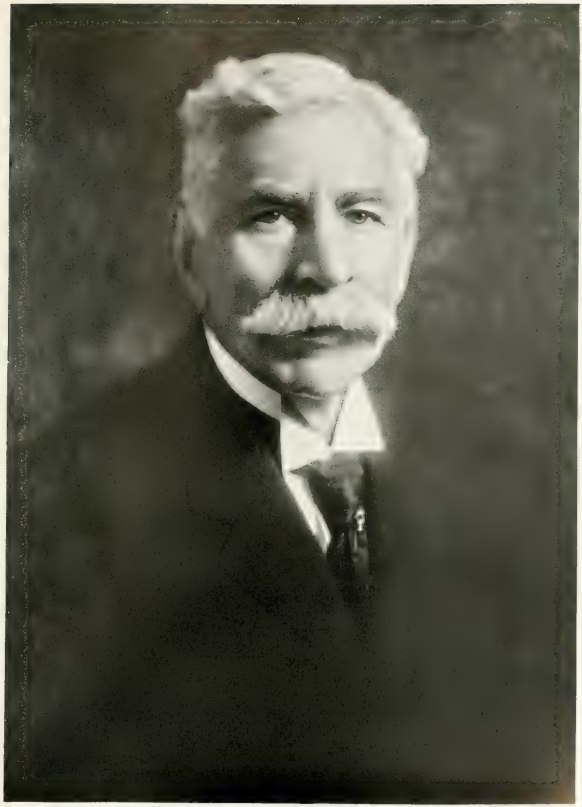
Mr. Brophy, who came to Montana territory in 1881, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, August 5, 1855, son of Thomas and Johanna (Walsh) Brophy. His father spent his long life as an Irish farmer. He was born in 1808 and died in 1879. His mother died in 1903, at the age of eighty-six.

One of nine children Patrick J. Brophy acquired a high school education and served a mercantile apprenticeship before leaving Ireland. At the age of twenty-one in 1876 he came to this country, and after a year in Chicago came to the Northwest and for three years worked in a store at Evanston, Wyoming. He arrived at Butte in February, 1881, and soon afterward formed a partnership with George H. Casey under the name Casey & Brophy. After Mr. Casey withdrew in 1888 the business was conducted as P. J. Brophy & Company until 1906, in which year incorporation papers were taken out, the capital stock being fixed at $50,000. Mr. Brophy remained as president of the corporation, but retired from the active management. During the long period of years when he was sole owner of the business the firm became well known all over Montana and adjacent states for its extensive business as wholesale and importing grocers. In Montana business history there is no name more closely associated with integrity, credit, substantial achievement and success than that of Brophy.

In later years Mr. Brophy has given much of his time and attention to placer mining in Lincoln County, Montana, where he has been one of the active executive officials of the Libby Placer Mining Company. During the past thirty odd years Mr. Brophy has frequently wielded an important influence in the affairs of the democratic party of his home state. He served as president of the Butte Business Men's Association in 1910-11, for eight years was a member of the Butte School Board, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club, Butte Country Club, Ancient Order of Hibernians and Knights of Columbus. He is a stanch Catholic and his family are of the same faith.

At Joliet, Illinois, in January, 1893, Mr. Brophy married Miss Margaret D'Arcy. She died at Butte in 1902, survived by three sons. Mr. Brophy married for his second wife Miss Mary E. Ryan, a native of Canada.

As a business man and citizen Mr. Brophy can rest content with his individual experiences and achievements, and he also has that added sense of satisfaction that comes from the knowledge that every one of his three sons did their part as patriots when the country was engaged in war. His oldest son, Thomas D'Arcy Brophy, who was born at Butte in October, 1893, finished the course at Gonzaga College in Spokane, Washington, and later took the architectural course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, commonly known as the Boston "Tech," graduating therefrom with special honors in 1917. He is now Maj. Thomas D'Arcy Brophy of the Coast Artillery Reserve. John A. Brophy, the second son, was born at Butte



C. J. Brophy.

June 13, 1895, graduated with the A. B. degree in 1914 from Gonzaga College, entered the second officers' training camp in August, 1917, at the Presidio, California, was commissioned second lieutenant, and served with the Twenty-First Infantry at Camp Taliaferro and Kearney. He was promoted to first lieutenant in July, 1918, and after a service of two years resigned in August, 1919, and is now taking a course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin. The third and youngest son, Patrick J., Jr., born in April, 1899, was only eighteen when the war with Germany broke out, and he was also with the colors. He is now a student in the Tome School at Port Deposit, Maryland.

FREDERICK WILLIAM CARRICK WHYTE, general manager of the coal department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is a man of wide business experience and knowledge of his special line of endeavor. He was born at Biggar, Scotland, July 27, 1863, a son of Robert Whyte, who was born at Kinnesswood, Scotland, in 1829, and died at Buenos Ayres, South America, when his son Frederick W. C. Whyte was a baby. Growing up in Scotland, Robert Whyte became a wool merchant, and it was on a business trip to South America in 1863 that his death occurred. Like the majority of his countrymen, he was a rigid Presbyterian. The maiden name of his wife was Catharine Carrick, and she was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1831, and died at Petrograd, Russia, in 1909. Their children were as follows: Marion Dunn, who was born in Scotland, died there in 1898, never having been married; John Livingston, who was born in 1859, died at Great Falls, Montana, in 1908, is buried there, and during his life held clerical positions; Jane Elizabeth, who married Alexander Sokoloff, lives at Petrograd, Russia, although the family have lost track of her during the revolution in that country, in which conflict her husband, a Russian officer, was killed; and Frederick W. C. Whyte, whose name heads this review.

Growing up under his mother's care, Frederick W. C. Whyte attended the public schools of Bridge of Allan and at Stirling, Scotland, and was graduated from the high school of the latter city. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to Johnstones & Rankine, civil and mining engineers in Glasgow, where he remained from 1878 until 1883, and then from 1883 to 1885 was assistant engineer to his former preceptors. For the subsequent year he was an engineer in the office of public works of Glasgow, Scotland, and then between 1886 and 1887 he was assistant engineer in the office of Johnstones & Rankine. In February, 1887, he severed his connections with his native land and set sail for the United States, and spent the time between March, when he landed, until June, 1887, in New Mexico, but in the latter month came to Montana, and, locating at Helena, engaged with the Great Northern Railroad Company as assistant engineer on the construction work then in progress, being thus occupied until July, 1892, except a short time with the Woolston Company, which had the contract for the construction of the Helena Water Works. In the meanwhile Mr. Whyte spent some months now and then in prospecting, learning much about the deposits of the state. From July, 1892, to June, 1894, he was chief engineer of the construction work of the Butte-Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, and then in order to gain a knowledge of the resources of Montana from a new angle he was on a sheep ranch from June, 1894, until July, 1895, in the Sweet Grass hills of Montana, of which he was part owner. Once more he returned to his profession, and from July, 1895, until 1896, was engineer in charge of the construction at the Belt Coal Mine of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and displayed such an intimate and practical knowledge of this line of work that in 1896 he was placed in charge of the coal department of the company, and has held that position ever since, having now six mines under his supervision, or all operated by the corporation, and 1,000 men. His offices are in the general office building of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's reduction plant two miles east of Anaconda. He is an independent democrat, and is a member of the State Board of Examiners for state coal mine inspectors and has held this office for six years. He affiliates with the Episcopal Church of Anaconda, but was reared a Presbyterian. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he belongs to the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, the Montana Society of Engineers, and the Montana Coal Operators Association, of which he has been president for the past ten years. The pleasant, modern residence at No. 207 West Seventh Street, Anaconda, occupied by the Whyte family, is their property.

In March, 1892, Mr. Whyte was married to Miss Sarah Adeliza Crichton, a daughter of William and Adeliza (Hopkinson) Crichton, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Crichton was in the live stock business at Haddington, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte have one son, Keith Carrick, who was born October 21, 1897. He is taking a course in electrical engineering at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Mr. Whyte is one of the solid men of Anaconda, where he has resided for so many years that he has been one of those responsible for its development. Sound in his judgments, his advice is sought and taken by his associates, and he is recognized as one of the most capable men of his great corporation.

JOHN W. SCHOFIELD was formerly connected with the United States Bureau of Fisheries at Bozeman, and resigned his position there to become local agent at Bozeman for the Henningsen Produce Company.

Mr. Schofield was born at Alexandria, Virginia, June 25, 1892, and passed his years until he came to Montana practically in sight of the national capital. His grandfather was born in Scotland in 1835, came to America when a young man, was manager of a large cotton mill near Baltimore, Maryland, and afterward had charge of a similar mill at Alexandria, Virginia, where he died in 1907. D. W. Schofield, father of the young Bozeman business man, was born in Maryland in 1858, grew up there, but since early manhood has lived at Alexandria, Virginia, where he is a wholesale grocer. He is a democrat and is senior deacon of the First Baptist Church of Alexandria and one of its chief members. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. D. W. Schofield married Evelyn Franks, who was born at Alexandria in 1860. Of their four children John W. is the youngest. Mary Mercer, the oldest, is the wife of B. C. Watkins, proprietor of a large nursery business at Midlothian, Virginia. C. M. Schofield enlisted in June, 1917, was sent overseas with the Ambulance Corps in Section No. 584, and saw active duty at the front until as a result of shell shock he was sent home and placed in the hospital at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Lucy Virginia, the third of the family, is living with her parents at Alexandria.

John W. Schofield attended the public schools of Alexandria, and completed his junior year in a high school at Washington, D. C. Leaving school in 1910, he spent four years learning the trade of machinist at Alexandria, and worked as a journeyman for one

year. He was then in a real estate business until February, 1917, when he came to Bozeman in the service of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. In February, 1919, he resigned and became local agent for the Henningsen Produce Company, which is one of the largest produce companies in the Northwest, with headquarters at Butte and branch houses in many towns and cities.

Mr. Schofield is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Seminole Wigwam No. 35, Improved Order of Red Men at Alexandria. He is unmarried and makes his home in the Y. M. C. A. Building at Bozeman.

JAMES M. NOYES. In so many instances the same spirit which brought the venturesome from the seaboard states along the Atlantic to the then wild lands of Ohio and Indiana, prompted their sons to journey a little further West, and their grandsons to take up the line of march toward the setting sun. A review of the lives of the majority of those who are making history for Montana and other of the Western states proves this, and also shows that other desirable characteristics of the pioneers of years ago have been inherited as well as that of the reaching forth into new territory. James M. Noyes, city treasurer of Billings, is a striking instance of this, for he not only comes of a pioneer father, but his grandfather came into Indiana at a very early day in its history from one of the Eastern states and became a tavern keeper at Manchester, Dearborn County, his old fashioned hostelry being located on an old road between Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis. Here he rounded out a long and useful life, dying a highly respected resident of Manchester.

James M. Noyes was born in Southern Indiana, in the woods seventeen miles south of Madison, July 22, 1858, a son of Israel Noyes. The latter was born in Pennsylvania in 1834, and there grew to manhood. He came to Ripley County, Indiana, at a time when pioneer conditions prevailed, and securing undeveloped land, cleared it off and made of it one of the best farms in his neighborhood, and here he is still residing. He is a republican, having lived through the birth and growth of that party. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and receives his hearty support both of money and personal effort. After coming to Ripley County, Indiana, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage with Isabella Perdue, born in Ripley County in 1844, and she died on the homestead in 1874, having borne her husband the following children: James M., whose name heads this review; Leander, who died at the age of twelve years; Mattie, who married a Mr. Williams, a farmer and blacksmith, lives in Ripley County; Charles, who is an Illinois farmer; Cora, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Anna, who married a physician and moved to one of the Southern states. After the death of his first wife Israel Noyes was married second to Harriet Perdue, a sister of the first Mrs. Noyes, and she died shortly afterward, leaving no issue. As his third wife Israel Noyes married Bettie Hyatt, who was born in 1849 in Ripley County, Indiana, and they had children as follows: Emma, who married a Mr. Kenneth, a farmer, lives in Dearborn County, Indiana; Elmer, who resides on the homestead in Ripley County; and William, who is a farmer of Ripley County.

Until he was nineteen years old James M. Noyes remained at home alternating attendance at the local schools with farm work, but at that time he left the parental roof and spent a year in Missouri in farm labor. Returning to Ripley County, he was employed in a sawmill for a year, and then went West, going first to York County, Nebraska, where from 1881 to 1883 he was employed on a farm. For the subsequent six years he was engaged in a coal business at Geneva, Nebraska, but sold it to go into the hotel business in that city, in which he continued until 1893. In that year he became proprietor of the Ashland, Nebraska, Hotel, and conducted it until 1897, when he sold his interests and moved to Sheridan, Wyoming, and that city continued his home until 1901. From 1901 to 1904 Mr. Noyes was proprietor of the Wymore, Nebraska, Hotel, but sold it in the latter year, and going to Kansas City, Missouri, conducted a restaurant there for two years. During 1906 Mr. Noyes came to Montana, and locating at Marshall River, Yellowstone County, helped to build 106 miles of the Milwaukee Railroad, and continued his railroad construction work at New Ontario, in the extreme northern part of Canada, assisting in laying 150 miles of the government railroad, and remaining there from October, 1907, to April, 1908. In the latter year he came to Billings, which has since continued his home. Upon his arrival in this city he embarked in a cigar business under the name of the Billings Cigar Company, and conducted it until 1913, when he became associated with the United States Telephone Company, leaving it in 1915 to once more go into the cigar business, which he sold in 1917 to devote all his attention to the duties of the office of city treasurer of Billings, to which he had been elected on the republican ticket, his office now being in the City Hall. He had already had experience as a public official, as he had served as a member of the City Council of Gevena, Nebraska. In former years he was a member of the order of Elks, but no longer maintains his connection with that fraternity.

In 1880 Mr. Noyes was united in marriage with Miss Laura L. Lane, born at Madison, Indiana, where the wedding ceremony was performed. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes have the following children: Carrie, who is Mrs. Benjamin Reynolds, is a widow, her husband having been a railroad contractor, who died leaving her with the following children, Mary Louise, Caroline, Tyler and Benjamin; Anna, who married Lon Button, a music teacher, lives at Billings and has one child, Anna; Louise, who died in March, 1917, aged twenty-eight years, married Frank Allen, associated with the Thompson Lumber Company, and since her death he lives with Mr. Noyes, and has one daughter, Louise; James L., who is mentioned below; and Horace, who is also mentioned below. James L. Noyes enlisted for service during the Great war in the aviation branch, December 1, 1917, and was mustered out a sergeant at Hampton, Virginia, in February, 1919. Returning to Billings, Montana, he entered the employ of the Billings Hardware Company. Horace Noyes is another of the young men of Billings who enlisted at the call of their country during the Great war, on the same day as his brother, and he too was mustered out as a sergeant at Hampton, Virginia. Upon his return to Billings, his services were secured by the Stone, Ordean, Wells Company as city salesman.

During all of his changes in location and business Mr. Noyes has ever displayed the same enthusiasm for his work which made him successful at the beginning of his career, and at the same time he cultivated his talent for making and retaining friends. Always interested in civic matters, since coming to Billings he has paid special attention to local politics, and his election to his present office was a happy choice on the part of his constituents, and the record he is making indicates that other honors will probably be offered him, for he possesses those qualities

J. W. Brophy, M. D.

which enable a man to give the public efficient service.

S. E. Dodge, general manager and a director of the Park Milling Company at Livingston, is an aggressive young business man with a veteran's experience in the flour milling and grain business, and acquired his active experience in the northwestern states of Minnesota and Montana.

Mr. Dodge was born in Waseca County, Minnesota, September 9, 1881. His paternal ancestors came originally from England and were early settlers in Pennsylvania. His father, D. J. Dodge, was born in New York State in 1846. When a boy he was taken to Waseca County, Minnesota, grew up there, and was a youthful soldier in the Civil war. He was a farmer and for many years engaged in the hardware business in Waseca County and since 1917 has lived retired at Minneapolis. At one time he represented Waseca County in the Legislature, for two terms was county treasurer, was clerk of court three terms, altogether twelve years, and, as these offices indicate was one of the most prominent men of affairs in that county. Politically he is a republican, is very much interested in the Episcopal Church, and is a Mason. D. J. Dodge married Flora E. Long, who was born in 1852. Their oldest child, Harley, died in infancy. Edith is a trained nurse with home in Milwaukee, and for two years during the World war was an army nurse in France. Ethel is the wife of D. C. Cordry, who is division sales manager at Minneapolis for Marshall Field & Company of Chicago. Myra lives with her parents and is cashier for the Thorpe Company of Minneapolis. The next in age is S. E. Dodge. Flora is unmarried and is assistant cashier of the Twenty-sixth Street State Bank at Minneapolis.

S. E. Dodge as a boy attended the rural schools of his native county and in 1898 graduated from the Janesville High School. The following three years he worked with the County State Bank at Janesville, but since that time his experience has been almost altogether in the flour milling industry. He spent nine years with the Winnebago Flour Mill of Winnebago, Minnesota, beginning as bookkeeper and being promoted to assistant manager. For three years he was sales manager of the Chippewa Milling Company at Montevidio, Minnesota, and then became sales manager of the Crescent Milling Company at Fairfax, Minnesota, remaining there three years.

Mr. Dodge came to Livingston in the fall of 1917. The Park Milling Company in which he is a stockholder and director, as well as manager of the mills, was organized in December, 1916, and operates on a capital of $50,000. The company has a modern equipped mill with a capacity for 200 barrels daily, also has a large elevator, and the industry serves to convert much of the hard wheat raised around Livingston into products ready for consumption. The head of the company is J. M. Darroch, president, a resident of Spokane, Washington. The vice president is H. B. Futter, a ranch owner in the Shields Valley. F. B. Holcomb, of Livingston, is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Dodge is a republican, and is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church at Livingston. He is affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Fairfax, Minnesota, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Willmar in that state, and is a member of the Rotary Club of Livingston, and the Livingston Chamber of Commerce. He resides at 319 North Main Street. In 1916 he married at Chicago Miss Anna Bradke, a daughter of August and Carolina (Schultz) Bradke. Her parents are retired farmers living at Maxwell, Iowa.

John William Brophy, M. D. A Butte physician and surgeon whose skill and attainments are readily recognized, Doctor Brophy is member of an old Irish family, several of whom are represented in Montana, and before taking up the study of medicine he was employed in a business capacity in Butte.

Doctor Brophy was born in County Carlow, Ireland, April 1, 1885. His grandfather, Thomas Brophy, was born in 1808 and died in 1879, spending his entire life as a farmer in Ireland. He married Johanna Walsh, a native of Wexford County, who died in 1903 at the age of eighty-six. They were the parents of nine children, one of whom is Patrick J. Brophy, a Montana business man for over thirty years.

James Brophy, father of Doctor Brophy, was born in County Carlow in 1850 and spent his life there in the quiet vocation of farming. He died in December, 1885. He was a member of the Nationalist party, the Catholic church, and the Land League. He married Elizabeth Nourse, who was born in County Carlow in 1845 and died there in 1910. Of their children Doctor Brophy was the youngest. Thomas, the oldest, is a farmer in County Carlow; James has long been a resident of Butte, connected with commission houses and in the automobile business; Patrick is a farmer in County Carlow; and Joanna is the wife of Sylvester Bourke, a farmer in County Wicklow, Ireland.

Doctor Brophy was educated in the country schools and the Christian Brothers School of County Carlow, and received the equivalent of a high school education in St. Mary's Seminary at Carlow. In 1909 he graduated with the A. B. degree from the Royal University of Ireland at Dublin, and very soon afterward came to the United States and located at Butte. For one year he was employed by the Hennessy Company, for another year taught Latin in the Mount St. Charles College at Helena, and then entered the Medical Department of Creighton University in Nebraska, where he took the regular course and graduated M. D. in 1915. This was followed by a period of intensive training in St. Joseph's Hospital at Denver, where he spent fifteen months as an interne. On returning to Butte he was for one year a member of the staff of St. James Hospital, and in July, 1917, accepted an appointment to the staff of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane at Warm Springs. Doctor Brophy returned to Butte and engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon in June, 1919. His offices are in the Phoenix Building. He is a member of the Silver Bow Medical Society, the State Medical Society, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the American Medical Psychological Association.

Doctor Brophy, who is unmarried and resides in the Curtis Hotel at 21 West Park Street, is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Helena Council No. 844, and is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

Ira D. Franklin. Self-made men deserve more credit for what they accomplish in life than those whose prosperity is the result of inherited wealth or the outcome of technical knowledge supplied by collegiate training. One of the advantages of this country, and one that is emphasized in its Western states, is that no height is too high for the ambitious, hard-working lad to aim for, and to the credit of those who have their own way to make be it said that a very large percentage not only reach but pass the goal of their youthful hopes. One of these

men who owes all he today owns and is to his personal sturdiness and faithful endeavors is Ira D. Franklin, proprietor of the "F-Bar-W" Ranch on the Little Powder River, who came to Montana as a runaway lad of twelve years, and has since made this state his home and the field of his operations.

Ira D. Franklin was born at Canton, Minnesota, September 17, 1874, a son of John Demster and Celia Maude (Stevens) Franklin. John D. Franklin was born in New York State, his father being a canal boatman on the Erie Canal, but left his native place for Minnesota and for a time was engaged in farming. He then went to Valley City, North Dakota, and engaged in a hotel business, and he also lived at Jamestown, North Dakota. His death occurred at Canton, Minnesota, but his widow survives him and is now Mrs. Oliver Brown of Puget Sound, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin had two sons, namely: Ira D. and Walter, also of Little Powder River.

Until he ran away from home on account of disagreements with his step-father Ira D. Franklin attended the schools of Jamestown, North Dakota, and has supplemented the knowledge there gained by close observation and contact with men. He boarded a freight train at Jamestown and rode it to Miles City, beating his way, for the child had no money, and although thrown off it several times by overzealous trainmen, he managed to crawl back and reached his destination with a sound body. Upon reaching Miles City he secured employment in the restaurant of Reuben Riley, working for his board until he found a paying job driving a team for Charley Becker. All through the ensuing winter this little lad drove a team in all kinds of weather, receiving for the work $20 per month and board, and he earned every cent he received.

The following spring he went to work as sheepman and herder for W. E. Harris, and remained with him for five years, and then left, for he found he was making no headway, his sole assets after all his hard work being his horse, saddle, bed and $23 in money. Making his way to the Little Powder River, Mr. Franklin made some money during the subsequent winter in hunting and trapping, catching coyotes and wolves and killing deer and antelope. The next spring he engaged with the "YT" outfit as horse wrangler, and remained with it as long as the firm was in the cattle business. He next went with the Biddle Cattle Company on the Little Powder River, and also saw them wind up their affairs, for the closing of the open range was putting these old-time outfits out of the industry. While still engaged as a hand, Mr. Franklin had seen the approaching end and invested his savings in horses, and when he left the ranch of the Biddle Company he began speculating in horses.

Like all of the forehanded cowboys of that period, Mr. Franklin had taken up a claim, which was located on Horse Creek, and here he developed a ranch of 1½ sections of land, maintaining there his home until 1918. His pioneer home was a "hole in the bank," and he confesses that while living there alone his housekeeping arrangements resembled those of a coyote. However, he never lacked for plenty to eat, and could sit in the doorway of his dugout and shoot both deer and antelope.

In 1910 Mr. Franklin acquired the Matheney Ranch on the Little Powder River, and has improved it with a view of making it his permanent home. His residence is a modern ten-room bungalow, lighted by the Delco system, and supplied with hot and cold water and bath, with a full basement beneath, equipped with laundry conveniences, and a furnace for hot water heating of the house. His outlay on his house cost him $13,000. His other permanent buildings are his granary, with a capacity of 3,500 bushels on the first floor and 8,000 bushels on the second, with a driveway running through it, and a garage, blacksmith and tool shop for the care of his machinery, all of which he takes care of himself, having a natural attitude for the work. This ranch consists of 320 acres, and he is farming more than half of it, the land being under a water ditch of his own construction, his big reservoir impounding water for his irrigation supply. In addition to his ranching interests Mr. Franklin is a stockholder of the Powder National Bank of Broadus and the Broadus Independent Publishing Company, owners of the weekly newspaper issued at the county seat of Powder River County.

Mr. Franklin has been twice married, first at Belle Fourche, South Dakota, June 1, 1905, to Ina Crinklaw, a daughter of Angus Crinklaw, a Scotchman by birth and a ranchman by occupation. Mrs. Franklin was reared in South Dakota. She died in 1906, leaving a son, Gerald. Mr. Franklin was married secondly to Miss Myra Emigh, a daughter of Peter Emigh, who was born at Friend, Nebraska, in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin have five children, namely: Eva, Dale, Lela, Ernest and Annie. Since casting his first presidential vote for William McKinley in 1896, Mr. Franklin has given an earnest support to the republican party on national issues. He has served his district as trustee for six years, and during the great war subscribed the limit for baby bonds and very liberally for the other bond issues and auxiliary war work, having always hewed to the line as a true American for the advancement of his community and his country, never willing to shirk the duties before him or pass over what he felt ought to be carried on. Had there not been in the makeup of the lad who made his way into the state the essentials of true manhood and noble character, the man of today could not have been developed. At a period when the majority of children are tenderly cherished Ira D. Franklin had to depend entirely upon his own exertions to keep life in his body and clothing on it, and yet no one ever heard him whine then, or complain since, and out of those early hardships he has emerged a he-man, sound, reliable and dependable, a fine product of a fine state, and one of whom other residents of Montana have every reason to be very proud.

John Parker Watson. Among the younger generation of business citizens who have come rapidly to the forefront in recent years as participants in the business life of Logan, few have made a more favorable impression upon their associates than has John Parker Watson, manager of the Copeland Lumber Company. His career has been one of steady and consistent advancement, for he began at the bottom of the ladder in the lumber business, and through his own ability has raised himself to a place where he is an active factor in the development of the industry in this section.

Mr. Watson was born at Somerset, Kentucky, November 6, 1894, a son of Andrew Jackson and Lola Ellen (Gragg) Watson. His grandfather, John H. Watson, was born in 1837, in Kentucky, where he was a farmer and sheriff of Pulaski County. In 1901 he came to near Belgrade, Montana, where he ranched for a time, subsequently resided at Belgrade for about two years, and about 1909 moved to his present ranch of 640 acres near Three Forks, where he continues in successful operations, being accounted one of the substantial men of his locality.

Andrew Jackson Watson was born in 1859, at Somerset, Kentucky, where he was reared and married, and while farming also served as deputy sheriff

of Pulaski County under his father. In 1899 he became a pioneer farmer near Manhattan, Montana, where he also became a prominent and influential citizen, and was made county road supervisor, a position which he was holding at the time he was accidentally killed by a train at Central Park, Montana, in May, 1904. He was a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a man of excellent reputation and the strictest integrity. Mrs. Watson, who survives him and is a resident of Manhattan, Montana, was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1869. They were the parents of three children: John Parker, of this review; Susie Bobbitt, the wife of Frank Curtice, of Manhattan, deputy sheriff of Gallatin County; and Andrew Jackson, attending high school at Manhattan, where he resides with his mother.

John Parker Watson received his education in the graded schools of Manhattan and the Gallatin County High School, which he attended through the sophomore year, and when he left the latter institution in 1910, began work on a ranch near Manhattan, where he remained two years. In 1912 he received his introduction to the lumber business at Manhattan, starting at the bottom as yard man for the Flint-Lynn Lumber Company. He remained there until 1915 and then went to Anaconda, where he contributed one year to the carpenter trade, and after a sickness of one year's duration went to Amsterdam and began to work as yard man for the Copeland Lumber Company. There he won steady promotion until he was chosen as manager for the yard of this concern at Logan, the only one here, and assumed the duties of his new position in March, 1918. He has continued in the same capacity ever since, and has proven himself an energetic, progressive and thoroughly capable business man, fully competent to represent his concern's interests. The yards and offices are situated along the Northern Pacific Railway tracks, and the headquarters of the concern are located at Bozeman.

Mr. Watson is a democrat, but the duties of his position have demanded his attention to an extent that has precluded the idea of his entering actively into public affairs. He is unmarried.

SIG GOODFRIEND. Of recent years due appreciation has been shown to the genius and ability of the salesman, whether he sells his own goods in his own store or acts as a representative for others. Salesmanship is something which cannot be learned unless a person possesses that innate something which enables him to sense a demand, and then study out the best way to meet that demand.

One of the men of Montana who has risen to heights of prosperity through his salesmanship is Sig Goodfriend, the leading men's clothing and supply merchant in this part of the state, who is doing a rousing, big business at Anaconda.

Mr. Goodfriend was born at St. Louis, Missouri, March 3, 1864, a son of Simon Goodfriend, a native of Hamburg, Germany, where he was born in 1821. After his marriage Simon Goodfriend came to the United States from Hamburg and located at St. Louis, Missouri, where for some years he carried on a bakery. In 1870 he went to Collinsville, Illinois, but when he retired he returned to St. Louis and there he died in 1886. He married Theressa Heller, who was born at Hamburg, Germany, and died at St. Louis in 1881. Their children were as follows: Louis, who lives in California; Rose and Annie, both of whom are deceased; Bertha, who is also deceased; Sig, whose name heads this review; Samuel, who is deceased; Jacob, who is in Texas; and David, who is in California.

Sig Goodfriend attended the public schools of Collinsville, Illinois, until he was thirteen years old, and then left Illinois for the West, going first to Grand Island, Nebraska, where for twenty-one months he was cashier in a general merchandise store. Returning to St. Louis, he spent eleven months in that city as stock boy in a clothing store, and then for two years was at New Douglas, Illinois, working in a general store owned by his brother-in-law. Simon Epstein. During these years Mr. Goodfriend learned to gauge public needs and felt qualified to go into business for himself, which he did at Sidney, Nebraska, for twelve years conducting a mercantile establishment. On September 9, 1895, having looked the territory over, Mr. Goodfriend felt that here in Anaconda he would find an opening for a store he had had long in mind, and therefore opened it up, at first, until he could try out his plan, in a small way, gradually expanding until he now has the leading establishment of its kind in this part of Montana. Mr. Goodfriend carries a full and timely stock of men's and boys' clothing and wearing apparel in his store at Nos. 113 and 115 East Park Avenue. His trade is drawn from the careful dressers of Anaconda and Deer Lodge County, who appreciate the fact that they can secure from him everything worn by men and boys and be sure that each article is the best of its kind and entirely suitable for the purpose for which it is designed. Employment is given eight salespersons, and an unsurpassed service is rendered.

Mr. Goodfriend is a democrat, but his business cares have been too heavy for his entrance into politics. Fraternally he belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Colfax Lodge No. 20, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand; and Montana Lodge No. 13, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, which he served as secretary for two years; the Anaconda Country Club and the Rocky Mountain Club. Mr. Goodfriend owns a business block at the corner of Chestnut Street and Park Avenue.

On February 23, 1897, Mr. Goodfriend was married at Seattle, Washington, to Miss Rose Deppe, born at Decatur, Illinois, in 1872, and who died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, April 2, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Goodfriend had no children. Mr. Goodfriend has always recognized the fact that it was essential to possess high moral character as well as business ability, and has chosen his assistants with this idea in mind, so that he has been instrumental in developing among his force high types of citizenship and in this, as in other ways, furthering the advancement of the city in which he has been located for so many constructive years and of which he is recognized to be so potent a factor.

JAMES MCCLARTY, sheriff of Park County, has been identified with this section of Montana for many years, was an early homesteader, and while formerly owner of a fine ranch, he was also prominently engaged in business at Wilsall, and that community was his home until he came to Livingston to administer the responsibilities of his present office.

Mr. McClarty was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, in January, 1862. His grandfather, James McClarty, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1779, and on coming to Canada established his home on a farm at Owen Sound. He was a prominent character in that locality in the early days. He was a skillful fifer, and it is said that he played on his fife the first tune of music ever heard in Owen Sound. He died there in 1869. William McClarty,

his son, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1829, and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents in 1838 to Ontario, Canada. He grew up at Owen Sound, was reared and married there, and spent his life as a farmer. In 1900 he sold his farm interests and lived retired at Owen Sound until his death in 1915. He was a conservative in politics, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was active in the English Episcopal Church. William McClarty married Catherine Morrissey, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1837. She accompanied her parents in 1844 to one of the new farms of western Canada, and her death occurred at Owen Sound in 1911. Of their children, Jane, the oldest, died at the age of seven years, while Ellen, the second, has never married and is still living at Owen Sound. The third is James, while the fourth is William, a farmer in Ontario. Hugh and Melinda both died in early childhood. Albert Allen when nine years of age went to New York City, was educated there, and was a collector for Whitehall & Tatem, a wholesale drug house, until he died at the age of thirty. Esther lives at Owen Sound, but spent her married life on a farm in Saskatchewan, Canada. Dan is in the mining business at British Columbia. Frederick Charles is a farmer at Owen Sound. Ernest was a farmer at Swift Current in Saskatchewan, and died there in 1918. May is the wife of Isaac Glenn, a farmer at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

James McClarty was educated in the public schools of Owen Sound, and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-six years of age. It was in 1889 that he came to Livingston, Montana, and the first year was a farm hand on the Shields River. He then took up a homestead of 160 acres of railroad land, and finally bought the remainder of his section from the railroad company. He owned 640 acres, and had it well developed as a farm and ranch. He sold this in 1911, and afterward acquired 440 acres of ranch lands, and sold this property in 1919.

Meanwhile, in 1907, Mr. McClarty had engaged in the livery business at Livingston, and three and a half years later sold out and went to Wilsall, a new town on the Shields River branch. He was the source of much of the enterprise in that new community and engaged in the livery, feed, sales stables, draying and transfer business until the fall of 1918, and still owns the business, its active manager being his son-in-law, John R. Haley. Mr. McClarty also owns three dwelling houses at Wilsall, is a director of the Farmers Elevator there, and still keeps in touch with the affairs of that community.

Mr. McClarty was elected sheriff of Park County in November, 1918, and began his official duties for a term of two years January 7, 1919. For three and a half years previously he had served as deputy sheriff, but kept supervision over his business interests at the same time. While living on his farm Mr. McClarty served as postmaster five years at Lat. He is a republican, is a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Wilsall Lodge No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wilsall Lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He actively supports both the Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

November 29, 1890, he married Miss Margaret D. Mitchell, daughter of Alexander and Susan (Thompson) Mitchell. Her mother resides at Owen Sound, Ontario, where her father died. Her father spent all his life as a teacher. Mrs. McClarty died at Wilsall September 30, 1917, and was the mother of three children. Anna May, the oldest, is the wife of John R. Haley, mentioned above as a partner of Mr. McClarty in the business at Wilsall. Ellen Elsie is the wife of Virgil L. Sherwin, manager of the grocery department of the Wilsall Mercantile Company. Violet Mitchell married Arthur I. Poor, a grocery merchant at Bozeman, Montana. Mr. McClarty was married June 4, 1919, to Mrs. Eloise Helen Tuggle, widow of the late Archie B. Tuggle, of Shields, Montana. Mrs. McClarty has two children by her former husband, Beatrice Tuggle, aged twelve years, and Lawrence, aged ten years.

Merle C. Groene, deputy county attorney of Fergus County, and a member of the prominent law firm of McConochie, Groene & McKenna at Lewistown, has been prominently before the public in several capacities since his arrival in January, 1916. As a private practitioner and in the performance of his official duties he has evidenced the possession of a thorough knowledge of the principles, theories and practice of his calling, and as citizen and soldier has shown his public spiritedness and patriotism.

Mr. Groene was born at Atchison, Kansas, June 12, 1886, a son of John H. and Lucy A. (Hommer) Groene, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana, and the parents of two children, of whom Merle C. is the elder. John H. Groene is now a prosperous real estate dealer of Kansas City, Kansas, and takes an interest in republican politics. Merle C. Groene attended the graded and high schools of Kansas City, Kansas, following which he enrolled as a student at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, graduating with his degree of Bachelor of Law in 1909. He was admitted to the bar of Kansas, but in the same year came to Kalispell, Montana, and in July, 1909, was granted permission to practice in this state. Subsequently he located at Whitefish, where he was appointed city attorney, and filled that office for four years in an entirely capable manner, handling many cases and protecting the city's interests in a masterly way. His work in this office gained him the appointment of public administrator of Flathead County, an office which he held for two years, and in which he also displayed his capacity for executive work, and in January, 1916, came to Lewistown, where he embarked in general practice. On January 1, 1917, Mr. Groene was appointed chief deputy county attorney for Fergus County, but resigned that office July 1, 1918, to enlist in the service of his country, and August 4, 1918, arrived at Camp Johnston, Florida. He received his commission as second lieutenant, and was assigned as an instructor in the officers' training school of that camp. The signing of the armistice, which terminated hostilities, made the need of further service unnecessary, and Lieutenant Groene received his honorable discharge December 4, 1918. Returning to Lewistown, he resumed his duties as chief deputy county attorney, and again engaged in practice as a member of the firm of McConochie, Groene & McKenna. This firm is accounted one of the strong legal combinations of the county and has taken part in much important litigation, in which Mr. Groene has exemplified his legal acumen and soundness of knowledge. He belongs to the county, state and national bodies of his profession, and has an excellent reputation among his fellow practitioners, who have found him a valued associate and a worthy and honorable opponent. Mr. Groene's fraternal affiliations are with Whitefish Lodge No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Loyal Order of Moose, Lewistown Lodge No. 456, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Phi Alpha Delta college fraternity, and he and Mrs. Groene belong to Marie Chapter No. 36, Order of the Eastern Star. His political views make him a democrat.

J. A. Thaler

On July 19, 1911, Mr. Groene was married to Miss Leah G. Stephenson, who was born at Bozeman, Montana, the second of the three children of John E. and Edith (Tipton) Stephenson, residents of Westphalia, Kansas, where Mr. Stephenson is engaged in the banking business.

JOSEPH A. THALER. It is a pleasure to investigate the career of a successful, self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual who, beginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes unfavorable environment, removes one by one the obstacles from the pathway of success and by the master strokes of his own force and vitality succeeds in forging his way to the front and winning for himself a position of esteem and influence among his fellow men. Such is the record of the popular member of the faculty of the Montana State College, to a brief synopsis of whose life and character the following paragraphs are devoted.

Joseph A. Thaler, professor of electrical engineering in the Montana State College at Bozeman, was born at Koessen, Austria, and is the son of Michael A. and Anna Thaler. Michael A. Thaler was born in 1849 at Koessen, and his entire life was spent there, his death occurring in 1909. He was a scythe manufacturer and filled a place of importance in the community. His wife was born at Koessen in 1851, and died there in 1882. To them was born the following children: Michael is a lithographer by trade and is employed by the Morgan Lithographic Company at Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph A. is the next in the order of birth; Jacob and Anna remain in Austria; Elizabeth is the wife of Simon Zimmerman, a retired scythe manufacturer of Kitzbuhel, Austria.

Joseph A. Thaler received his educational training in the public schools of his native town, but at the age of twelve years he left his studies and was apprenticed to a locksmith for four years, as was the custom in that country at that time. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Thaler worked as a journeyman locksmith until 1883, when he decided to come to the United States in the hope of finding opportunities of bettering himself. Upon reaching this country he continued westward as far as Salt Lake City, stopping on the way at Kansas City, Missouri, Colorado and other states en route. Shortly afterward he enlisted in the United States Army, being assigned to the Sixth Regiment of United States Infantry, with which he served five years. He served as clerk in the commissary department and also acted as commissary sergeant. In 1889 Mr. Thaler went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and for a year was employed as a hotel clerk. He then entered the employ of the street car company of that city as a conductor, but was later made a night foreman, and still later day foreman, in which capacity he served until 1894. He then entered the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, where he was graduated in 1900 from the department of electrical engineering. This important event in Mr. Thaler's life was but the culmination of previous efforts he had been making, as opportunity offered to secure a technical education. While in the army he had attended the schools provided by the army and Young Men's Christian Association. When admitted to the university he was at first only admitted as a special student, as it was not thought that he was qualified for university work, but he showed such aptitude for study and such progress that he was admitted as a regular student. While at college he became a member of the Greek-letter fraternity Sigma Xi. During his senior year he was an instructor in mathematics in the university, and in 1900 he was appointed instructor in engineering and mathematics for half the time, the remainder of his time being spent in the engineering department of the street railway. During this same period Mr. Thaler also taught in the night schools of the Young Men's Christian Association, so it can be seen that he did not have much leisure time. In 1902 Mr. Thaler received an appointment as assistant professor of mechanical engineering in the Montana State College at Bozeman. In 1903 he became an instructor in mathematics in Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, but a year later he returned to the Montana State College as professor of electrical engineering, which chair he is still filling. His offices are in the Engineering Building. Professor Thaler is one of the most popular members of the faculty, not only because of his genial and approachable disposition, but also because of his splendid ability as an instructor, for he thoroughly understands his subject and possesses an unusual capacity for imparting his knowledge to others.

Professor Thaler owns a comfortable and attractive home on Third Avenue, South, which he built in 1910, and also owns a splendid ranch of 640 acres, located about thirty miles northwest of Bozeman.

Politically Professor Thaler is independent of party lines, preferring to support the candidates and policies which meet his approval. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his fraternal relations are with Western Star Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and also belongs to the Montana Engineers Society, the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and the National Educational Association.

In 1910 Professor Thaler was married to Mabel Thorpe, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thorpe, of Bozeman, the father being a civil engineer and surveyor by profession. Mrs. Thaler graduated from the Montana State College with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and subsequently received the degree of Master of Science from Wooster University of Ohio. To Professor and Mrs. Thaler have been born the following children: Joseph Thorpe, born November 21, 1911, and Gretchen Adalaide, born August 31, 1913.

Personally Professor Thaler is affable and popular and stands ready at all times to encourage and aid all laudable measures and enterprises for the general good. By a life consistent in motive and because of his fine qualities of head and heart he has earned the sincere regard of a vast acquaintance, and his success in his chosen field of endeavor bespeaks for him the possession of superior attributes.

WILLIAM REECE PLEW, B. S. The career of William Reece Plew, of Bozeman, is an illustration of the possible control over limitations and the rewards to be acquired through the accepting of ordinary opportunities through the medium of determination and industry backed by unswerving ambition. Granted only a common school education in his youth, he found himself able to secure advanced instruction and training through his own efforts, and in this way has risen to a place of marked prestige among the educators of Montana, as professor of civil and architectural engineering in the Montana State College.

William R. Plew was born at Merom, Indiana, October 31, 1878, a son of James and Ellen (Salesbury) Plew, and a grandson of Simon Plew, who

came from Pennsylvania as a pioneer to Indiana and passed his life as a shoemaker, his death occurring in Sullivan County, that state, prior to the birth of his grandson. James Plew was born in Sullivan County in 1828, and was there reared and married. When still a young man he went to Merom, Indiana, where he conducted a ferry on the Wabash River, but later removed to Hutsonville, Crawford County, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his career as a farmer and died in 1883. He was an undeviating republican of the old school, and during the Civil war served the Union in the capacity of secret agent. Mr. Plew married Ellen Salesbury, who was born in 1845 in Crawford County, Illinois, and died at Hutsonville in 1890, and they became the parents of six children; namely Charles, a railroad man of Flat Rock, Illinois; Perry, who is engaged in business at Kellogg, Idaho; James U., a machinist of Rockport, Indiana; Miss Hester, of Hutsonville, Illinois; Mary, the wife of Adolphus Lawhead, of Kellogg, Idaho; and William Reece.

William Reece Plew was sent to the public schools of Hutsonville, Illinois, and in the spring of 1898 was graduated from the high school there. During that same year war was declared upon Spain by the United States, and Mr. Plew, who possessed some musical talent, enlisted December 20, 1898, in the band of the Fourth Illinois Infantry, with which he was sent to Savannah, Georgia, and then to Havana, Cuba, where he saw several months of service. Returning to the United States when peace was declared, he was mustered out of the service May 2, 1899, and then returned to Hutsonville, where he secured employment in a drug store. After one year he removed to Palestine, Illinois, where he became the proprietor of a news and periodical stand, and so firmly established himself in the confidence of the people that he was elected town clerk and subsequently city clerk. By 1903 he was ready to continue his educational training, and at that time went to Terre Haute, Indiana, and enrolled as a student at Rose Polytechnic Institute. He was graduated therefrom with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering, and in the fall of the same year was appointed instructor in civil engineering at the institute, a position which he filled during the regular winter terms, while in the summers he worked for the Paris Bridge Company of Paris, Illinois. In 1910 Mr. Plew resigned from his position at the Rose Polytechnic and came to Missoula, Montana, as instructor in civil engineering in the State University. He was made assistant professor there in 1911, and two years later was transferred to the School of Engineering in Bozeman as assistant professor in civil engineering. In 1914 he was advanced to professor of structural engineering, and in 1916 was elevated to professor of civil and architectural engineering, position which he holds at this time. His offices are in the engineering building of the State College, while he maintains his home in the Evergreen Apartments. Mr. Plew is widely and favorably known in his profession, and is a valued member of the Montana Engineering Society and of the American Society of Civil Engineers. As a voter he maintains an independent stand, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Terre Haute Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

In September, 1900, Mr. Plew was married at Palestine, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Batey, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Hulse) Batey, the latter of whom survives at Palestine, Illinois, where Mr. Batey, now deceased, was a farmer for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Plew have one daughter, Maurine Lucille, born December 19, 1901, and a graduate of the Gallatin County High School. Miss Plew is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Col. Francis M. Malone, of Miles City, one of the advisory editors of this publication, has been a prominent factor in Montana's life and affairs for over thirty-five years.

He located at Miles City in 1883 as representative of the livestock department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which he had previously served as traveling freight agent, with headquarters at Indianapolis. For many years Colonel Malone was general agent for the road over the territory of the Northwest, with headquarters at Helena. In March, 1907, he was retired on half pay and the following year severed his connection with the railway company and has since been active in looking after his varied interests in Montana.

Colonel Malone was born at Toronto in Vermilion County, Indiana, July 31, 1838, son of William L. and Nancy (Winn) Malone. His father was born in Pennsylvania in 1803 and was a pioneer settler on Government land in Vermilion County, Indiana. He spent his life as a farmer and died there in May, 1878. His wife was born in Ohio and died at the age of thirty-five.

Colonel Malone grew up in western Indiana, had a district school education and much training and discipline on the home farm. At eighteen he was working as a farm hand in Shelby County, Illinois. He left the farm and on August 12, 1861, enlisted in a local company, and not finding any assignment with an Illinois regiment he was mustered in at Quincy, Illinois, with other recruits for the First Kansas Cavalry, which afterward became the Seventh Kansas, known as the John Brown, Jr. Regiment. At Fort Leavenworth the regiment was organized as the First Kansas Cavalry, and Colonel Malone became captain of Company F on September 14, 1861. His early duties were along the border, but early in 1862 the regiment was ordered to Shiloh, and became part of a brigade commanded by Col. Philip Sheridan, in the Sixteenth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. A. J. Smith. Mr. Malone and his comrades reenlisted as veterans on November 19, 1864. Captain Malone was promoted to major August 12, 1863, was made lieutenant-colonel November 17, 1864, and was commissioned colonel of the regiment by Governor Crawford of Kansas, though never mustered in with that rank by reason of the regiment not attaining the required numerical strength. After the Civil war Colonel Malone participated in some of the Indian campaigns in the West, and for a time was post commander at Fort Kearney, Nebraska. He was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth with his regiment September 29, 1865. His army record shows that he was in the thick of the fighting and frequently courting responsibilities and dangers beyond the ordinary range of duty. Some of the high lights in his military record are the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Tupelo, Holly Springs, and many of the engagements making up the history of the progress of the Union armies through Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Missouri.

After the war Colonel Malone engaged in railroad contracting in Illinois, also became interested in lead mining in Kansas and near Joplin, Missouri, and in 1878-79 was in the gold and silver fields of Leadville, Colorado. From there he returned to Indiana and engaged in the livestock commission business at Indianapolis, subsequently taking up his

duties with the railroad as above noted. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in the sheep business in Montana.

Colonel Malone has always distinguished himself by real patriotism, and as an old soldier of the Civil war he volunteered his services to the Government at the beginning of the Spanish-American war. He has been an active figure in the republican party for over half a century. While living in Illinois he was a state commissioner during the erection of the State Insane Asylum at Anna, Illinois, and the State Normal School at Carbondale. He was a presidential elector from Montana in 1892 and was a delegate to the national convention of the party in 1908. He is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and Miles City Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

March 8, 1860, Colonel Malone married Miss Elizabeth Casey. She was born in Shelby County, Illinois, a daughter of Levi and Sarah Casey. Her father was the first white child born in Bond County, Illinois, and spent the greater part of his life as an Illinois farmer. Mrs. Malone was with her husband during the greater part of the war and spent her time nursing sick and wounded soldiers. March 8, 1910, Colonel and Mrs. Malone celebrated their golden wedding with a public reception at Miles City.

THORKEL A. VEBLEN is a Big Timber business man, member of the incorporated firm of Veblen Brothers, hardware merchants, and has also become extensively interested in the ranching industry in southern Montana.

Mr. Veblen, who was born in Iowa City, Iowa, December 9, 1889, is a member of a prominent scholarly family, his father and one of his brothers being distinguished American educators.

His father, Andrew Anderson Veblen, was born in Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, September 24, 1848, and is now living retired at East San Diego, California. His parents were Thomas Anderson and Kari (Bunde) Veblen. They were born in Valdris, Norway. Thomas was a pioneer farmer in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He died at Nerstrand in the latter state. Andrew Anderson Veblen was graduated A. B. from Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, in 1877, received the Master of Arts degree from the same institution in 1880, and was a graduate student at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1881-83. He was professor of English and other branches at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, from 1877 to 1881, was instructor and assistant professor of mathematics from 1883 to 1886, and assistant professor and professor of physics from 1886 to 1905 in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. On retiring from educational work in 1905 he moved to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he lived on a farm and also edited Sambandi, a magazine devoted to the Valdris people in the United States. In 1912 he moved to Minneapolis and in 1917 moved to California. He was the chief organizer in 1901 and has since been president of the Valdris Sambandi, a society composed of natives of Valdris, Norway, and their descendants. July 11, 1877, he married Kirsti Hougen, of Goodhue County, Minnesota, who was born in Hallingdal, Norway, and died at Stillwater, Minnesota, in September, 1908. In 1912 Professor Veblen married Mrs. Elizabeth A. Ringstad. He is father of eight children. Oswald, the oldest, born in 1880, has scholastic degrees from the University of Iowa, Harvard University and the University of Chicago, was teacher of mathematics in the University of Chicago, and since 1910 has been professor of mathematics in Princeton University. He served in the ordnance department of the United States Army during the war, and was discharged with the rank of major in 1919. Agnes, the second child, has helped her brothers in the hardware business at Big Timber. Gertrude is librarian of the Engineering Library of the University of Minnesota. Signy is the wife of Henry G. Walker, an attorney at Iowa City. Harold is the other partner in Veblen Brothers at Big Timber. Thorkel is the sixth in age. Hilda is the wife of Ralph Sims, a resident of Chicago, who served in the camouflage department with the United States Army. Elling, the youngest, is manager of the Stillwater Hardware Company at Reed Point, Montana. He enlisted in 1917, and served in the Aviation Corps with the rank of second lieutenant.

Thorkel A. Veblen, who was born December 9, 1889, graduated from the Stillwater High School in 1909, and at once engaged in the hardware business. He spent five years with the Hackett, Gates, Hurty Company at St. Paul, after which he was in the retail hardware business at Valley City, North Dakota, until he came to Big Timber in 1917. He and his brother, equal partners, bought from H. J. Kozer the pioneer hardware store of Big Timber originally established by Harvey Bliss. Mr. Veblen also owns about twenty-five hundred acres of ranch lands in Musselshell and Yellowstone counties. He has a modern home at Big Timber, is a democrat, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is affiliated with Big Timber Lodge of Masons, and Valley City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in North Dakota. He enlisted in 1918, and served in the United States Marine Corps.

In 1910, at Stillwater, Minnesota, he married Miss Anna Malloy, daughter of Robert and Nellie Malloy. Her father was a lumberman and is now deceased. Her mother resides in Stillwater. Mr. and Mrs. Veblen have two children: Robert, born August 19, 1912; and Andrew, born May 27, 1914.

"B. A. LEONARD. Throughout the country progressive educationalists are demanding of our public schools a wider and deeper service. Intelligent public opinion is dissatisfied with anything but the best methods of popular education, and many grave phenomena of our political, economic and social life have to be considered in the schoolroom. We are realizing more intelligently and keenly that not only is education the foundation of our national hope and the life blood of our progress, but also that the purely literary education of the American traditional method is too narrow to meet the needs of this generation. Vocational education and citizenship training must be developed in the public schools. Besides these broad considerations are new problems of health regulations and the care of backward children, the problem of vacation and continuation schools, the development of schools as civic and social centers, physical and pedagogical and social problems of the most practical kind. With such a situation before the people of America the responsibility of selecting the proper educators becomes heavier with each year, and to the credit of those entrusted with the matter be it said that never before in the history of the public schools have there been so many men and women of rare character and scholarly attainments in the profession, whose broad-minded and alert actions and quickness of appreciation of the needs of their pupils mark them as forceful factors in their field.

One of these educators who belong to the above mentioned class is B. A. Leonard, principal of the

Granite County High School, who is an educator in the highest sense, a teacher of principles, a leader of the spirit as well as of the mind—creating an atmosphere of high ideals and self-respect among all classes, so that his occupancy of his position is a matter for civic pride and recognition. Mr. Leonard was born at Wallingford, Vermont, April 22, 1888, a son of Byron H. Leonard, and grandson of Nathan Leonard, born in Vermont in 1832, and who died in that same state in 1912, having been engaged in farming during all of his active years. He married Emily Johnson, who died at Hartford, New York. The Leonards came to the American colonies from England in 1638, locating in Massachusetts, and one of that name was the first foundryman in the New World.

Byron H. Leonard was born in Vermont in 1859, and after his marriage at Danby, Vermont, he moved to Wallingford, Vermont, where he still resides, being a carpenter by trade, and a contractor and builder by occupation. Since casting his first vote he has been a republican. The Congregational Church holds his membership. Byron H. Leonard married Elizabeth Quintal, born in Massachusetts in 1870, who died at Wallingford, Vermont, in 1915, and their only child was Professor Leonard.

After being graduated from the Wallingford High School, B. A. Leonard became a student of the Vermont Academy at Saxon's River, from which he was graduated in 1909. He then entered Middleburg College at Middleburg, Vermont, and after taking the regular course was graduated therefrom in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and as a member of the Greek letter college fraternity Kappa Delta Rho.

Following his graduation in 1913 Professor Leonard came west to Chehalis, Washington, and was instructor in science and athletics in the Chehalis High School for two years, and then for three years taught the same branches in the Aberdeen, Washington, High School. For the subsequent year he was principal of the Sand Point, Idaho, High School, and then in June, 1919, came to Philipsburg to assume the duties pertaining to the principalship of the Granite County High School. He has eight teachers and 106 pupils under his supervision. Politically he is a republican. The Baptist Church furnishes him a medium for the expression of his religious beliefs.

In 1913 Professor Leonard was married at Wallingford, Vermont, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, of Clinton, Massachusetts, the former of whom is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have two children, namely: Gladys Delta, who was born October 8, 1914; and Elizabeth Vera, who was born April 22, 1917.

There is no more urgent problem before the country today than that of educational development, and no man of his profession is more keenly aware of this than Professor Leonard. He brings to his work not only a trained intellect and broad experience, but a love of his calling, an appreciation of the rights of his pupils and a winning personality which enables him to gain the confidence and affection of his pupils and stimulate them to put forth their best efforts.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNELL is proprietor and president of the Gallatin Laundry Company at Bozeman. He first saw the district comprising Bozeman when a boy of four years, and has had experience as a cowboy and in other lines, but for over twenty years has been a laundryman. He has been the means of making the Gallatin Laundry Company the largest enterprise of its kind in volume of business and excellence in mechanical equipment and service in Southern Montana.

Mr. O'Connell was born at Boston, Massachusetts, November 23, 1874. His father, John O'Connell, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1842, and in 1870 came to America and settled at Boston, where he married and where for several years he worked as a teamster. In 1878 he arrived in Yellowstone County on the site of the present City of Billings, homesteading a claim, and when he reached there only six other white families were in the valley. In the spring of 1879 he moved to Bozeman and continued as a farmer, rancher and stock man until his death in 1884. He was a democrat and a Catholic. John O'Connell married Catherine Lyon, who was born in County Cork in 1850 and is still living at Bozeman. She is the mother of four children: James, a farmer and manager of the Washoe Shoe Store at Belt, Montana; Michael J.; John, a railroad man who died at Dillon, Montana, in May, 1911; and Minnie, wife of H. J. Nelson, of Bozeman, Mr. Nelson being a railroad man of long experience, but is at present auditor for the Copeland Lumber Company.

Michael J. O'Connell received his early education in the public schools of Bozeman, leaving school at the age of fifteen. Later he took a business course through the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pennsylvania. For six years he was in the employ of various cattle outfits as a cowboy and range rider. For 2½ years he was a messenger with the Northern Pacific Express Company, and then for three years engaged in the wood, coal and drayage business at Bozeman.

The Bozeman Steam Laundry was established in 1898. Mr. O'Connell drove one of its first wagons for the collection and delivery of laundry and was a wagon driver two years. He then acquired an eighth interest in the plant but a year later made it a quarter interest. In 1905 he and John Hagen bought out the business and in 1908 Mr. O'Connell sold his interest to his partner and gave his undivided time to his candidacy for the office of sheriff. He was not successful in the election and in the spring of 1909 he again acquired the laundry plant, his financial backer and partner being T. B. Story, whose interests he has since acquired. The Gallatin Laundry Company was incorporated in 1911, and Mr. O'Connell is president and proprietor, his wife, Mrs. O'Connell, being vice president, and Justin Smith, secretary and treasurer. The laundry plant was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1918 and it has been replaced by a modern building and plant with every mechanical appliance and facility for prompt and high class work. The plant is at the corner of Babcock Street and Bozeman Avenue, on a site formerly occupied by the old Ed Fridley stage barn, one of the interesting historic landmarks of Gallatin County. The Gallatin Laundry's services are by no means confined to Bozeman. It supplies a territory to Whitehall on the west, to White Sulphur Springs on the north and Columbus on the east, the business service, therefore, covering Gallatin, Sweetgrass, Park, Broadwater, Madison, Jefferson and Meagher counties.

Mr. O'Connell takes an active part in public affairs at Bozeman. For the past four years he has been a member of the City Council, and is president of the council. He has charge of the Bozeman City Waterworks and in 1908 was chief of the fire department. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Council No. 1413, and is a member of Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benev-

W. J. O'Donnell

olent and Protective Order of Elks. He is active in the Chamber of Commerce and is president of its Employers Association.

Mr. O'Connell and family reside at 22 West Story Street, where he owns a modern home. He married at Bozeman in November, 1898, Miss Ada Hagan, daughter of Joseph and Mary F. (Kopp) Hagan. Her father was a brewer and died at Astoria, Oregon, while her mother died at Missoula, Montana, in May, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell have four children: Clarence, born September 6, 1902, a graduate of the Gallatin County High School, and a student for two years in the high school at Seattle, Washington, now employed in his father's laundry; Kathryn born August 13, 1904, a sophomore in the Gallatin County High School; Martin, born August 21, 1907, and Emmett, born March 4, 1910, both students in the public schools at Bozeman.

Edward A. Cralle. An enumeration of the officials of Deer Lodge County shows that some of the most substantial men of the state have been elected to office in this region, and their records are of such a character as to merit preservation in a work of this high class. One of the men representative of the best class of residents of Anaconda is Edward A. Cralle, county surveyor, who aside from his work in the office has been largely instrumental in developing this section, and is deserving of all the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, now included in West Virginia, June 4, 1854, a son of Richard K. Cralle, and a member of one of the old American families, representatives of the Cralles having come to this country during its colonial epoch from France and located in Virginia. On his mother's side of the house Edward A. Cralle comes of English stock, and this family also dates back to pre-Revolutionary times. One of Mr. Cralle's ancestors, Robert Morris, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Richard K. Cralle was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia, in 1799, and died at East Virginia in 1865, having been reared in Lunenburg County. During the time that John C. Calhoun was in Washington, Mr. Cralle was his secretary, and continued his lifelong friend. It was his pleasure to write the biography of Mr. Calhoun, and its many volumes have come down to posterity as an evidence of one man's appreciation of another, and as a document of literary style. Mr. Cralle owned property in Greenbrier County, and lived there from the early '40s until the outbreak of the Civil war. He also owned property at Lynchburg, Virginia, including what was called Cralle's Castle, which still stands and is used for college purposes. Politically he was a whig, and his fraternal connections were with the Masonic order. Richard K. Cralle was married to Judith Cabell, born at Lynchburg, Virginia, and they had two children, namely: Mary, who died in 1894; and Kenna, who was employed in the customs department at Washington, District of Columbia. After the death of his first wife Richard K. Cralle was married to Elizabeth Morris, born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1817, who died in Boulder, Jefferson County, Montana, in 1896. Their children were as follows: Alice, who married Rev. Thomas Ward, a Presbyterian clergyman, is deceased, as is her husband; Richard M., who was a surveyor, came to Montana in 1881 as a civil engineer in the employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad, died at Boulder, Montana, in September, 1918; Floride, who married John McKay, a contractor and general business man, now deceased, resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Louise, who married Frank Showers, former district judge of Jefferson County, is now engaged in mining in Madison County, Montana; Betty Elizabeth, who married William G. Williamson, a civil engineer, now deceased, lives at Richmond, Virginia; Edward A., whose name heads this review; and Charles K., who is an attorney living in Omaha, Nebraska.

Edward A. Cralle was educated in the private school conducted in Hanover County, Virginia, by his uncle, Charles Morris, remaining there until seventeen years of age, when he entered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which runs through West Virginia, and was later employed in laying out the city of Huntington, West Virginia, during 1871 and 1872, doing the surveying for that work. Following the completion of that contract Mr. Cralle went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was there engaged in the governmental survey of the Tennessee River until 1880, for four years of that period being engaged on the Mussell Shoals Canal. In 1880 he came west to Omaha, Nebraska, and for a brief period was occupied in survey work for the Short Line Railroad in Idaho, but in the winter of 1881 returned to Omaha. After being in the office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a time he was engaged in making surveys to Lincoln and other points in Nebraska and in Government work on the Missouri River. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Cralle went with the Northern Pacific Railroad to Montana, and made surveys for it as far as Billings, continuing with the road until 1885, when he went into the United States survey office at Helena, Montana, for a few months. Once more he engaged with the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was connected with it until 1888. In the meanwhile his work had brought him in 1887 to Philipsburg, Montana, where he resided from 1888 to 1907, and was engaged in a general mining and civil engineering business. In the latter year he came to Anaconda, continuing here in the same line of business. He is a democrat, and was elected county surveyor of Granite County, Montana, several times, and was elected county surveyor of Deer Lodge County in 1910, and has since held that position. During 1907 and 1908 he was city engineer of Anaconda. For many years he has been a member of the Episcopal Church. He resides at No. 319 East Front Street, Anaconda. Mr. Cralle is not married. A man experienced in his profession, Mr. Cralle naturally commands confidence, and his business has assumed large proportions, and extends over a wide area.

James R. Goss is one of the oldest members of the village bar, a Montana lawyer whose participation in his profession and in civic affairs covers a period of nearly forty years.

He was born near New York City April 17, 1848, but grew up in Lorain County, Ohio, where he was primarily educated. He attended Oberlin College and began the study of law in 1873. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1876, and for five years practiced in Jackson County, Michigan. In 1881 he removed to Bismarck in Dakota Territory, and in 1882 came to Montana Territory, locating at Billings. As a lawyer he has been faithful to the most exalted ideals of the profession, and his name and reputation are matters of wide appreciation over the entire state. He is a former county attorney and probate judge of Yellowstone County, and was the first president of the Yellowstone Bar Association. In 1911 he served as president of the Eastern Montana Pioneer Association. Membership in that association was restricted to residents of Montana prior to 1884.

Judge Goss has been the man looked to for leader-

ship in many important movements at Billings. He was a leader in the establishment and upbuilding of the Billings Polytechnic Institute, and has been a member of the board of directors of that institution from the beginning. He also served as president of the school board and a member of the building committee, and was one of the first trustees of the Parmly Billings Memorial Library, which was erected in 1901. Judge Goss has taken an active and influential part in many republican campaigns in his home county and state. He is a veteran of the Masonic fraternity. Judge Goss married in Michigan Miss Florence E. Lord, a native of that state. They have one child, Marion, who is a graduate of Oberlin College.

John F. Preston was born at Higginsville, Missouri, on February 26, 1883, and is the son of William Wallace and Virginia (Fulkerson) Preston. The Prestons were established in this country in an early day, the family having been identified with the history of the Virginia colony during the days prior to American independence. The subject's grandfather, John Preston, was a native of Kentucky, where he was reared. Later he moved to Missouri, and at Dover, that state, he became a farmer, being numbered among the pioneers of that locality. His death occurred there sometime prior to the birth of John F. Preston. William Wallace Preston was born in 1836 at Booneville, Missouri, and died at Higginsville, Missouri, in 1892. He was reared at Dover, that state, and spent practically his entire life in that vicinity, his last years being spent at Higginsville. He was for many years a dealer in hardware, and stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a democrat in his political views, was a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity. During the Civil war he was a soldier on the side of the Confederacy and was present at the surrender of Vicksburg.

William W. Preston was married to Virginia Fulkerson, who was born in 1854 in Virginia, now West Virginia, and to them have been born the following children: Lourana, who is the wife of C. R. Benton, of Kansas City, Missouri, where he is passenger agent for the Chicago & Alton Railroad; William F. is in the insurance, loan and real estate business at Great Falls, Montana; John F. is the immediate subject of this review; Philip is a farmer near Glasgow, Montana; Kittie died at the age of two years.

John F. Preston was educated in the public schools of Higginsville, Missouri, where he was graduated from the high school in 1901. His first employment was on farms in that vicinity, and for about a year he was employed in the postoffice at Higginsville. He then entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he studied for five years. He first pursued a general college course, and then two years in forestry, which science he had decided to make his life work. He was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1915 he received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Science in Forestry. While in college he became a member of the honorary scientific research Greek letter society Sigma Psi. In 1907, immediately after the completion of his studies, Mr. Preston entered the Forestry Service of the United States Government, in the capacity of forest assistant. He was first sent to the Pacific Coast, where, in the Cascade Mountains in the state of Washington, he spent two months in the study of red cedars. From there he was sent to Neihart, Montana, where as administrator of timber sales he remained until the spring of 1908, being sent from there to Newport, Washington, where he was assigned to the same work for three months. He then became traveling representative of the Washington office, in which capacity he made many long trips, jumping from Great Falls, Montana, to Washington, D. C., back to Missoula, Montana, thence to various other places in Montana until the spring of 1909, when he was made deputy forest supervisor of the Bitter Root National Forest, with headquarters at Missoula. On July 1, 1909, he went to Red Lodge, Montana, as forest supervisor of the Bear Tooth National Forest, where he remained until November 1, 1910, whence he went to Kalispell as forest supervisor of the Blackfeet National Forest, retaining that position until July 1, 1911, when he returned to Missoula, this time as assistant district forester in the office of Operation. On July 1, 1915, he became assistant district forester in Silviculture at Missoula, and has been retained in that office to the present time. In this capacity Mr. Preston has general supervision of timber sales and planting forest products and silvicultural research. His office is in the Federal Building, Missoula, where he has supervision over an office force of twelve men.

Mr. Preston is nominally a republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Missoula Chamber of Commerce.

On June 17, 1908, at Sedalia, Missouri, Mr. Preston was married to Maud Hunicke, the daughter of Al. and Louise Hunicke, of Los Angeles, California. For many years Mr. Hunicke was a master painter for a railroad company at Sedalia, Missouri, but is now retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Preston have been born two children, Louise, born February 9, 1911, and John F., Jr., born June 18, 1917.

David Dudley Richards. There is no positive rule for achieving success, and yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which might well be followed. The man who gains prosperity is he who can see and utilize the opportunity that came in his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differing but slightly, and when one man passes another on the highway of life to reach the goal of success before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. Today among the prominent citizens and successful men of Montana stands David Dudley Richards, until March 1, 1920, the efficient and popular secretary of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce, and now connected with H. O. Bell & Company, Ford agents in Missoula. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his make-up, and have been contributing elements to the success which has attended his efforts.

David Dudley Richards is the scion of sterling old Welsh stock, he being of the first generation of his family native to this country. His paternal grandfather, John Richards, was a native of Wales who in 1850 brought his family to this country and settled in Pennsylvania. In 1863 he moved to Bevier, Missouri, where he homesteaded 160 acres of land, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted himself during the remaining years of his life. He was a pioneer of that locality and was successful in his business affairs, eventually becoming the owner of 740 acres of land, practically all of which was either in cultivation or pasture. He gave considerable attention to the raising of cattle, and also raised many mules especially for the coal mines. He was a republican in his political views, and was active in his religious life, being a member

Peter J. Kelley

of the Welsh Congregational Church. Fraternally he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His third wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Wales and died in 1908. Among their children was Thomas Richards, who was born in 1848 in Landsdowne, Wales, and who died on October 21, 1914, at Missoula, Montana. When he was twelve years of age he accompanied the family on their immigration to the United States. He was reared on the paternal farmstead at Bevier, Missouri, and received his educational training in the rural schools of Macon County, Missouri. He engaged in farming and was also in the mercantile business at Bevier until 1883, when he moved to Kansas City, Missouri, and there engaged in the coal business. On June 13, 1885, he came to Butte, Montana, where he lived until April, 1914. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and his excellent qualities received substantial recognition by his fellow citizens of Butte, who repeatedly elected him to public office. During the late eighties he served two terms as deputy sheriff under Sheriff John E. Lloyd, and he also served four years as deputy county clerk and recorder. For the long period of seventeen years he rendered efficient service as secretary of the Butte School Board, and during that period practically every large school building in that city was erected. He resigned this position in April, 1914, and came to Missoula to make his home, having retired from active life, and there his death occurred in the following October. Politically he was a staunch supporter of the republican party, and was an active member of the Welsh Congregational Church. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Bevier, Missouri, of which he was a past master, and of the Bevier lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined both of these time-honored orders at the time he attained his majority.

Thomas Richards was married at Bevier, Missouri, to Jennie Clauss Jones, who was born at Rutland, Vermont, in 1854, and whose death occurred at Missoula, Montana, in 1909. To this worthy couple were born four children, namely: Annie E., who is the wife of J. P. Rowe, professor in the Montana State University at Missoula; Ralph G., who is a rancher at Wise River, Montana; John W., who is connected with the Times Publishing Company, at Los Angeles, California; David D.

David D. Richards was born at Butte, Montana, on the 16th day of August, 1889, and was reared there. He secured his elementary education in the public schools of Butte, graduating from the high school there in 1908. He then entered the State University at Missoula, where he was graduated with the class of 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While at the university he had not spent his vacations and odd hours in idleness, but had been employed by the Hennessey Company and the Butte Street Railway Company. After his graduation in 1912 Mr. Richards entered the employ of the Missoulian Publishing Company as reporter on the Missoulian and the Sentinel, maintaining this relation until 1915. In that year he went to Great Falls, where until April of the following year he served as telegraph editor of the Great Falls Leader. Then for about four months he was manager of publicity and assistant secretary of the Great Falls Commercial Club. On August 1, 1916, Mr. Richards came to Missoula as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, in which capacity he served until March 1, 1920. The officers of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce were then as follows: President, H. O. Bell; first vice president, F. A. Schlick; second vice-president, E. S. Holmes; treasurer, Newell Gough; secretary, D. D. Richards. Mr. Richards is regarded as a good business man, an excellent manager, a man who possesses sound judgment and keen foresight, and who believes in pressing forward, keeping the wheels of the car of civilization ever moving up the steeps. He enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him for his friendly manner, business ability, his interest in public affairs and upright living, and is regarded as one of the worthy citizens of Missoula.

Politically Mr. Richards is nominally a republican, though he is decidedly independent when it comes to selecting his candidates, for he firmly believes that a man's fitness for office should supersede his party affiliation. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Butte. Fraternally he is a member of Harmony Lodge No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; Covenant Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also secretary of the Missoula Rotary Club; secretary of Missoula Post No. 27, American Legion; he has served as a director and secretary of the Missoula Amusement Company; is a member of the Greek letter college fraternities Sigma Chi and Theta Nu Epsilon, and is president of the Alumni Chapter of the former society at Missoula. Mr. Richards rendered effective service during the early days of the World War as district manager of the food conservation campaign up to the time of his enlistment, and previous to that time he had also acted as recruiting officer of the British recruiting office at Missoula. He is a member of the executive committee of the Montana Association of Commercial Club Secretaries and was secretary of this association up to the time of his enlistment. In 1913 and 1915 he was manager of the Missoulian Bureau during the legislative sessions and did good service.

Not the least interesting experience of Mr. Richards' life was his brief military career. On May 13, 1918, he enlisted in the United States service and was sent to Camp Hancock at Augusta, Georgia, where for five months he was in active training. He was then in the Field Artillery Officers' Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where as a private he finally received an honorable discharge.

Personally Mr. Richards is a man of pleasing and attractive manner, courteous in his dealings with all classes, and he has, quietly and unobtrusively, won for himself a warm place in the hearts of those who have been associated with him, while all who know of him and his work are loud in their praise of him.

Peter J. Kelly is the present county assessor at Butte. Mr. Kelly is thoroughly a man of the people and as a boy worked in the mines around Butte, and has made good in every place of responsibility and service.

He was born at Marysville, Montana, June 26, 1883. His grandfather, Jeremiah Kelly, spent practically all his life on a farm in County Cork, Ireland. However, he came to the United States while this country was engaged in the Civil war, and enlisted as a Union soldier, serving during the last year of the struggle. Soon afterward he returned to Ireland. Jeremiah Kelly, father of Peter J. Kelly, is an honored resident of Butte. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1855, and was fifteen years of age when he came to this country. He had some experience in the mines of Michigan, was at Leadville, Colorado, during the high tide of the gold diggings there, and in 1880, left Leadville

and the following year settled at Marysville, Montana. He was a miner there until 1884, and has since lived at Butte. For a time he was an employe of the Butte & Boston Mining Company and is now a veteran in the service of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, being retained on the pay rolls of that great corporation as a watchman. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Jeremiah Kelly married Annie Sullivan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1856. Peter J. is the oldest of their children. Rose is the wife of James Graney, living at Helena, where Mr. Graney operates the Helena Stamp Works. Michael lives at Butte and is a sampler in the copper mines. Jeremiah is an acetylene welder living at Butte. May is unmarried and lives with her parents at 221 North Jackson Street.

Peter J. Kelly acquired his early education in the public schools of Butte, attending high school and graduating from the Butte Business College in 1901. His first employment in the mines was as a tool packer. Finally he was promoted to the duties of a regular miner and followed that work four years. For two years he was employed by A. B. Bryan's general mercantile establishment at Walkerville. After that he served four years as deputy county treasurer under C. E. Meagher, and was a timekeeper with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company until 1916, when he was elected for his first term as county assessor. Mr. Kelly is now in office as a result of his re-election in 1918.

In a business way he is a co-partner with Al McMillan in the Velie Sales Company automobile agency. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Butte Council No. 668, and is also a member of Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a democrat and a Catholic, and resides in the O'Rourke Apartments on West Quartz Street.

In 1909, at Butte, Mr. Kelly married Miss Flory Sewell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sewell. Her mother is living in New Brunswick, Canada. Her father, deceased, was a carpenter at Anaconda, Montana. Mrs. Kelly died in February, 1914, leaving one daughter, Florence, who was born December 29, 1913. On February 20, 1919, Mr. Kelly married Miss Julia Lahiff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lahiff, of 620 West Quartz Street. Mr. Lahiff is a miner.

ARTHUR C. RICHIE, head of the statistical department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda, is recognized as a man well fitted for the duties of his position through inclination and ability. He was born at New Paris, Ohio, June 1, 1879, a son of John S. Richie, and grandson of Samuel S. Richie, who was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died at New Paris, Ohio, in 1888, when over eighty years of age. He was one of the pioneers of Ohio, and developed into a farmer upon an extensive scale near New Paris.

John S. Richie is now a resident of Scott's Mills, Oregon, but he was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1840. Until about 1857, he lived in Philadelphia, and then moved to New Paris, Ohio, and engaged in farming, remaining in that location until 1882, when he came West to Ellendale, North Dakota, there continuing his farming operations until 1893, when he came to his present location and is now practically retired. A republican by conviction, he has been active in his party, and had the honor of being a member of the Lower House of the North Dakota Assembly at its first session, and was also elected in 1904 to the Oregon Assembly, in both instances being on important committees. Born and reared a member of the Friends Society, he has been steadfast in his support of Quaker doctrines. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Brown, and she was born in 1841. Their children were as follows: Anna R., who married Charles A. White, lives at Scott's Mills, Oregon, where her husband died, having been a farmer and saw-mill operator; Edward Russell, who died at Ellendale in 1891; and Arthur C., whose name heads this review.

Arthur C. Richie was reared in Dickey County, North Dakota, and attended its schools, those of Scott's Mills, Oregon, and the Pacific College at Newburg, Oregon, being graduated from its academic course in 1894. In 1896 Mr. Richie came to Montana, and was scale man for the Boston-Montana Company at Butte, from which position he rose through various clerical positions to one of much more importance, and remained with that concern until April 1, 1902, when he came to Anaconda to enter the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as statistical clerk. In September of that year he was promoted to be assistant statistician, and August 12, 1916, became head of the statistical department, which position he still holds, and has under him ten employes. This department accounts for all ore receipts in the plants and the intermediate products of all processes, keeping track of all losses accruing in materials from the mines to the finished product. His offices are in the Anaconda Reduction Department two miles east of Anaconda. Mr. Richie is independent in his political views. Fraternally he belongs to Anaconda Camp No. 154, Woodmen of the World. He owns a modern residence at No. 700 Oak Street.

On September 2, 1903, Mr. Richie was married at Anaconda to Miss Edith P. Smith, a daughter of Carroll and Samantha (Haining) Smith. Mr. Smith is employed in Mr. Richie's department. Mr. and Mrs. Richie have one daughter, Marjorie, who was born October 13, 1909. Having risen to his present responsible position through his own efforts, Mr. Richie has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished, and is held in high esteem by his superiors and is recognized as fair in his judgments by those under him.

DAVID J. HAVILAND has given thirty-five years of his life to work in mercantile lines. His proficiency and industry have been valued assets by concerns in both the Middle West and Northwest. Mr. Haviland is department manager of the Missoula Mercantile Company and is one of the successful business men of that city. He is of English ancestry, the Havilands having come from England and settled at Flushing, Long Island, as early as 1647. His father, David J. Haviland, Sr., was born in New York State in 1819, and spent his active career as a farmer at Glens Falls, New York, where he died in August, 1868. He was a Quaker in religious faith and voted first as a whig and later as a republican. His wife was Phoebe Brown, who was born in Warren County, New York, in 1838 and died at South Charleston, Ohio, in 1914.

David J. Haviland was the only son of his parents and was reared by his widowed mother. He spent a number of years as a child and young man at Battle Creek, Michigan. He attended public school there and also the Kreuse Business College. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he worked as clerk in a general store at Battle Creek. During the next ten years he applied himself to the work in hand, and not only earned his salary but laid the foundation of his substantial business career

After leaving Michigan he was in a department store at Boulder, Colorado, twelve years, eventually becoming head of the department and with a financial interest in the business. On leaving Colorado Mr. Haviland came to Missoula, where he arrived in May, 1909, and since then has been manager of the house furnishings department of the Missoula Mercantile Company. The Missoula Mercantile Company is one of the largest and most complete organizations of the kind in Montana, and the house furnishings department has the reputation of carrying the most complete stock of house furnishing goods in the state.

Mr. Haviland regards Missoula as his permanent home and he owns a modern residence at the corner of University and Gerald avenues. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. He is prominent fraternally, being a life member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks, is a member of Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, is past commander of St. Omar Commandery Knights Templar, at Missoula, a member of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, an order which he first joined in Michigan.

October 4, 1899, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Haviland married Miss Leta B. Wells, daughter of William B. and Delphine (Burton) Wells. Her parents are now deceased. Her father for many years was superintendent of the Water Works at Boulder. Mrs. Haviland finished her education in the University of Colorado at Boulder. They have three children: Doris, born in August, 1900, now in the first year of the State University of Montana at Missoula; Jean, born February 15, 1904, a junior in the Missoula County High School; and Leta Clair, born February 10, 1911.

Frank M. Pearson. During the ten years he has lived in Missoula Frank M. Pearson has handled as large a volume of real estate and insurance as any other individual in Western Montana. He possesses special qualifications for successful work in this line.

Mr. Pearson was born on a farm four miles from Ottawa, Kansas, July 24, 1878, but most of his life before coming to Montana was spent in Ohio. His great-grandfather came from England. His grandfather was born at Moundsville, West Virginia, and was a millwright by trade and died at Woodsfield in Eastern Ohio. Albert J. Pearson, father of the Missoula business man, was born at Bealsville, Ohio, in 1849. He spent most of his life in his native state, and was prominent as an attorney and in public affairs, practicing law at Woodsfield for many years. As a democrat he was a leader in his party, served two terms as county attorney of Monroe County, and also two terms as probate judge. He was a member of the State Senate of Ohio one term and was twice elected to represent his Ohio district in Congress. While in Congress he was chairman of the committee on enrolled bills. At that time W. J. Bryan was in Congress, and a resolution introduced by Mr. Bryan and adopted by the House conferred special thanks upon Mr. Pearson for his painstaking and accurate work as chairman of the committee. This was a very unusual honor. Albert J. Pearson was an active Methodist, a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Union army and served during the last eight months of the war. For many years he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Elizabeth A. Alford, who was born in Ohio in 1850 and died at Woodsfield in 1903. They were the parents of six children: Charles A. L., who was an examiner in the pension department of the Federal Government at Washington, where he died at the age of thirty-six; William, a tailor at Columbus, Ohio; Alvin J., judge of the Common Pleas Court at Cleveland; Frank M.; Eloise M., who is the wife of a farmer in Alberta, Canada; and Lorena, who died at the age of seventeen.

Frank M. Pearson attended public schools at Woodsfield, Ohio, graduating from high school in 1899. The following three years he spent in a local insurance and real estate office, and for two years was cashier of the branch office of the Travelers Insurance Company at Columbus and held a similar position at Cleveland for one year. Then for a short time he was special agent for that company, following which until 1909 he was manager of the O. M. Stafford & Goss Company, general insurance agents, at Cleveland.

Thus when he came to Missoula in June, 1909, Mr. Pearson was an expert in the insurance field. For six months he was in the employ of the general insurance and real estate firm of Stoddard & Price, and then formed a partnership with C. L. Taylor under the name Taylor & Pearson. On the death of Mr. Taylor December 31, 1914, Mr. Pearson continued the business alone until 1916. In the meantime his interests acquired such a large scope that he was obliged to take in another partner. With Dennis Lee he formed the firm Pearson & Lee Company, but in 1918 bought out Mr. Lee and has since been at the head of one of the leading establishments of its kind in Western Montana. He handles city property and ranches all over the western part of the state. His offices are at 116 West Cedar Street.

Mr. Pearson is a democrat, is a Methodist, a charter member of Harmony Lodge No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He resides in the Rozale Apartments on South Sixth Street, West. On January 9, 1906, at Woodsfield, Ohio, he married Miss Maude E. Winchell, a daughter of E. L. and Dorothy (Lightner) Winchell, the latter now deceased. Her father is a contractor and builder living at Mountain Lake Park in Maryland. Mrs. Pearson was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and attended Hiram College in her native state and Kee Mar College at Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have one son, Winchell E., born August 5, 1908.

John L. Campbell is a law graduate of the University of Minnesota, and during the eight years he has lived at Missoula made rapid progress in establishing a sound reputation as a lawyer and is now serving his second term as city attorney.

Mr. Campbell was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, December 18, 1890. In the paternal line he represents an old and prominent Southern family of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather was for many years a successful planter and slave holder in Mississippi, and was at one time lieutenant governor of that state. He died in Mississippi. W. H. Campbell, father of the Missoula lawyer, was born on a plantation in Mississippi in 1836 and as a young man joined the Confederate army at the outbreak of the war between the states. He was in active service until the battle of Antietam in 1862. In that battle he was shot through the ankle and was incapacitated for further military duty. Not long after the war he sought a new home on the

prairies of Minnesota, became a merchant at Wabasha and for fourteen years served as county auditor of Wabasha County. He had become a republican in Minnesota. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. W. H. Campbell, who died at Wabasha in 1894, married in Minnesota Miss Alma A. Downer, and she is still a resident of Wabasha. She was born at Upper Jay, New York, in 1851. She is the mother of three children: Susie C., of Wabasha, widow of C. H. Robinson, who was a dentist; W. D. Campbell, a dentist at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada; and John L.

John L. Campbell received his early education in the public schools of Wabasha, and graduated from high school there in 1908. Soon afterward he entered the University of Minnesota Law School at Minneapolis, and received his LL. B. degree in 1911. He is a member of the Delta Chi law fraternity. For several months after graduation he remained at Wabasha, and in December, 1911, came to Missoula, and here for a year or so he was in the law office of A. L. Duncan, a prominent lawyer. When Mr. Duncan went on the bench January 1, 1913, as judge of Department No. 1 of the Fourth Judicial District, Mr. Campbell opened a law office of his own in the Duncan-Peterson Block, and in the past five years has handled a large civil and criminal practice. He was first appointed city attorney May 1, 1916, and was reappointed to that office in 1918. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, and Covenant Lodge No. 6 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the County and State Bar Associations and the Missoula Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Campbell and family reside in a good modern home at 820 South Fifth Street, West. He married at Winona, Minnesota, April 23, 1913, Miss Mary R. Tower. Her mother, Mrs. Laura R. Tower, lives at Winona, where Mrs. Campbell was born. She is a graduate of the Winona High School, and for two years before her marriage was a kindergarten teacher in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one son, John T., born January 28, 1918.

Mrs. Nellie Cronin Sullivan. One of the most competent county officials Butte has ever had is Mrs. Nellie Cronin Sullivan, incumbent of the office of county auditor.

Mrs. Sullivan was born at Jackson, Michigan, and has spent most of her life in the Northwest. She attended public school at Tacoma, Washington, and at Butte, being a young girl when her parents came to Butte. She is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security and resides at 4 South Montana Street.

Her father, Daniel Cronin, was born at Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland, in 1852. His father was a coast guardsman at Queenstown, and late in life he and his wife came to the United States and both died at Jackson, Michigan. Daniel Cronin ran away from home at the age of ten years and as a stowaway crossed the Atlantic Ocean to New York City. Though he became dependent upon his own efforts he acquired a really excellent education in New York, was married in that city, and from there moved to Jackson, Michigan, where he followed his trade as a steam and gas fitter. In 1888 he located at Tacoma, Washington, and about 1894 settled at Butte. He was one of the early men at his trade in this city, and followed his profession until his death in 1896. He was a democrat. Daniel Cronin married Mary A. McMahon, who was born at Newry in County Armagh, Ireland, and was a small child when her father died. She is still living, a resident of Butte. She was educated in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to New York City with her brother Frank McMahon, living in the East until after her marriage. She had three children, Mrs. Sullivan being second in age. Frank, the oldest, an employe of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, finished his education in Butte, and resides at 413 North Main Street. Dan Cronin, the youngest of the family, is a foreman with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and lives at 832 Waukesha Street in Butte.

Mrs. Sullivan has two talented children. John F., born December 1, 1900, graduated from the Butte High School in 1918 and is now employed in the office with his mother as deputy county auditor. The daughter, Florence G., born July 21, 1902, and a pupil in a young ladies' seminary at Los Angeles, is studying for the moving picture profession, and her talents have secured for her much favorable attention in that field.

Major Hugo H. Swanberg, of Missoula, has the distinction of having served in two American wars, having been in the Philippines twenty years ago, and held the rank of major in the World war.

Major Swanberg, who is one of the most loyal and patriotic Americans, is a native of Sweden and spent his youth in that country and was back there after his service in the Philippines. Major Swanberg, who has a prosperous real estate and insurance business at Missoula, was born at Helsingborg, Sweden, March 22, 1882. He was educated in the public schools and University of Lund and came to the United States in 1898. He had hardly landed on these shores when he enlisted with his brother Charles Swanberg for service in the Spanish-American war. His brother was all through that war and also through the World war, and was one of the few optical experts in the United States Navy during the struggle with Germany. Charles Swanberg is still an officer in the service of the Government in the navy. Hugo H. Swanberg joined the Twenty-Second Infantry in the Eighth Army Corps, and was in the Philippines under General Fred Funston. He saw some of the sharp fighting against the Filipino insurgents under Aguinaldo, and was with Funston when that great Filipino chieftain was captured. He held the grade of sergeant at that time. After his release from the army Mr. Swanberg returned to Sweden in 1902, and while in his native country graduated from the Bendtz Business College at Malmo. In 1904 he was again on United States soil, and soon afterward enlisted in the regular army. He was at Fort Crook, Nebraska, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and was assigned to duty as a general recruiting officer. This work required much travel all over the country. In that capacity he arrived in Montana in 1911, and soon afterward leaving the army, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Missoula.

In 1917 Mr. Swanberg entered the Officers Training Camp at the Presidio in California and was commissioned captain. He was assigned to duty with the Ninety-First Division, assisting in organizing that unit. He was promoted to the rank of major commanding a battalion which included some of the first drafted men of Montana. He commanded this battalion at Camp Lewis and afterward was made an instructor of replacement troops, being on duty at Camp Meade, Maryland, and Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he commanded a battalion of replacement troops. Major Swanberg received his honorable

Nellie Sullivan

discharge March 27, 1919, and has since resumed his real estate business at Missoula. His offices are at 129 Higgins Avenue.

Major Swanberg, who is unmarried, is a republican, is affiliated with the Lutheran Church, and is a member of Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Indianapolis Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, Pike Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Little Rock, Arkansas, and also of Alamin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock. He formerly belonged to Lodge 183, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Omaha, and is member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Order of Elks, at Missoula. As an old soldier he is affiliated with the Spanish-American War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion. He is individually owner of much real estate both in and around Missoula.

Thomas Allen Fitzgerald, M. D., came to Missoula in 1892. His work as a physician and surgeon has been continued for more than a quarter of a century in that community and has brought him prestige among the front rank of Montana physicians.

Doctor Fitzgerald was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, January 29, 1868. His grandfather, James Fitzgerald, was born in County Kildare, Ireland, in 1809, and was a pioneer farmer and merchant in Ontario, where he died in 1854. He married Miss Fisher, who was born in Ireland in 1811 and died in Ontario in 1887. Their son James Fitzgerald was born in Ontario in 1837, and spent his life in that Province as a merchant. He died at Toronto in 1901. Politically he was a Conservative, was a member of the Church of England, and the Masonic fraternity. He married Anna Carsor:, born in New York City in 1844, and is still living in Ontario. They had a large family of children: J. C.; Sidney, a retired resident of Ontario; J. H., living retired at Missoula; Doctor Fitzgerald; Lottie, wife of J. A. V. Preston, a county official living at Orangeville, Ontario; George, a surveyor, living in Toronto; Gertrude, living with her mother in Ontario; J. Howard, who is connected with the meat packing concern of Libby, McNeil & Libby at Portland, Oregon; and Perry Edgar, a traveling salesman with headquarters at New York City.

Thomas Allen Fitzgerald was educated in the rural schools of his native province, attended high school at Port Hope, and then entered Trinity College at Toronto, where he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1888. During the first four years of his professional career he practiced in the western part of Kansas a year and for two years was located at South Niagara Falls. He came to Missoula when it was a young and growing town, and has few associates who have been in practice at Missoula for a longer period than himself. He was county physician in the early days, and at present again occupies that office. Doctor Fitzgerald is a member of the Western Montana, the State and the American Medical associations. His offices are in the Montana Building, and his modern home is at 301 South Fifth Street, West.

Doctor Fitzgerald is an independent in politics and is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Missoula. He is a charter member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks.

In 1900, at Missoula, he married Mrs. Mary Ethel (McGruder) Metzrodt. She was born at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Her father, a rising young attorney, was killed in Wyoming by the cattle rustlers, whose enmity he had incurred by his vigorous stand for law and order. Doctor and Mrs. Fitzgerald had two daughters: Florence, who died at the age of six years; and Nora, born September 14, 1912.

John J. Tobinski, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Missoula, had only fairly begun his professional career here when he was commissioned an officer in the Medical Reserve Corps and was on duty in several American training camps during the late war.

Doctor Tobinski was born at Calumet, Michigan, September 3, 1892. The family originally came from Poland. His grandfather is still living at Calumet, Michigan, where he was an early settler. Frank Tobinski, father of Doctor Tobinski, was born at Calumet in 1869, was a miner there in early life and afterward manager of a department in a grocery store. On coming west he spent a few months in Arizona, and in 1912 located at Butte, Montana, where he is manager of the hardware department of T. J. Bennett's store. He held several local offices while in Calumet, is a republican, and a member of the Catholic Church. Frank Tobinski married Margaret Sullivan, who was born in Calumet in 1870. Agnes, the oldest of their children, is the wife of Windfall G. Haines, who served in France about a year, being in the St. Mihiel and Argonne battles, and was recently mustered out and has resumed his residence at Butte; Mary, twin sister of Agnes, is the wife of Daniel Palfryman, buyer for the Lutey chain of stores at Butte; Dr. John J.; and Basil, who was born February 8, 1901 and is a student in the Butte High School.

Doctor Tobinski graduated from the high school at Calumet in 1911, spent two years in the medical department of Marquette University in Milwaukee, and completed his professional education in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, graduating in May, 1915. He is a Phi Beta Phi. From July, 1915, to January, 1916, Doctor Tobinski was an interne in the Northern Pacific Hospital at Missoula. Since then he has engaged in a general medical practice. His offices are in the Montana Building and his home is at 544 South Third Street, West.

October 8, 1917, Doctor Tobinski was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from there was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, thence to Fort Logan, Colorado, back to Fort Sill and during the influenza epidemic was on duty with the Student Army Training Corps at Oklahoma University at Norman. He was then at Fort Sill until mustered out February 13, 1919.

Doctor Tobinski is present county physician of Missoula County. He is independent in politics. During 1917-18 he served as secretary and treasurer of the Western Montana Medical Association, and is also a member of the State and American Medical associations. He is physician for Missoula Aerie No. 32 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, is affiliated with Missoula Council No. 1021, and is a member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks. February 11, 1918, at Lawton, Oklahoma, he married Miss Edmee Deschamps, daughter of Gaspard and Denise (Cyr) Deschamps, now residents of Missoula. Her father owns extensive ranch lands, and was one of the early day ranchers in Montana. Mrs. Tobinski is a graduate of St. Mary's at Notre Dame, Indiana. They have one son, John Francis, born February 27, 1919.

John Mills Orvis is president of the Orvis Music Company, Incorporated, the leading business handling musical instruments and musical merchandise in Missoula county.

Mr. Orvis, who has been a resident of Montana for over twenty years, was born in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, January 5, 1858. His paternal ancestors were Welsh and settled in the New England colonies

in 1642. He therefore can claim an ancestry of more than two centuries of sterling Americans. His grandfather, John M. Orvis, was born in Vermont in 1791, for many years had a blacksmith's shop at Brattleboro, Vermont, and on coming west spent some time in Cleveland and in 1844 settled in Kenosha county in what was then Wisconsin territory. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at Salem, Wisconsin, in 1863. John M. Orvis married Anna Larabee, who was born in Vermont in 1792 and died at Salem, Wisconsin, in 1884.

Charles W. Orvis, father of the Missoula merchant, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1816 and went to Wisconsin the same year as his father, in 1844. He was also a blacksmith by trade, and he and his father conducted one of the first shops in Kenosha county. The greater part of his life, however, he spent as a farmer. Charles W. Orvis went to California in 1850, and spent four years among the placer mines, with a fair degree of profit. The records of Salem township in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, make note of his name as one of the California gold seekers of 1850. He died in Kenosha county in 1882. He was a democrat in politics, a Universalist in religious belief, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Charles W. Orvis married Bethia Selleck. She was born at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, in 1825, but was reared in St. Lawrence county, New York, her people having been colonial settlers in New York. She died in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, in 1915. John Mills is the oldest of her children. Adelaide is the wife of Hugh Cooper, whose people were Wisconsin pioneers. He was a retired farmer at Waterford, in Racine county, until his death in January, 1920. Flora, who has never married, was for some years a school teacher and gave her undivided attention to her mother for forty years, and is still living at Salem in Kenosha county. Charles Seymour is a retired resident of Hamilton, Montana, where he was in the musical merchandise business for many years, until he sold out his store to his brother John in January, 1919. Harry F. is a carpenter and builder and also conducts a summer resort at Camp Lake, Kenosha county. Levi C. is a retired farmer at Salem, Wisconsin, while Justin K., the youngest of the family, is a successful Chicago lawyer and lives in Austin, Chicago.

John Mills Orvis acquired his early advantages in the rural schools of Kenosha county, and attended the State Normal School at Whitewater through the junior year. He had worked on his father's farm, and after finishing his education he taught school in Kenosha county nearly every winter for ten years. The rest of the year he spent in farming. After leaving the school room he was a merchant at Trevor in Kenosha county until he came to Montana.

Mr. Orvis first visited Montana in 1896, bringing his wife here for her health. He located in the state permanently in 1897. His home for two years was at Helena, where he was in the employ of A. P. Curtin, a piano dealer, and also with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. In 1902 Mr. Orvis opened his music store at Missoula, and the business is now in point of continuous existence the oldest establishment of its kind in that city. He began in a small way on North Higgins Avenue, but a year later located at 115 West Cedar Street, where his splendid establishment is located today. Since early in 1919, as above noted, he has also operated the former store of his brother at Hamilton. Mr. Orvis handles pianos, phonographs and all kinds of musical merchandise, and also has a sewing machine department. He owns considerable real estate in Missoula, including his own modern home at 320 South Sixth Street, West.

He took considerable interest in politics back in his home county in Wisconsin, where he served as town clerk, town treasurer and assessor in Salem Township. He is an independent voter and forty-two years ago he joined Salem Lodge No. 42 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He still has his affiliations there. At Missoula he is affiliated with Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks and Camp No. 5329 of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce.

In 1887, at Fairfield in Rock County, Wisconsin, Mr. Orvis married Margaret Clowes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clowes, both now deceased. Her father was a pioneer blacksmith in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Orvis have three children: Ethel, born March 4, 1888, is a graduate of the Missoula High School and finished her education in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and the State University of Montana at Missoula. She is the wife of J. G. Reinhard, who is connected with the Orvis Music Company at Missoula. Helen, born April 23, 1894, is a graduate of Brunot Hall at Spokane, Washington, and married Albert Arnett, a cattle man and rancher at Shell, Wyoming. John M., Jr., born April 24, 1899, is a student in the University of Montana, and also assists his father in business.

Joseph E. Llafet since coming to Montana in 1913 has rapidly promoted himself in the line of merchandising and is now manager of one of the largest branch stores in Montana of the merchandise corporation J. C. Penney & Company of New York.

Mr. Llafet, whose home and activities are at Missoula, was born at Richmond, Missouri, June 6, 1879. He is of French ancestry. The original spelling of the name is d' Lafayette, and the stock was the same as that from which General Lafayette descended. The Llafets were colonial settlers in Georgia. Mr. Llafet's grandfather, Thomas B. Llafet, was a native of Georgia and a pioneer farmer near Richmond, Missouri. He was a southerner and entered the Civil war on the Confederate side. He was killed in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. He married Sarah Boone, who was born in Missouri in 1828 and died at Milton, Oregon, in 1888. Their children were: Lawrence; Eva, a resident of Milton, Oregon, where her husband, the late Willis A. Bannister, was a banker; Anne married James P. Gant, a farmer near Richmond, Missouri, and both are now deceased; Sarah lives in Mississippi, widow of George W. Warring, who was a carpenter and builder.

Lawrence Llafet was born November 3, 1847, at Richmond, Missouri, in the same house in which his son Joseph E. also first saw the light of day. He was reared and married at Richmond, was a farmer in that locality for many years, and since 1911 has lived retired at St. Joseph, Missouri. He entered the Civil war in 1864 on the Union side, and served during the last months of hostilities. He is a democrat and a member of the Odd Fellows. Lawrence Llafet married Ruth Lee, who was born near Richmond, Missouri, January 14, 1852. Their family consists of the following children: Walter L., a carpenter and builder at Kansas City, Kansas; William, a resident of St. Joseph; Joseph E.; Estella, wife of E. E. Curtis, a traveling salesman with home at Denver, Colorado; Samuel, an employe of the Santa Fe Railway offices at Kansas City, Missouri; and Mamie, unmarried.

Joseph E. Llafet attended public schools at Richmond, graduating from high school in 1898. For

J. A. O'Rourke

one year he was in the grocery business at Vibbard, Missouri, and then sold out and established a general stock of merchandise in the same community, where he spent four years. After that he was connected with a general store in a clerical capacity at Kingston, Missouri, until the spring of 1913.

On coming to Montana Mr. Llafet entered the service of the J. C. Penney & Company, Incorporated, at Great Falls, beginning as a salesman. At the end of one year his abilities had gained him such favor that he was promoted to assistant manager. In March, 1915, he was transferred to Missoula and opened the large department store of that corporation on April 10th. He has been manager from the beginning. The J. C. Penney & Company, Incorporated, has headquarters in New York City, and maintains 197 stores in twenty-five states. The Missoula business is at 123-125 East Main Street.

Mr. Llafet is also a member of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce, is a democrat, a deacon in the Christian church, and was twice chosen noble grand of the Lodge of Odd Fellows at Kingston, Missouri. He resides at 226 South Fourth Street, West.

December 1, 1903, at Vibbard, Missouri, he married Miss Mabel Jones, a daughter of William B. and Dora (Williams) Jones. Her father was a miller and died at Missouri, and the mother resides at Milan, that state. Mrs. Llafet is also a graduate of the high school at Richmond, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Llafet have had four children: Maurice E., born in February, 1905, and died in May, 1917; Carrie L., born December 24, 1907; Helen M., born February 12, 1911, and Marion, born November 25, 1916.

JOHN K. O'ROURKE enjoys a distinctive position among the public officials of Silver Bow County. He is now serving in his fourth term as sheriff of the county, and is the only sheriff who has enjoyed more than two terms from the people of that county.

Mr. O'Rourke has been a resident of Montana more than a quarter of a century, and for a number of years was connected with the mining interests around Butte. He comes of a prominent Irish family of County Limerick, where he was born March 31, 1867. His father, Michael O'Rourke, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1819, and spent all his life in that country. He died in County Limerick in 1904. He was liberally educated, attending the noted college at Thurles, County Tipperary, and was a class mate of the late Michael Cudahy, founder of the Cudahy Packing Company in this country. Michael O'Rourke was a farmer and an auctioneer in County Limerick, also served as clerk of court, and enjoyed a place of great influence and prominence in the affairs of Southern Ireland. His influence in politics was due to his substantial business character and his genial personality. He had a liberal education and in his younger life was prominent as an athlete, being the champion broad jumper of County Limerick. He married Catherine Kennedy, who was born in County Limerick in 1824 and died there in 1894. They had a large family of children, most of whom came to America: Thomas, for many years an employe of the Street Railways of Chicago, died in that city in 1899; Elizabeth, who died in Chicago in 1901, leaving nine children, was the wife of John Collopy, a retired resident of that city, but for many years boss of the longshoremen on the Chicago waterfront; Mary and Margaret, both living at Chicago; Bridget, deceased; Hannah, a Dominican Sister at Evanston, Illinois; John K., who is seventh in the family; Annie, a Dominican Sister teaching at Anaconda, Montana; Josephine and Michael, deceased; Kathleen, unmarried, and living at Chicago; and Edward, who was an engineer at the smelters at Butte and died of influenza in 1918.

John K. O'Rourke acquired his early education in the National schools of County Limerick. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to the United States in 1888, and at once moved to Chicago. In 1889 he went south to Louisiana, and conducted a stock farm for thirteen months at Ponchatoula. That was a profitable enterprise, but he was afflicted with the fever and ague prevalent in those low countries, and in 1891 had to return north. For a time he worked as baggageman with the Chicago & Western Indiana Railway, and was promoted to storage clerk. Then for several years in Chicago he was employed in the O. B. Green ship yard, and in 1895 came to Montana. Mr. O'Rourke worked at loading copper at the old upper works of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, was promoted to timekeeper in 1897, and in 1899 began seven years of service as timekeeper for the Mountain Consolidated mine at Butte. He left the mines to become proprietor of the Mullins House at Centerville, and remained there for two years, until he was elected for his first term as sheriff in the fall of 1909. Mr. O'Rourke served as sheriff of Silver Bow County from 1909 to 1913, being re-elected in 1910. On retiring from office he resumed the hotel business as proprietor of the Northern Hotel on Front Street. In the fall of 1916 the people again called him to the office of sheriff, paying thereby a special tribute to the efficiency of his administration. He was re-elected in the fall of 1918.

Mr. O'Rourke has been a leader in the democratic party in Silver Bow County for a number of years. He is a life member of Butte Lodge No. 40, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with Butte Council No. 668, is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the R. E. L. A., Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Sheriff O'Rourke has his home and offices at the courthouse. He married at Anaconda in 1899 Catherine O'Rourke, a distant relative. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke. Her father was a Union soldier during the Civil war and afterwards as a member of the regular army fought against the Indians in the West under Gen. Thomas F. Meagher. For a number of years he was a dry goods merchant at Denver where he died.

GEORGE D. LYON. Efficiency is the watchword of the hour. In industry and business, in work and play, in the administration of public and private affairs, in education and training, in philanthropy and religion, no trait is so important in these strenuous days as efficiency. This is demanded of the individual who would succeed. It is borne in upon the boy or girl at school, who is thereby incited to make schooling a direct preparation for success in the occupation to which he or she aspires. It tests the apprentice in entering and completing apprenticeship. It is more and more the condition of getting and keeping a job. Both in the skilled trades and the learned professions, good general qualifications must be supplemented by technical expertness. Even in philanthropy and religion, where the test of efficiency has been applied last and least, it is coming to be seen to be good is not enough to fit one to do well. We must be better than good to do good. In business circles the need for efficiency is so paramount that without this qualification no man today can hope for promotion, and the fact that he has

risen above his associates is proof positive that he has learned how to make every action, each thought even, work out to produce the most effective results. George D. Lyon, manager of the Clifton, Applegate & Toole Company, is one of the live young men of Anaconda who is recognized as a living exponent of efficiency raised to the highest degree.

George D. Lyon is a native son of Montana, having been born at Drummond, this state, January 9, 1883, a son of George D. Lyon, and member of one of the old colonial families of New England, whose roots strike back into the soil of old England. The elder George D. Lyon was born at Greenwich, Connecticut, and died at Drummond, Montana, in 1885. Coming west in young manhood, he spent some time at Corinne, Utah, and then in 1872 became a pioneer rancher of Drummond, Montana, his ranch still being in the family and owned by his widow and son William, it comprising 3,000 acres of land, on which they carry on cattle raising upon an extensive scale. In politics George D. Lyon, Sr., was a republican, and his namesake son inherits his views in this respect. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Ella F. Smith, was born at North Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1854. Their children were as follows: William, who is living on the homestead ranch; Arthur R., who is an employe of the Continental Oil Company of Missoula, Montana; and George D., who is the youngest.

Growing up in Granite County, Montana, George D. Lyon attended its schools and the Phillipsburg High School, and then took a three-years' course at the State University at Missoula, Montana, and was graduated from the Northern Indiana Commercial College of Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1902. For the subsequent two years he was in the employ of the W. B. Conkey Company of Hammond, Indiana, as a clerk, following which he was car clerk for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Trout Creek, Montana, for a year. For six months he served as brakeman on this same railroad, working out of Missoula, and for another six months was in the mines of the Coeur d'Alene district at Mace, Idaho. His next employment was with Winston Brothers, who had a contract on the construction work of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, with headquarters at Missoula, and he remained with this firm for two and one-half years on this contract, and then for six months more was with them at Chehalis, Washington. In 1910 he engaged with the Clifton, Applegate & Toole Company at Bonner, Montana, as bookkeeper, and remained there until 1912 occupied with the construction of the Big Blackfoot Railroad. In that year the company, one of the biggest railroad construction firms in the West, came to Anaconda, and Mr. Lyon came with them and assisted in building the Georgetown extension of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, being the office manager of the company since that date. The offices of this company are on North Cedar Street, Anaconda. Mr. Lyon lives at No. 115 West Seventh Street.

In 1908 Mr. Lyon was married at Missoula to Miss Ethel V. Perro, a daughter of John and Akkie (Hoffman) Perro. Mr. Perro was a carpenter who died at Drummond, Montana. Mrs. Perro survives and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Lyon. The one child in the Lyon family is Kathryn, who was born October 16, 1911. Mr. Lyon has brought to his position deep knowledge of railroad construction, wide practical experience in railroad work, and a sound, personal judgment which, combined with his efficient methods, have enabled him to so conduct the affairs of his office as to make him a model after which others are urged to pattern.

Albert Newlon Whitlock came to Montana from the East, after graduating from Harvard University Law School, to accept a post in the newly organized law school of the University of Montana. He is still a professor in the law school, until recently was dean of the school, and at the same time has built up and maintained a busy general practice, and is widely known among the lawyers of the state.

Mr. Whitlock was born at Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, September 1, 1887. His paternal ancestors were English and colonial settlers in Virginia, and from there the family was transplanted across the mountains into Kentucky early in the nineteenth century. His maternal ancestry includes the Bakers, also of colonial American stock. His grandparents were Albert and Adeline Whitlock, both native Kentuckians, where they spent all their lives. Albert Whitlock was born in 1823 and died in Madison County in 1898. He was a farmer. He and his wife had two sons, John, a farmer who was born in Madison County in 1848 and died there about 1898, and J. V. Whitlock.

J. V. Whitlock was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1852 and has spent all his active career there as a successful farmer. He now lives at Richmond. He is a democrat and for many years has been a faithful member of the Christian Church. He married Alice Baker, who was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1857. Albert N. Whitlock was the second of three children. His younger sister, Hazel, died at the age of nineteen. The other sister, Alma, is the wife of G. C. Stocker, a prominent farmer at Richmond, Kentucky.

Albert Newlon Whitlock attended rural schools in his native county and after a four years' course graduated from the Richmond High School with the class of 1902. He took the regular literary and classical course in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, graduating A. B. in 1906. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. In 1906 he returned to the Richmond High School as its principal, remaining for one year. For two years he was an instructor in the University of Kentucky and in 1908 received the degree Master of Arts from that institution. The same year he enrolled as a student in the law school of Harvard University, and remained until completing his course and receiving his LL. B. degree in 1911. In the meantime he had been admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1909. For a few months in 1911 Mr. Whitlock was in the law offices of Stover & Hall at 60 Wall Street, New York City.

He came to Montana to take up his duties as assistant professor of law at the State University in September, 1911. He was one of the first instructors in the Law Department, and in 1912 was chosen professor of law and still fills that chair, being the senior professor of the Law School. From 1913 until June, 1919, he was also dean of the Law School, but resigned at the latter date. In private practice he formed a partnership in 1912 with Charles H. Hall, and their relationship was continued until 1917. Since then Mr. Whitlock has been a member of the law firm of Murphy & Whitlock, with offices in the Montana Building. The senior member of the firm is W. L. Murphy.

Mr. Whitlock is also a member of the State Board of Law Examiners, an office he has held since the board was created by the Legislature in 1917. Politically he is a democrat, is a member of the Christian Church, belongs to the Missoula Chamber of Commerce and is a stockholder in the Missoula Trust and Savings Bank. His home is at 415 Connell Avenue.

August 20, 1912, Mr. Whitlock married at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Miss Charlotte Reed Thurs-

ton, daughter of J. M. and Nellie F. (Reed) Thurston. Her mother still lives at Cambridge and her father, who died there, was a banker.

Charles H. Marsh is a Montanan of thirty-five years' experience and residence. He brought no capital with him to the territory. However, he knew how to work and as a ranch hand and teamster he earned his first money in Montana. For a number of years he was a locomotive engineer and for over twenty years has been a business man of Missoula, where he has developed the largest undertaking establishment in the county.

He was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, February 27, 1861, son of William B. and Maria (Hilton) Marsh. His paternal grandparents were pioneers in Kentucky from the State of Virginia. William Marsh married in his native state Maria Hilton, who was born at Litchfield, Illinois, and when a small child was taken to St. Louis, where her parents died of cholera and she was reared by an uncle in Kentucky. William Marsh and wife enjoyed an ideal companionship and were well fitted for the strenuous experiences of pioneering. In 1872 they moved to Independence in Western Missouri, where they spent the rest of their lives as farmers. William Marsh died at the ripe age of eighty-two and his wife at the same age in 1908, having survived her husband six years.

Charles H. Marsh was eleven years of age when his parents moved to Western Missouri. He finished his education in local schools and also attended the Kansas City Commercial College. In 1884, at the age of twenty-three, he came to Helena, Montana, and soon afterwards went to work on a ranch in the Prickly Pear Valley. His next experience was in the placer mines of Jefferson County, where he drove a four-horse team hauling charcoal. Later in the same year he was given work in the engine shops of the Northern Pacific Railway, and remained with that corporation fifteen years. He became a fireman, and for twelve years was locomotive engineer. Even yet he retains his card of membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Having married and established a home and with several children growing up, Mr. Marsh left railroading and in 1899 bought a half interest in the livery and undertaking business of Hays & Haverfield at Missoula. In 1901 he became sole proprietor and soon afterward took in his brother Walton Marsh as a partner. In 1903 he again became sole proprietor and in 1908 sold the livery business and has since concentrated his time upon the undertaking department. Mr. Marsh was elected coroner of Missoula County in 1904 and served four terms. He is a republican in politics, is a member of Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Western Sun Chapter No. 11 of Missoula, St. Omer Commandery No. 9 of Missoula, Eastern Montana Consistory No. 1 and Algeria Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow, Elk, Eagle and a member of the Royal Highlanders.

In February, 1891, Mr. Marsh went back to Missouri to claim as a bride the girl who had been the inspiration of his early efforts and enterprise in the West. She was Miss May Douglas, daughter of James Douglas, a prominent citizen of Buckner, Missouri, and a Confederate veteran. James Douglas was a California forty-niner, and after returning from the coast married Henrietta Dixon, of Virginia. For nearly thirty years Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have had their home in Missoula. Their first child, Hilda Frances, was born in November, 1891, and their son Walton was born in 1893. Their youngest child was Douglas G., who was born January 10, 1894. He enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in Washington, District of Columbia, November, 1917, and received his training at Paris Island and Quantico and sailed for France March 12, 1918. On the morning of June 10th he was killed in action at Chateau Thierry in Belleau Woods. He fell when within a few yards of the first line trenches. He is buried in France.

Fred R. Angevine, for the past seven years has been a Missoula lawyer whose work has attracted to him a large clientage and who has made a most creditable record in connection with several offices of trust. He is a lecturer in the Law Department of the State University.

Mr. Angevine was born at Missoula February 14, 1889. He is of English ancestry. His father is R. W. Angevine, a prominent resident of Missoula and Montana. R. W. Angevine was born near Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1857, spent his boyhood there, and was married at Duluth, Minnesota, where he lived for several years and was connected with the police department. He came to Montana about 1886 as foreman of bridges and buildings of the Rocky Mountain Division of the Northern Pacific Railway. That work required much travel, but he made his headquarters and home in Missoula and has regarded Missoula as his chief residence for over thirty years. After retiring from railroading he served as chief of police of Missoula for ten years, for two terms was county auditor of Missoula County, and is still a business man, being a rancher and contractor. He has a hay, grain and stock ranch of 450 acres at Clinton, and has a home on the ranch as well as in Missoula. He is affiliated with the Baptist Church and is a member of the Missoula Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, Covenant Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Missoula Aerie No. 32, Fraternal Order of Eagles. R. W. Angevine married Etta Jones. She was also a native of Nova Scotia, born at Pug Wash Junction, near Halifax, in 1863. Fred R. Angevine is the older of two sons, his brother Eugene being a registered pharmacist at Missoula.

Fred R. Angevine graduated from the Missoula County High School in 1907. He then spent five years in the Literary and Law departments of the University of Washington at Seattle, graduating LL. B. in 1912 and being admitted to the Washington bar in that year. He is a member of the Sigma Chi and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. Returning to Missoula in 1912, Mr. Angevine entered at once upon his business and profession as a lawyer and handles a large practice both in the civil and criminal branches. He gives part of his time to his duties as special lecturer on criminal law and practice in the State University Law School at Missoula.

Mr. Angevine has served two terms as public administrator, was county attorney from 1916 to 1918, and for a few months served with the colors during the World war. He went to Camp Pike, Arkansas, August 1, 1918, and after a period of training was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry. He was mustered out December 4, 1918.

Mr. Angevine is secretary of the Missoula Amusement Company and is also interested in the ranch with his father. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, belongs to the Missoula Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks. On October 7, 1919, at Seattle, he married Miss Bernice Moderie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moderie.

Her father is connected with the Heron Lumber Company at Missoula. Mr. and Mrs. Angevine reside at 222 West Spruce Street.

WILLIAM B. DALY has had a phenomenal rise to prominence in mining circles in Montana. About twenty years ago he abandoned a promising law practice to come to Butte and learn mining. He worked as a common laborer for a time, and neglected no opportunity to acquire a fundamental and practical knowledge of mining in every detail. For several years past he has held one of the important executive positions in the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and is now assistant general manager of the corporation, with supervision over an army of 12,000 employes.

Mr. Daly was born at Smartsville, California, January 4, 1873. His father, Lawrence Daly, born at Dundalk, Ireland, in 1834, came to the United States about 1848, and in the following year drove a bull team of oxen attached to a prairie schooner across the plains and over the mountains to California. For many years he was a successful hydraulic miner in California and died at Smartsville in 1892. He was a democrat and a Catholic. Lawrence Daly married Ann Barry who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1834 and died at San Francisco in 1906. A brief record of their children is as follows: Mary, who is living at Oakland, California, unmarried; Kate married Hugh O'Donnell, a coal dealer, and both died at San Francisco; Ella, wife of Joseph Hamm, who has charge of the California Wire Cloth Company at Oakland; Cecilia, who died in infancy; John J., who was a resident of Butte and many will recall the tragedy of November 8, 1898, a general election day, when he was killed at Butte while protecting the sanctity of the ballot; Lawrence, a machinist helper for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company living at Butte; William B.; and Thomas and Matthew, both of whom died young.

William B. Daly was educated in the public schools of Smartsville and after passing a teacher's examination taught school for two years. He studied law at San Francisco, was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of California January 8, 1894, and for five years was a hard working young lawyer with every promise of success in his profession.

In April, 1899, he arrived at Butte, possessed with the ambition to make a name and career for himself in mining. The first year he worked as timekeeper at the Neversweat Mine, and then in order to learn every phase of the business became an underground miner. He was promoted to cost clerk under John P. O'Neil, then to chief time keeper for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and in March, 1907, became foreman of the East Gray Rock Mine. Later he was also foreman of the West Gray Rock Mine, the Bell, the Diamond and the East Gray Rock mines. From September, 1912, to December, 1913, Mr. Daly served as superintendent of the employment department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. His next promotion was to efficiency engineer, an office he held from December, 1913, to June, 1914. From June, 1914, to June, 1918, Mr. Daly was general superintendent and since the latter date has been assistant general manager, with offices in the Hennessey Building at Butte.

He is a member of the Montana Society of Mining Engineers and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Politically he is an independent democrat, and at one time took considerable part in local affairs. He was elected clerk and recorder of Silver Bow County in 1904, but was counted out by his opponent. He is a Catholic, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with Butte Council No. 668, member of the Silver Bow Club, Silver Bow Good Roads Association and the Butte Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Daly and family reside at 808 West Galena Street. June 28, 1905, he married Mary E. Nevin, daughter of Edward and Ellen Nevin, both now deceased. Her father was a miner in Virginia City, Nevada, having been a pioneer there. Mrs. Daly received her education in the schools of Virginia City and is a graduate of the parochial high school.

W. J. BABINGTON came to Montana in 1890, and in a business way was identified with mining, ranching and the lumber industry for many years. For the past ten years he has been a figure in the official affairs of Missoula County, being the present county clerk and recorder.

Mr. Babington was born near St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, July 9, 1865. His family is Scotch-Irish. His grandfather, William Babington, was a native of England and spent his active life as a farmer in County Fermanagh, Ireland. James Babington, father of W. J. Babington, was born in County Fermanagh in 1828, and at the age of twenty-one came to America and settled at St. John, New Brunswick. He was liberally educated and in addition to farming also practiced law. He was a Conservative in politics and spent many years as postmaster of his home city in Canada. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. James Babington, who died in St. John in 1903, married Susannah Coyle, who was born in Ireland in 1828 and died near St. John in 1892. W. J. Babington is the oldest of their children. Beresford is a farmer near St. John; Annie S., is the wife of George Robinson, a farmer, merchant and saw mill operator near St. John; Robert C., a farmer near St. John; and John C., who was born in 1872 and died near St. John in 1901.

W. J. Babington was educated in the rural schools of Queens County, New Brunswick, and in 1885 graduated from the Normal School at Fredericton. For five years he was a school teacher and school principal in New Brunswick, and coming to Montana in 1890 went to work in the Curlew Mine at Victor in Ravalli County. For two years he was employed as a mucker and then for another two years was bookkeeper and office superintendent. On leaving the mine he followed saw milling and ranching until 1910, in which year he was elected county auditor of Missoula County. That office he filled with efficiency for two years and in 1912 was elected county clerk and recorder. He served in that capacity for eight years, through re-elections in 1914, 1916 and 1918.

Mr. Babington is a democrat in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, Tyrean Council No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, St. Omer Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, all at Missoula, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also a member of Laurel Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks, Missoula Aerie No. 32, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Missoula Lodge No. 556, Loyal Order of Moose, and Missoula Camp No. 5329, Modern Woodmen of America. He is an active worker in the Missoula Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Babington served as secretary of the Missoula County Draft Board during the late war.

July 3, 1899, he married Mrs. Kate (Campion) Wolfkill. Her father was the late Matthew Campion of Owego, New York, a veteran railroad man.

Wm. B. Daley

Edward Francis Conyngham, M. D. The active life of Dr. Edward Francis Conyngham has been connected with the most important period in the development of Missoula County, Montana, and is linked with the developments which have stimulated the advancement and progress of the profession of medicine and surgery in the state. He was born at Westport, Missouri, May 8, 1865, a son of Edward J. and Katherine Marie (Andrews) Conynham, and on the paternal side comes of an old Anglo-Saxon family, which originated in Sussex (South Saxon), England, the name then being spelled and pronounced Koenigheim. On the Norman invasion (1066) the family was driven north, where Doctor Conyngham's branch of the family became identified with the Clan Douglas. During the Crusades, Kenneth Conyngham saved the life of Edward of England from an assassin, and for this a serpent was added to the family crest. Later, Edward, or Eamon, saved the Bruce from his pursuers by hiding him in a hayfield, hence the family coat-of-arms and motto. During the Commonwealth, and even after 1745, the Conynghams were adherents of the Stuarts, and almost all their Christian names are of Stuart origin. It was a Conyngham who brought to Queen Victoria the news of her accession to the throne of England.

Edward J. Conyngham was born at Annandale, Scotland, December 25, 1833, and early became a captain of Fusileers, B. E. L., but resigned his commission in 1860. Coming to the United States, he first settled in Georgia, and during the Civil war was a captain of infantry in the Confederate army. His death occurred at Salt Lake City, Utah, December 17, 1899. His wife, who was born at Castle Andrews, County Kildare, Ireland, April 16, 1845, died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 17, 1889.

Edward Francis Conyngham received his early education in England and Ireland, and was graduated from Trinity College with the class of 1882, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took his medical degree at the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons, in 1886, and was graduated from the University of Minnesota in the following year, after which he did post-graduate work at Edinburgh, Berlin, Leipsic and Vienna, during 1893 and 1894. Since locating at Missoula he has built up a large and representative practice and is not only known for his skill and ability in his profession, but because of the invention of several ingenious and valuable surgical instruments. Doctor Conyngham has had varied military experience, having been a volunteer in No. 2 (Students) Battery, First Edinburgh City Artillery, during his student days, and a surgeon in the "Army of Liberty," Mexico, in 1910. An expert shot, he has been president of the Missoula Rifle Association (N. R. A.) since 1916. Formerly Doctor Conyngham was United States pension examining surgeon, but resigned in 1903. In 1917 he was named as a draft physician and continued to contribute his services in that capacity during the greater period of the great World war. His political tendencies make him a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. As a fraternalist he is past master of Ruby Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Harmony Lodge No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, both of Montana.

On April 16, 1905, Doctor Conyngham was united in marriage at Lewiston, Idaho, with Harriet Sylvia Berkley, daughter of Hugh Berkley, a veteran of the Civil war and the first settler at what is now Pomeroy, Washington. To this union there have come two children: Edward Francis, born December 14, 1906; and Katherine Stuart, born July 26, 1915.

George Michael Jennings, M. D. It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that move a life of ceaseless activity and large professional success; little more can be done than to note their manifestation in the career of the individual under consideration. Doctor Jennings has long held distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis sound mentality and rigid professional training and thorough mastery of technical knowledge with the skill to apply the same, without which one cannot hope to rise above the mediocre in administering to human ills.

George Michael Jennings was born in Pembina, North Dakota, on August 13, 1880, and is a son of Patrick F. and Bridget (Glynn) Jennings. Patrick F. Jennings was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1852, and was reared and educated. In 1870 when about eighteen years of age, he came to the United States and made permanent location in Ohio. In 1878 he moved to Pembina, North Dakota, where he followed his trade, that of a plasterer, and also did considerable contracting. In 1891 he went to Cavalier, North Dakota, where he became the owner of a hotel, to the operation of which he devoted himself until his death, which occurred in 1915. Politically Mr. Jennings was a democrat, and he was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Patrick F. Jennings was married to Bridget Glynn, who was born in 1851 in County Mayo, Ireland, and who died at Cavalier, North Dakota, in 1903. To this worthy couple were born the following children: Agnes, who is the wife of Fred I. Harris, a miller at Cavalier, North Dakota; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank T. Hall, who is in railroad work at Los Molinos, California; George M., the immediate subject of this review; James G., who is a druggist at Upham, North Dakota; Ethel G., the wife of Paul A. Remington, chief surgeon at the Tacoma Hospital, Tacoma, Washington.

George M. Jennings received his elementary education in the public schools at Cavalier, North Dakota, including the high school. He then pursued preparatory studies in the University of North Dakota, graduating from that institution in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, where he was graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While in medical school he was a member of the Greek-letter fraternity Alpha Kappa Kappa. In 1907 Doctor Jennings came to Missoula as interne for the Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hospital, in which capacity he served for one year, at the end of that time being appointed assistant surgeon. Doctor Jennings early demonstrated his ability as a physician and his possession of unusual skill as an operating surgeon, so that by 1912 he has richly earned the appointment which came to him as chief surgeon of the hospital, in which responsible position he is still serving. The hospital is a large modern brick structure, conveniently arranged and eligibly situated, being remarkably well adapted to the requirements of hospital uses. It has accommodations for ninety patients and there are thirty-five employes under Doctor Jennings' supervision. Doctor Jennings possesses a mind well disciplined by severe professional training, which together with a natural aptitude for investigation and research, have peculiarly fitted him for the noble calling in which he

is engaged. He is a careful reader of the best professional literature and keeps himself in touch with the age in the latest discoveries pertaining to the healing art.

Politically Doctor Jennings gives his support to the republican party, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of Missoula Council No. 1021, Knights of Columbus, and is also identified with the Missoula Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Missoula County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, as well as the American College of Surgeons.

In 1910, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Doctor Jennings was married to Sabra Swenson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Swenson, the former of whom is a merchant at New London, Minnesota. The mother is deceased. Mrs. Jennings possesses a splendid education, having completed her elementary studies in the East Side High School at Minneapolis, and then attending and graduating at the University of Minnesota with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. To Doctor and Mrs. Jennings have been born the following children: Eileen, born in 1911; Donald, in 1913; Katherine in 1915; and George Carroll, born on December 19, 1918.

Personally Doctor Jennings is a man of generous nature and kindly impulses, who has won a host of warm and loyal friends since coming to Montana. Widely recognized as a leader in his profession, he is also appreciated because of his suport of all movements looking to the advancement of the community along all legitimate lines.

C. J. Forbis. The gentleman to a review of whose life the following lines are devoted is recognized as one of the able and energetic young business men of the western part of Montana, being now engaged as an architect in the City of Missoula. Though comparatively young in years, Mr. Forbis has already attained a gratifying success in his chosen vocation and enjoys the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated either in a business or social way.

C. J. Forbis is a native son of the great Treasure State, having been born at Butte, Montana, on October 27, 1888, and is the son of William P. and Lenora B. (Jenks) Forbis. William P. Forbis was born in Missouri in 1852, and his death occurred at Missoula, Montana, in 1898. He was a genuine pioneer of Montana, having come to this state in the early '60s, during the Civil war. He first settled in Virginia City, where he gave his attention to prospecting and mining, later following the same pursuits at Helena and Butte, reaching the latter place in 1868. He worked entirely on his own account and was fairly successful in his efforts. He became a prominent citizen of Butte, and stood high in the esteem of the people of the community. He was a democrat in politics and at one time served as collector of internal revenue for one term. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married to Lenora B. Jenks, who was born in 1860 in Iowa, but who now resides in Missoula. To this worthy couple were born the following children: H. T., who is specifically mentioned elsewhere in this work, is engaged in the real estate and loan business in Missoula; C. J., the immediate subject of this sketch; Leona Belle is the wife of A. E. Drew, of Missoula, who has charge of insurance of the Forbis-Toole Company, of which corporation he is secretary.

C. J. Forbis received his elementary education in the public schools of Butte and Missoula, graduating from the high school in the latter place in 1905. He then attended Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, for one year, and became a student in the Montana State University at Missoula, where he was graduated in 1912. Mr. Forbis then took up the study of architecture in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, where he attended during 1914-15-16. Returning to Missoula, he opened offices and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He has already received wide recognition as an architect of original ideas and practical knowledge of the standard forms of construction. He has designed several of the best schoolhouses in Missoula County, as well as many fine residences, business houses and other buildings. He has entered into a professional partnership with Henry Howell, under the firm name of Howell & Forbis, Mr. Howell having charge of the branch office which the firm maintains at Butte.

Politically Mr. Forbis is independent, preferring to give his support to the men and measures which most nearly meet his approval, regardless of party lines. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is also identified with the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, both of Missoula.

On December 15, 1916, at Kalispell, Montana, Mr. Forbis was married to Josephine Hunt, the daughter of G. W. and Harriet (Cratchet) Hunt, of Kalispell, where Mr. Hunt is engaged in the lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Forbis have one child, William Hunt.

A whole-souled gentleman and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Forbis is ready at all times to use his means and influence for the promotion of public improvements and the advancement of any measures looking to the welfare of the people generally. He has been successful because of his industry and his close observation of everything having a bearing on his profession. Genial and approachable, Mr. Forbis enjoys a well-deserved popularity in this community.

Warrington Richards is the president and active head of Joseph Richards, Incorporated, the oldest and largest undertaking business at Butte. The business was established nearly thirty years ago by Joseph Richards, and today it represents the acme of complete equipment and service, and in those respects would bear favorable comparison with any institution of its kind in the country.

Warrington Richards, who has been a resident of Butte over twenty years, has become known as a substantial community builder, a man of thorough public spirit, and generally popular and deservedly so. He was born at Goldsithney, England, October 4, 1878. His grandfather, Joseph Richards, spent all his life in England, was a carpenter and wheelwright and died at Goldsithney in 1882. The father of Warrington Richards also bears the name Joseph. He was born in England in 1838, acquired his father's trade of carpenter and wheelwright, and for a number of years lived in America. He came to this country in 1890, followed the trade of carpenter and builder at Central City, Colorado, and in 1895 moved to Butte, where he continued work at his trade until 1904. In that year he returned to England and is now living retired at Teignmouth. During his American residence and citizenship he was a republican voter. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Jecoliah Dabb. She was born in England in November, 1839, and is now making her home with her daughter Mrs. W. J. Willey at Butte. The children were nine in number: Joseph; Samuel, who is connected with a grocery store at Denver, Colorado; Martin, who died at the age of twelve years;

Lillie, wife of W. J. Willey, a machinist's helper at Butte; Rosie, wife of John Dimler, of Denver; Grosvenor, who died in Butte at the age of twenty-one; Ada, who died in Butte in 1916, and her husband, Andrew Johnson, a miner, is also deceased; Warrington, who was eighth in order of age; and Agatha, wife of E. D. Pue, a coal merchant at Butte.

The oldest son, Joseph Richards, founder of the business known as Joseph Richards, Incorporated, was born at Goldsithney, England, in February, 1865. He was reared and educated in his native country and in 1892 located at Butte and established the business known as Richards, the Butte Undertaker. All his competitors of that time have since gone out of business, leaving his establishment undisputed in point of time, and also in efficiency and character. Joseph Richards continued active in the business until 1912, when he sold out and is now living retired at San Jose, California. He is remembered as one of the prominent business men of Butte, and at one time was president of the Mountain View Cemetery Association. He was a republican, and served as coroner of Silverbow County in 1895-96. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Shriner, a member of the Episcopal Church, and while in Butte had affiliations with twenty-three fraternal organizations, including the Sons of St. George, the Red Men, Moose, Modern Woodmen, Woodmen of the World, Degree of Honor, the Fraternal Brotherhood, Odd Fellows, Eagles and the Elks. He is also a member of the Butte Auto Club and the Silver Bow Club. Joseph Richards married Miss Anna Zweifel in February, 1899.

Warrington Richards was twelve years of age when his parents came to the United States. Up to that time he had attended school at Goldsithney, and he also attended school at Central City, Colorado, after 1890. On coming to Butte in 1895 he was employed as clerk in a local store until the fall of 1897, at which date he became associated with his brother in the undertaking business. In 1912 the business was incorporated as Joseph Richards, Incorporated. The parlors are at 15-19 South Montana Avenue, and the facilities include motor hearses and every other improved equipment, besides an expert personal staff. Besides Warrington Richards as president of the business the secretary and treasurer is George T. Wade. Mr. Richards is a republican, is affiliated with Butte Lodge No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Shoshone Tribe No. 1 Improved Order of Red Men, Sons of St. George, Silver Bow Camp No. 5805, Modern Woodmen of America.

He married at Butte Claire A. Rand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Rand, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Richards have two children: Anita, born March 6, 1903; and Warrington Jr., born June 6, 1917.

Robert D. Pugsley came to Missoula in 1901, a young man of good education and sound business experience, acquired in Eastern Canada. He has been continuously connected with Missoula's oldest and best known business house, the Missoula Mercantile Company, and has risen from a clerkship to the management of its wholesale grocery department.

Robert Daniel Pugsley was born at Penobsquis in New Brunswick, Canada, July 22, 1877. Two brothers left England and were colonial settlers in America, and as Loyalists one branch moved to Canada. Mr. Pugsley's grandfather, Daniel Pugsley, was one of the first settlers at Penobsquis in New Brunswick. He died there at the age of eighty-five. Robert Pugsley, father of the Missoula business man, was born at Penobsquis in 1824 and spent his life there as a farmer. He died in 1896. He was a conservative in politics. His wife was Miss Agnes Morton, also a lifelong resident of Penobsquis. Amelia, the oldest of their children, died at Penobsquis at the age of sixty-two, wife of Thomas Morton, now a retired harness dealer at Penobsquis; Sanford, a dentist at Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada; Henrietta, wife of Edgar Wallace, a farmer at Penobsquis; Albert, proprietor of a hotel at Moncton, New Brunswick; Isabelle, a trained nurse whose home is at Cromwell, Connecticut; Augusta, unmarried, and living with her sister Henrietta.

Robert Daniel Pugsley, the eleventh and youngest child, was educated in the public schools of his native village, graduated in 1896 from the Academy at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, and also took the freshman year in Wolfville College. He attended Kerr's Business College at St. John, New Brunswick, and following that for three years was employed by the Sussex Mercantile Company at Sussex, New Brunswick.

In 1901, when he came to Missoula, he was made a clerk in the grocery department of the Missoula Mercantile Company. In 1909 he was promoted to the responsibilities of manager of the retail department, and since February 26, 1919, he has been manager of the wholesale grocery department of this concern.

Mr. Pugsley is a republican voter, is a vestryman in the Missoula Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1919 he sold his fine residence at 601 Daly Avenue and is now living at 202 South Fourth Street.

In 1899, at Penobsquis, Mr. Pugsley married Miss Annie Freeze, daughter of Byron and Matilda (Hall) Freeze, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mrs. Pugsley is a graduate of the Acadia Seminary at Wolfville, Nova Scotia. To their marriage were born two sons: Edwin Albert, born April 4, 1900, now a clerk in the hardware department of the Missoula Mercantile Company; and Robert Byron, born November 9, 1910, a student in the Missoula public schools.

Hugh B. Campbell came to Montana when a very young man, and his extensive business experiences have made him a leading citizen at Missoula, which has been his home for the greater part of the time he has spent in this state.

Mr. Campbell, who is president of the Independent Oil Company, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1868, and started earning his own living when only nine years of age. His grandfather, Hugh Campbell, was a native of Ireland, brought his family to America and established a home at Pittsburgh, where he spent his last years. He was a bricklayer and contractor. His wife was Mary Trainor, a native of Ireland, who died in Pittsburgh. Their son Bartley Campbell was born in Ireland in 1832, and was a small boy when his parents settled in Pittsburgh. He grew up and married there, and for a number of years followed the business of contractor and builder. He died at Pittsburgh in 1874. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier and was in all the battles and campaigns of his command. He was a Catholic and a democrat in politics. Bartley Campbell married Mary Lavey, who was born in Ireland in 1834 and died at Missoula, Montana, in 1910. Thomas Francis, the oldest of their children, was drowned at Pittsburgh at the age of eleven years. Mary is the wife of Frank Stinger, a contractor and builder, and

a well known citizen of Missoula. The third is Hugh B. James D. is a molder at Missoula, and Alice is the wife of a locomotive engineer, Mr. Shaw, and lives near Spokane, Washington.

Hugh B. Campbell received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh. At the age of nine he became a boy helper in a glass factory, attending school when not otherwise employed. On leaving Pittsburgh and coming to Montana young Campbell located at Missoula, where he soon became a member of the firm of Stinger & Campbell in the transfer business. They organized the Missoula Transfer Company, the pioneer business of its kind at Missoula. Mr. Campbell was actively associated with this business until 1909. For five years he was also a partner in the Western Montana Liquor Company. In the meantime, in 1914, he established the Independent Oil Company, and has made this the leading wholesale oil business of Missoula. The company maintains a plant on the tracks of the Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee Railway and has extensive facilities for serving the needs of their trade.

Mr. Campbell has also been an influential figure in political affairs. For four years he was an alderman of Missoula, and for two years was sheriff of Missoula County. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks.

His home is at 202 West Spruce Street. He married at Missoula in 1891 Miss Mary Kelley, a daughter of Patrick and Hannah (Gallagher) Kelley, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired Montana rancher and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell. The latter have five children: Frank L., vice president of the Independent Oil Company of Missoula; Hugh, a student in the State University of Montana; Ursula, a graduate of the Missoula High School and now a teacher at Target Range in Missoula County; May, a senior in the parochial high school at Missoula; and Hall, a student in the parochial schools.

Paul D. Wilcox. Though a recent addition to the citizenship of Missoula, Mr. Wilcox has spent practically all his life in the northwestern and Pacific states. For several years he has been connected with the Bissinger Company, one of the largest firms in the West dealing in hides and wool. Mr. Wilcox is manager of the Missoula branch of this company.

He was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 16, 1873. His grandfather was Timothy M. Wilcox, and he was born at Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1814. He was a physician by profession, and practiced in a number of localities in the Middle West and Northwest. During the Civil war he served four years, being captain of Company C of the Third Missouri Infantry. After the war he moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, later came out to Portland, Oregon, and in these various localities practiced medicine. In 1883 he was called to Washington, District of Columbia, as a witness in the famous Star Route trial, involving some of the most extensive frauds ever uncovered in the national postal service. After his duty was discharged as a witness he remained in Washington and served in a position in the Pension Bureau. He died at Washington in 1886. His wife was Mary Randall, who died at Portland, Oregon.

Frank R. Wilcox, the only surviving child of Dr. Timothy M. Wilcox, was born at Galena, Illinois, in 1849, and died at Portland, Oregon, in May, 1912. He spent his boyhood at Galena and was a graduate of the classical course from the University of Michigan. He lived at Little Rock, Arkansas, three years, and during that time married. He was in the real estate business in Arkansas. In 1875 he went to Portland, Oregon, was engaged as an expert accountant for a time and later as a hardware merchant. In politics he was a republican, was a member of the Unitarian Church and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Frank R. Wilcox married Helen Morey, who was born in Arkansas in 1851, and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1875. She was the mother of three children: Guy R., a steam fitter at Portland, Oregon; Paul D.; and Mary E., wife of William Bradley, who from 1882 until 1909 was a railroad man with the Northern Pacific and is now living retired at Spokane, Washington.

Paul D. Wilcox was about two years old when his parents moved to Portland, and about the same time he was left motherless. He was educated in the Portland public schools, but at the age of twelve he went to Washington, District of Columbia, to live with his grandfather, Doctor Wilcox. While there he learned the core maker's trade. Returning West to Spokane in 1888, he served a three years' apprenticeship at the plumber's trade. For a number of years Mr. Wilcox followed mining at Rossland in British Columbia. While there he became acquainted with Gen. Charles S. Warren of Butte, and a warm friendship has always existed between them. In 1904 Mr. Wilcox located at Sand Point, Idaho, was in railroad work there one year, and for four years held the office of under sheriff of Bonner County. He made a race for the office of sheriff on the republican ticket, but that was an off year for the republicans and he was defeated. In 1910 he became construction foreman with the Oregon Power Company at Eugene, remaining there 2½ years.

On returning to Spokane he entered the service of the Bissinger Company, and since July 1, 1919, has had charge of their Missoula branch, located at 905-909 South First Street, West. The headquarters of the Bissinger Company are at San Francisco, and the corporation maintains branch houses in all the large cities of every state west of the Mississippi.

During his residence in Bonner County, Idaho, Mr. Wilcox for one year was superintendent of the County Poor Farm. He is a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Sand Point Lodge of Knights of Pythias, Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America, all at Sand Point, Idaho. He is an active worker in the Chamber of Commerce at Missoula.

Mr. Wilcox owns a modern home at 1038 South Third Street, West. He married at Oroville, Washington, February 19, 1893, Miss Clara Ward, daughter of N. H. and Elizabeth (Vaughn) Ward, both now deceased. Her father was a minister of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have three daughters: Helen Elizabeth, born April 2, 1896, is the wife of N. H. Baldwin, a mechanic in the shops of the Northern Pacific Railway at Spokane, Washington; May Eleanor, born July 4, 1899, is the wife of Ward Munson, who is connected with the firm of Tull & Gibbs, furniture merchants at Spokane. The youngest is Juanita Ora, born February 19, 1912, now attending school at Missoula.

Hubert H. Gwinn is proprietor of Gwinn's garage at Missoula. He is a progressive young business man, has wide experience in motor mechanics, and fortified himself for his work as a garage proprietor by one year in one of the leading technical schools of the country.

Mr. Gwinn was born at Stevensville, Montana, April 9, 1892. He is the son of Dr. Russell Gwinn,

Jacob Ottenberg.

a prominent Missoula physician. Doctor Gwinn was born in Missouri in 1862, was reared and married in that state, and has lived in Montana since 1886. He practiced for a number of years at Stevensville and since 1915 has enjoyed a high standing and professional success at Missoula. He is a democrat in political affiliations. Doctor Gwinn married Miss Anna Payne, who was born in Missouri in 1867. Hubert is their only son. Their daughter, Grace, is doing advanced studies in violin at Portland, Oregon.

Hubert H. Gwinn was educated in the public schools of Missoula, graduating from the County High School in 1911. He spent two years in the University of Montana at Missoula, and for one year specialized in mechanical engineering in the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago. He returned to Missoula to open the Motor Inn Garage, which he has since renamed Gwinn's Garage. This is a very popular and largely patronized business, located at the corner of South Third and Orange streets. The building is owned by Doctor Gwinn.

Mr. Gwinn is a republican, member of the Episcopal Church and resides at 507 South Third Street, West. October 12, 1916, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, he married Miss Edith Merrifield, daughter of O. G. and Lillie Merrifield, residents of Tulsa. Mrs. Gwinn is a graduate of the Lake View High School at Chicago. To their marriage were born two children: James, on October 30, 1917, and Alan, on October 30, 1918.

Jacob Osenbrug, president of the Home Baking Company of Butte, is one of the efficient business men of this region, who, having come to the United States from foreign shores, has made a success of his undertakings and at the same time established himself in the confidence of the public. He was born in the City of Stade, near Hamburg, Germany, on January 28, 1860, a son of Clause Osenbrug, whose birth took place in the vicinity of Hamburg, Germany, in 1805, and his death at Stade, Germany, in 1877. During his younger days he was a shoemaker, but after his marriage became a general merchant, and he spent all of his life in and about Stade. All of his mature years he was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. Elizabeth Stockmann, born in the vicinity of Hamburg, Germany, in 1815, became his second wife, and she, too, died at Stade, in the same year as her husband. Their children were as follows: Annie, who married Fred Klusmann, an employe of the Washoe Reduction Works of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda, Montana; Jacob, whose name heads this review; and John, who is a carpenter and builder, lives at Kansas City, Missouri.

Growing up in his native place, Jacob Osenbrug attended both public and private schools and received the equivalent of our high school course, although but fourteen years of age when he left school to begin learning the trade of a baker. He followed his trade in Germany until 1877, when he went to London, England, and spent six months in a bakery there, and then, in the spring of 1878, came to the United States. For the first few months after reaching this country Mr. Osenbrug was engaged in farm work in Lafayette County, Missouri, but being stricken down with malaria he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and there found work at his trade, continuing to make that city his home until June, 1879, when he came to Butte, Montana.

Upon his arrival at Butte Mr. Osenbrug found it necessary at first to do whatever came to hand, including work in the woods, operating a threshing machine in the Deerlodge Valley and other pioneer jobs, but in 1880 was able to carry out his plans and establish a bakery which lasted through the winter, and in the spring he resumed his varied occupations. During the winter of 1881, however, he was able to establish himself permanently in a bakery business in a small way, building his own oven and making his own tools. From these primitive beginnings Mr. Osenbrug has had the satisfaction of developing his present fine establishment, which is the largest in Montana, he now operating under the caption of the Home Baking Company. His bakery, offices and warehouse are at No. 1904 Olympia Street. The selling territory comprises Butte and the outlying districts for a radius of 100 miles, and heavy shipments are made into Idaho. In 1904 the company was incorporated, with Mr. Osenbrug as president; Rudolph Osenbrug as vice president and secretary; and Edwin Thomas as treasurer. The plant today is one of the best equipped in the country, and is supplied with every modern appliance and all kinds of machinery to facilitate the production of bakery goods in the most sanitary manner. The equipment includes four continuous patented baking ovens and modern electric motors for operating the machinery. The doughs and flour are never touched by hand, and every process is conducted with the greatest care for cleanliness. Visitors from all over the country are impressed with this bakery and the people of Butte are naturally proud of it and the enterprise which has brought it into existence and maintained it. The company operates five large auto trucks for delivery purposes, all of the business being strictly wholesale, this being the only concern in the state which does no retail business. The leading brands of bread produced by this company are known all over Western Montana and into Idaho, they being the "Holsum" and "Betsey Ross."

Mr. Osenbrug is a republican. He affiliated with the Christian Science Church. A Mason, he belongs to Butte Lodge No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Deerlodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Butte Lodge, Knights of the Maccabees. The Butte Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club also benefit by his aggressive membership, and he can be depended upon to give his hearty co-operation to all measures looking toward a further development of the city. Mr. Osenbrug owns his modern residence at No. 825 West Broadway and a business block at Nos. 15-17 East Granite Street. The company owns the bakery, offices and warehouse.

The first marriage of Mr. Osenbrug took place at Butte, Montana, in 1883, when he was united with Miss Mary M. Hembockel, who died in October, 1900, having borne him the following children: Henry J., who died in 1913 at Butte, was receiving teller of the First National Bank at Butte; Elizabeth, who married Ira Peters, a mining engineer, is a resident of Butte; Rudolph, who is vice president of the Home Baking Company, is a resident of Butte; Edward P., who is a wanderer; Albert, who died in infancy; and Albert M., who lives at Washington, District of Columbia, was graduated from the Montana State Agricultural College of Bozeman, and is now in the Government service. In 1901 Mr. Osenbrug was married second at New York City, New York, to Mrs. Annie (Heinbockel) Kroeger, his sister-in-law, and she died in 1913 at Los Angeles, California. By her first marriage she had a son, William P. Kroeger, who was graduated from the Penn College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he is now a physician and surgeon. Mr. Osenbrug was married in 1914 to Mrs. Katrina

Miller, a native of Ohio, no issue. Mrs. Osenbrug had two children by her first marriage, namely: Charles Miller, who is an employe of the Montana Power Company, is a resident of Butte; and Harry, who is in the automobile business, lives in the State of Washington.

The sons of Mr. Osenbrug who served in the World war are Edward P., Albert M., William P. and Charles P. Edward P. enlisted but a short time prior to the signing of the armistice so had no opportunity of seeing active service.

Albert M. Osenbrug enlisted in 1918 and served for eighteen months at Camp Omaha in the balloon battalion, and owing to his knowledge of this branch of the service was kept on this side as an instructor to drill new recruits.

William P. Kroeger, a stepson, enlisted in 1917 in the hospital as a medical student.

Charles P. Miller, another stepson, enlisted in 1918 and was overseas in France for eighteen months, participating in the first battle of Soissons, in which he received seven machine gun bullets in the groin which incapacitated him for further service. He was in a machine gun battalion.

Glen Albert Smith received his early business training in the employ of some of Montana's lumber firms, and the knowledge he acquired of lumbering, supplemented by an ardent interest in the timber resources of the country, led him into the service of the Government in the forestry department, with which he has been identified for the past twelve or fifteen years.

Mr. Smith who is now assistant district forester at Missoula, was born in Bates County, Missouri, September 15, 1879, son of Albert M. and Lucinda (Pepper) Smith. Albert M. Smith was born at Frederick in Schuyler County, Illinois, in 1842, and died at Columbia Falls, Montana, April 20, 1918. As a young man he served in Company K of the Thirty-Seventh Illinois Infantry from the beginning of the Civil war. In 1876 he moved from Illinois to Bates County, Missouri, and was a farmer there until 1903, when he came to Montana and located at Kalispell. He was a republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Lucinda Pepper, was born in Ohio in 1842 and died at Rich Hill, Missouri, May 20, 1898. They have the following children: H. K., who was a store keeper for the Pacific Bell Telephone Company, and died at Portland, Oregan, in November, 1917; Lou, wife of E. G. Swarans, a farmer at Rich Hill, Missouri; Helen, wife of R. N. Erwin, of Yakima, Washington, Mr. Erwin being a lumberman; Glen A.; and Garfield who is in the postal service at Seattle.

Glen Albert Smith acquired a public school education in Missouri, and after completing a course in the Kalispell Business College went to work for the O'Neil Lumber Company, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the Company's business both in the office and in the yards. For a time he was also superintendent of the outside interests and sales manager for the Northwestern Lumber Company of Kalispell.

January 1, 1907, Mr. Smith entered the Forestry Bureau at Libby, Montana, and in November, 1908, was transferred to the Custer National Forest at Ashland as forest supervisor. In December, 1910, he was sent to Billings as forest supervisor of the Bear Tooth Forest. In 1914 he became supervisor of the Kootenai Forest, with headquarters at Libby, remaining at that post of duty until July, 1918, when he came to Missoula as assistant district forester in charge of the branch of operation. Mr. Smith is regarded as one of the most resourceful men in the employ of the Government Forestry Bureau. His responsibility were especially exacting during the well remembered summer of 1919, which surpassed all other seasons for drought in Montana. He was in charge of the biggest campaign ever waged against forest fires in the history of the service. When the situation was at the crisis some 6,000 men were employed as fire fighters in the district supervised by Mr. Smith. At one time there were 1,700 fires in progress in the forest.

Mr. Smith is affiliated with Libby Lodge No. 85, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. November 16, 1904, at Fort Benton, he married Miss Cressie R. Rowe, daughter of James and Catherine (Ivey) Rowe. Her mother is still living at Libby. Her father, who died at Fort Benton in 1899, was an early settlers in Montana, locating near Fort Benton in 1877. He was a successful rancher and stock raiser and at one time was assessor of Choteau County, when that county contained the area now divided among half a dozen counties. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Ivey L., born December 28, 1907; Glenna, born March 20, 1912; and Charlotte, born July 18, 1913.

Frederick R. Bartles is a graduate civil engineer from an eastern university, began his career as a rod man with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has spent the last thirteen years with the Western Pacific Railway Company, and is now superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Division, with headquarters at Missoula.

Mr. Bartles was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1875. Mr. Bartles' ancestors were Colonial settlers from Germany, locating at Flemington, New Jersey. The grandfather of the Montana railroad man was Charles Bartles, who was born at Flemington, New Jersey, in 1801 spent all his life there as a banker, attorney and a prominent factor in civic affairs. He died at Flemington in 1883.

Charles Bartles, father of Frederick R. Bartles, was born at Flemington, New Jersey, in 1843. He is a graduate from the law school of Harvard University, and has spent his active life as a lawyer at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and is still looking after a large practice though past seventy-five years of age. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church and a Mason. At Williamsport he married Mary E. Bell, who was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1846. Charles, the oldest of their children, is a railroad man in the State of Washington; Lottie is the wife of H. Crocker, manager of the telephone company at Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Frederick R. is third; and Marie, the youngest, is the wife of R. E. Smead, a varnish broker at Cleveland, Ohio.

Frederick R. Bartles attended public school at Williamsport, and is a graduate of Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, taking his degree Civil Engineer in 1896. He is a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity. On graduating he found work as a rodman with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railway. He was promoted to transit man and from 1899 to 1905 was superivisor of tracks for the New York Central Railway. Mr. Bartles had an interesting experience in the service of the government between 1905 and August, 1907, as assistant engineer for the Isthmian Canal Commission at Panama. Since his work in the Canal Zone he has been continuously with the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

For three months he was inspector at Brainerd, Minnesota, was supervisor of bridges and building, and superintendent of construction until 1911; was

trainmaster at Pasco, Washington, until 1914; superintendent of the Fargo Division until 1915; was superintendent of the Minnesota Division, with headquarters at Staples, Minnesota, until November, 1917; and at the latter date was appointed superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Division with headquarters at Missoula. His division jurisdiction takes in all the Northern Pacific from Helena and Butte west to Paradise, Montana, and includes the Coeur d'Alene branch to Wallace, Idaho, the Bitter Root branch, the Flathead Valley line, the Philipsburg branch, and the lines running to Marysville and Remini. Thirty-six hundred employes look to him as their superintendent. His offices are in the Passenger Station Building at Missoula.

For nearly a year Mr. Bartles was away from duty as a contribution of American railroads to the winning of the great war in France. He was a major in the Thirty-Ninth Railroad Engineers, one of the finest body of men and one of the units doing most effective service in maintaining transportation service in France. He went overseas in August, 1918, and did not return until June, 1919.

Major Bartles is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 44 of the Masonic order at Buffalo, North Dakota. In Missoula he has bought a modern residence at 606 Woodford Avenue. Major Bartles married at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, in 1902, Miss Alice McQuown, daughter of Senator M. L. and Virginia (Flegal) McQuown, of Clearfield. Her father is editor of the Raftsman Journal, the second oldest newspaper in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bartles is a graduate of Wilson College at Wilson, Pennsylvania. They have two daughters: Mary Virginia, born July 15, 1904; and Alice, born July 30, 1912.

Ralph L. Arnold graduated with his law diploma from the University of Nebraska in 1910, and in the same year came to Missoula to begin his career as a lawyer. His work has been attended with growing success and prestige, and his services have been requisitioned for the handling of many important cases and interests.

Mr. Arnold grew up in Nebraska but was born at Mount Pulaski, Illinois, December 4, 1886. His grandfather, John Arnold, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1823, came to America when a young man and served as a Union soldier during the Civil war. He spent his active life as a farmer at Mount Pulaski, Illinois, where he married and where he died in 1888. His son F. C. Arnold was born at Mount Pulaski in 1859, grew up and lived there until his marriage, and in 1890 moved to the vicinity of Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued farming until he retired. Since 1917 his home has been in the City of Lincoln. He is a republican, an active member of the Methodist Church, and by his marriage to Mary E. Birtell, who was born at Milton, Pennsylvania, in 1863, had a family of eight children, noted briefly as follows: Laura Pearl, wife of H. F. Capwell, a farmer at Elmwood, Nebraska; Ralph L.; Clarence F., a farmer at Hawley, Minnesota; John, also a farmer at Hawley; Harry, a farmer at Elmwood, Nebraska; Harriet, a graduate nurse living with her parents; Marie, wife of Wayne Drysdale, a farmer at Roswell, New Mexico; and Richard, a junior in the Lincoln High School.

Ralph L. Arnold was educated in the public schools of Tobias, Nebraska, graduating from high school in 1905. For two years he carried mail on a rural route in Saline County, Nebraska, then spent one year in the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, following which he was a student of law at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln for three years. He received his LL. B. degree in 1910, and was admitted to the bar of his home state before coming to Missoula. His work as a lawyer has been diversified between civil and criminal practice. He served as public administrator at Missoula in 1917-18. Mr. Arnold's offices are in the Higgins Block at Missoula.

He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His modern home is at 517 Cleveland Street. On October 14, 1914, at Missoula, he married Miss Marjorie Mason, a native of Belle Plaine, Iowa, and a graduate with the A. B. degree from the State University of Montana at Missoula. Her mother is Mrs. M. Mason, of Missoula. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have one daughter, Marjorie Ruth, born January 12, 1919.

H. T. Forbis. The subject of this sketch has spent the major portion of his life within the borders of Missoula County, where he still resides in the city of that name, and his persistent and commendable efforts have benefitted alike himself and the community, for he has always had deeply at heart the well being and improvement of the county, using his influence whenever possible for the promotion of enterprises calculated to be of lasting benefit to his fellow men, besides taking a leading part in all movements for the advancement of the community along social, intellectual and moral lines. He is the scion of an excellent old Montana family and possesses a justifiable pride in the old Treasure state, with which his life history is identified.

H. T. Forbis was born at Butte, Montana, on January 19, 1886, and is the son of William P. and Lenora B. (Jenks) Forbis. William P. Forbis was born in the State of Missouri in 1852, and his death occurred in 1898 at Missoula, Montana. He was numbered among the real pioneers of the Treasure State, having come here in the early '60s, during the progress of the great war between the states. He first located in Virginia City, where he gave his attention to prospecting and mining, later following the same pursuits at Helena and Butte, reaching the latter place in 1868. He worked entirely on his own account and was successful in his efforts. He made his permanent home in Butte, where he attained to considerable local prominence, standing high in the esteem of the people of the community. He was a democrat in politics, and served one term as collector of internal revenue. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married to Leonora B. Jenks, who was born in 1860 in Iowa, but who now resides in Missouri. To this worthy couple were born the following children: H. T., the immediate subject of this sketch; C. J., the well-known architect of Missoula, who is specifically mentioned elsewhere in this work; Leona Belle is the wife of A. E. Drew, of Missoula, secretary of the Forbis-Toole Company and in charge of the corporation insurance.

H. T. Forbis secured his elementary education in the public schools of Butte and Missoula, graduating from the high school in the latter city in 1905. He then attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, for one year, after which he was a student in the State University of Montana, at Missoula, where he was graduated in 1911. He then entered the Western Montana Bank at Missoula, starting in a minor capacity, but was soon promoted to the position of bookeeper. He remained with this bank for four years, at the end of which time he organized the Forbis-Toole Company, a partnership between H. T. Forbis, J. H. Toole and A. E. Drew. The business was prosperous from the beginning and in

1919 was incorporated, its present title being the Forbis-Toole Company, Incorporated. The official personnel of the company is as follows: President, H. T. Forbis; vice president, J. H. Toole; secretary and treasurer, A. E. Drew. The Forbis-Toole Company is the largest company of its kind in Missoula County, and is mainly an investment company, handling farm loan, mortgages, district irrigation bonds, city bonds, improvement district bonds, in connection with which they also have a department for the handling of loans, real estate and insurance. During the period of four years since this company was organized it has handled a large amount of this investment paper and has also handled some of the largest real estate transfers in this county. They have earned a wide reputation because of their reliability, promptness and care in every transaction directed by them, and the company is rated high among similar concerns in Montana. A large part of the success of the Forbis-Toole Company is directly attributable to Mr. Forbis, whose personality has been in evidence in the entire history of the company.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Forbis is secretary and treasurer of the Forbis Brothers Poultry Ranch Company, the plant of which is located four miles southwest of Missoula. They are extensive breeders of white leghorn chickens, having at the present time about 2,000 laying hens, and the firm has gained more than a state-wide reputation because of the high grade of the stock which they have put on the market.

In matters political Mr. Forbis is not bound by party lines, preferring to give his support to those men and measures which most nearly meet his approval. He has no aspiration for public office, preferring as a private citizen to do his humble share in directing public affairs from the ballot box. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Harmony Lodge No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and of the Chamber of Commerce, and president and a director of the Missoula Amusement Company.

In 1912, at Missoula, Mr. Forbis was married to Hazel N. Tietjen, the daughter of Mrs. A. P. Tietjen, of Missoula. Mrs. Forbis is a skilled musician in both vocal and instrumental, being a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, at Boston, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Forbis have been born two children, Bettie Lee, born December 9, 1915, and Berthene, born in May, 1919.

In every avenue of life's activities in which he has engaged, Mr. Forbis has been true to every trust, and as a result of his fine personal qualities of character he enjoys to an eminent degree of the confidence and regard of the people.

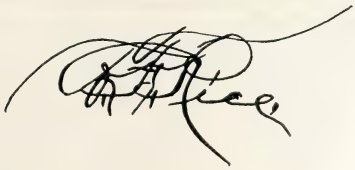
Alonzo F. Rice. In the educational circles of Silver Bow County no name shines with more brilliant lustre than that of Alonzo F. Rice, who is as well fitted by natural gifts and temperament as by mental training and untiring industry for the prominent position he holds as president of the Butte Business College, the most important institution of the kind in the entire Northwest, and, according to Government reports, the seventh largest private school in the United States. A son of the late Frank Rice, he was born July 30, 1867, at Chilhowee, Missouri, of Irish descent, that branch of the Rice family to which he belongs having originated in Ireland, from whence the immigrant ancestor came to this country in colonial times locating in Virginia.

Born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1838, Frank Rice was there reared and married. He served as a Union soldier throughout the Civil war, taking an active part in many of its battles. Moving to Chilhowee, Missouri, soon after his marriage, he was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1879. He was a republican in politics, and a devout member of the Baptist Church. He married Mary Sanders, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1841, and died on the home farm in Chilhowee, Missouri, in 1887. Ten children were born of their union, as follows: Henry, an employe of the Butte Electric Railway Company, died in Butte in 1913; John died at the age of twenty-one years; Marshall died when but nineteen years old; Thomas Benton, in charge of a Presbyterian Church at Marshall, Missouri, was graduated from a university at Nashville, Tennessee, with the degree of Doctor of Laws; Tennie married William Brown, a farmer, and neither of them are now living; Alonzo F., with whom this sketch is principally concerned; George, who died in Butte in 1909, was connected with the Hecla Mine; J. Lee, secretary and treasurer of the Butte Business College, was graduated from both the Kansas City, Missouri, High School, and the Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Illinois, and has received the degree of C. P. A. from the State University of Montana, at Missoula, and from the American Institute of Accountants in New York City; Elizabeth lived but seventeen years; and Robert died in infancy.

Acquiring the rudiments of his education in Chilhowee, Missouri, Alonzo F. Rice was graduated from its high school, after which he attended the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg a year. In 1889 he was graduated from the Sedalia Business College in Sedalia, Missouri, and immediately after located at Hecla, Montana, where for six months he was bookkeeper for the Hecla Mining Company, and also superintended a night school, teaching penmanship and bookkeeping. In September, 1890, Mr. Rice established the Butte Business College, opening it with but six students, a number that has increased from term to term, there being now, in 1920, 700 earnest students. This live, wide-awake school, under the able supervision of Mr. Rice, has graded departments, an accredited high school department, and in addition to the regular business courses gives special instruction in steam engineering and mechanical drawing. The college occupies the entire fifth floor of the Owsley Building, its floor space of 14,000 feet being crowded to the limit. It is located in the heart of the business district of the city, at the corner of Park and Main streets, the busiest point of the busiest city in the great Northwest. Teaching what is useful, practical and most profitable along the lines of progressive business, the students enrolled in this college may advance as rapidly as ability and application will allow, the methods used in teaching the various branches required in a business education being nowhere excelled.

Mr. Rice is a stanch republican in his political views. He is a prominent member of the State Teachers' Association; of the Commercial Teachers' Association of the United States; of the Butte Country Club; and of the Silver Bow Club of Butte. Fraternally he belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Butte Chamber of Commerce, and owns an attractive home at 814 West Park Street.

Mr. Rice married in 1909, in Butte, Miss Mollie O'Leary, a daughter of John C. and Alice (Vernon) O'Leary, residents of Big Timber, Montana. Her father, now a venerable and respected man of eighty-six years, came to Montana in pioneer days, and owns a ranch just outside of Billings. Mr. and



Mrs. Rice have two children, namely: Frank Vernon, born December 23, 1911; and John Robert, born July 14, 1914.

Ernest Samuel Holmes. By a life consistent in motive and action and because of his many commendable personal qualities, Ernest S. Holmes, of Missoula, has earned the sincere regard of all who know him. He came from an ancestry that distinguished itself in the pioneer days of this state, having in them that Anglo-Saxon unrest that drives the race ever Westward on its great adventure. He is what he is from natural endowment and selfculture, having attained his present standing solely through the impelling force of his own nature, and because of his consistent efforts to assist in the advancement of the community's best interests he is deserving of the present enviable standing which he enjoys.

Ernest Samuel Holmes was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on November 2, 1885, and is the son of E. and Catherine (Grady) Holmes. E. Holmes was a native of England, born in 1846, and his death occurred in Wendover, Wyoming, in 1888. He was reared and educated in England, and there he learned the trade of a baker. In London he owned and operated a large bakery for some time, but in 1866 he came to the United States. Soon after arriving in this country he made the trip to Montana, of which he became one of the real pioneers, and he played an important part in the arduous work incident to the lives of the early residents of this section. When the Northern Pacific Railroad was being constructed through this locality he had charge of the boarding cars for the company. He afterward located at Wendover, Wyoming, where he engaged in the mercantile business and also became proprietor of the hotel of that place. He was appointed postmaster of Wendover and in various ways became a man of importance to the community. He was a republican in his political views, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Soon after coming to this state Mr. Holmes met Catherine Eugene Grady near Helena, and they were married there. She was born in 1856 in Green Isle, Minnesota, and to this union the following children were born: Ernest S., the immediate subject of this sketch; Dolores Martha, who remains unmarried and now lives with her mother, is a trained nurse and during the World war she enlisted as a nurse in the service of the Red Cross, and was sent to a base hospital in France, where she remained one year. Sometime after the death of her first husband Catherine Holmes became the wife of Allen Laughlin, who owns a ranch at Glendo, Wyoming, and to them have been born the following children: Ora M., who remains unmarried, is chief clerk in the state charity office at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Eda, who was the wife of John Peryman, died of influenza at Denver, Colorado, in December, 1918. Mr. Peryman, who now resides in California, was in service in France as a member of the United States Engineers, being recently mustered out. Eda was a student in the Montana State University for one year and then attended and graduated from the University of Wyoming. Roy is a printer by trade and resides at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Allen, Jr., who is now a truck driver for the Government at Sheridan, Wyoming, enlisted in the United States army and was sent to France, where he had an active part in some of the famous drives that very materially helped to win the war.

Ernest S. Holmes received but limited school education in his youth, for at the early age of twelve years he left home and went to work on a ranch in Wyoming, where he remained three years, and also worked at other labor which he could find to do. In the meantime he attended, as far as was possible, the winter terms of school and also embraced every opportunity to improve himself by private study. At the age of fifteen years he learned telegraphy at Orion Junction, Wyoming, and then was hired as operator by the Northwestern Railroad at Central City, South Dakota, where he remained about one and a half years. He then became operator at Horse Creek, Wyoming, for the Colorado Southern Railroad, with whom he remained for six months, going at the end of that time to Sunrise, Wyoming, where for two and a half years he was in the employ of the Colorado & Wyoming Railroad. He then found himself in a position to carry out a plan which had long before been formulated in his mind, and he entered Notre Dame University, at Notre Dame, Indiana, where he pursued the commercial course. Upon completing his studies in the university Mr. Holmes went to Mancos, Colorado, where for nine months he served as agent for the Rio Grande Southern Railroad. He then went to Spokane, Washington, where he remained for a short time, but in September, 1907, he came to Missoula, Montana. For one year he served as cashier of the Northern Express Company, and then entered the employ of John R. Daily as cashier and bookkeeper. In 1910 the business was incorporated as the John R. Daily Company and Mr. Holmes was selected as secretary and treasurer of the new organization. He still retains these official positions, and is one of the most active and efficient members of the official personnel of that company.

Politically Mr. Holmes gives his support to the republican party, and his religious membership is with the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally, he is a member of Missoula Council No. 1023, Knights of Columbus, and is a life member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Missoula.

On October 6, 1909, at Hamilton, Montana, Mr. Holmes was married to Kathryn Jenkins, the daughter of C. P. and Celeste (Byrne) Jenkins. The father, who was a retired rancher, died in 1919 at Missoula, and his widow now resides in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have been born three children, namely: William Cornelius, born July 28, 1910; Ernest Samuel, Jr., born June 18, 1912, and Kathleen Dolores, born November 9, 1916.

Mr. Holmes' record demonstrates that where there is a will there is a way and that obstacles to success may be overcome by courage and self-reliance. His life has been very intimately associated with the growth and prosperity of this locality during the years that he has lived here, and he has always been found on the right side of questions looking to the development of the community in any way. Genial and unassuming, he has won a host of warm friends, who esteem him for his genuine worth.

Dale Hodson. It is by no means an easy task to describe within the limits of this review a man who has led an active life and by his own exertions reached a position of honor and respect in the line of work with which his interests are allied. But biography finds justification, nevertheless, in tracing and recording such a life history, as the public claims certain property interest in the career of every individual and the time invariably arrives when it becomes advisable to give the right publicity. It is then with a certain degree of satisfaction that

the chronicler essays the task of touching briefly upon such a record as has been that of Mr. Hodson, a business man of influence and high standing in Missoula County, who ranks with the leading men in his special line of work in Western Montana.

Dale Hodson was born at Sterling, Kansas, on May 21, 1882, and is the son of Harvey and Ella (Durham) Hodson. Harvey H. Hodson was born in the State of Indiana in 1851, and his death occurred in Bozeman, Montana, in 1905. He was reared and educated in Indiana, Iowa, and in young manhood went to Kansas, where he settled as a pioneer. He established a marble yard at Sterling, which he maintained there for a number of years, and in 1884 he came to Bozeman, Montana, of which also he was a pioneer, and there also he established a marble yard, which he operated until 1899, when he sold out, and then lived retired until his death, which occurred about six years later. In his political views Mr. Hodson was a republican and became a prominent citizen of Bozeman, serving a number of years as alderman. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was married to Ella Durham, who was born in Kansas in 1860, and who now resides in Missoula. To Mr. and Mrs. Hodson were born three children, namely: Dale, the immediate subject of this review; Paul, who lives with his mother, is a salesman for the Missoula Tombstone Company; and Lysle, who also lives with his mother, is a student in the Montana State University at Missoula.

Dale Hodson received his educational training in the public schools of Bozeman, graduating from the high school there in 1900. He learned the trade of a marble and granite cutter, completing his apprenticeship in Butte in 1903. He then worked at his trade in Livingston, Billings, Bozeman and Butte, until 1907, when he came to Missoula as a stockholder and representative of the Butte Tombstone Company, and here established the Missoula Tombstone Company. The business was very flattering from the beginning, and a short time after it was established Mr. Hodson and his brother Paul bought the plant and are still the sole owners of it. It is now the largest marble cutting plant in Western Montana, aside from Butte, and many fine and expensive pieces of work have been produced at this shop. Mr. Hodson has thorough technical knowledge of the business, being one of the best marble and granite cutters in the state, and with this he combines a highly developed artistic sense, qualities which have enabled him to please the most exacting demands of his patrons.

In his political views Mr. Hodson is a socialist and keeps in close touch with the general trend of public events. He served one term as police commissioner of Missoula. Fraternally he is a member of Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; Livingston Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree), and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena, the Woodmen of the World, and Covenant Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1912, at Bozeman, Montana, Mr. Hodson was married to May Busch, the daughter of A. J. and Louise Busch, of Bozeman. Mr. Busch is superintendent of the Gallatin Valley Railroad. Mrs. Hodson is a graduate of the State Normal School at Dillon, Montana, and was a teacher in the public school of Bozeman for four years prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Hodson have been born two children, Edna, born August 31, 1913, and Ella, born on July 16, 1918. Mr. Hodson is a man of fine personal qualities, and has so ordered his life that he has won and retains the universal confidence and good will of the people generally.

Dwight N. Mason. A busy lawyer, Dwight N. Mason has been called to many important public services since locating in Montana. He is present county attorney of Missoula County, is a former member of the Legislature, and being a young man his friends regard his career as only fairly started, with a prospect for the best honors and rewards of an able lawyer and leader in public affairs.

Mr. Mason was born at Cannelton, Indiana, March 24, 1884. The Masons are of English ancestry and were colonial settlers in Virginia. One member of the family in an earlier generation was Jeremiah Mason, a law partner of Daniel Webster. Mr. Mason's grandfather, John E. Mason, was a native of Kentucky, and was in the coal mining business for a number of years in that state. He lived at Owensboro, Kentucky, and afterward moved to Cannelton, Indiana, where he spent his last days. Floyd Mason, father of the Missoula lawyer, was born in Kentucky in 1829, and as a young man settled at Cannelton, Indiana, where he married and where he followed farming for many years. He died at Cannelton in 1903. He exercised a great deal of influence in politics and civic affairs in his home locality of Indiana, was a democrat, and served a term as county treasurer. He was a Methodist, was a past master of his Masonic lodge, and his long life brought him the constant esteem of all who knew him. He married Kate A. Culley, who was born at Brandenberg, Kentucky, in 1854. She died at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1912. Her children were: William, a banker in Loup City, Nebraska; Oliver, a hardware merchant at Loup City; Lydia, wife of Lawrence A. McTurnon, a teacher in the public schools of Los Angeles; Dwight N.; Ada, wife of Harry Dill, owner and publisher of the Indiana Sentinel at Indiana Harbor, Indiana; Kathryn, wife of Cyrus Whitehead, clerk in a wholesale house at Louisville, Kentucky; and Laura, wife of Clyde Buttorf, a railway employe at New Albany, Indiana.

Dwight N. Mason attended the public schools of Cannelton, and in 1903 graduated from the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. He took his law course in the Indiana State University at Bloomington. As soon as he had his law diploma Mr. Mason sought a new home in the Northwest, and was engaged in the practice of law at Spokane, Washington, until the spring of 1910. After that he had his home and office at Ronan, Montana, until March, 1917. He moved to Missoula to accept appointment as deputy county attorney under Fred R. Angevine. In the fall of 1918 he was elected county attorney, and is now enjoying the honors and responsibilities of that office for a term of two years.

He was elected a member of the Legislature in the fall of 1914, representing Missoula County. He was in the fourteenth session and was re-elected in 1916 for the fifteenth session and also served in the extra session of the spring of 1918. During the fifteenth session he was chairman of the judiciary committee. He was also a member of the banking, rules, special committee on elections and other committees. Mr. Mason is credited with one of the most progressive pieces of legislation enacted by Montana in recent years, the "Mothers Pension Bill," which he drew up and introduced, and successfully guided through the House.

Mr. Mason is a loyal democrat in politics. He is a Methodist, and is affiliated with Danville Lodge of Masons in his native state, and also belongs to

Dwight N. Mason

the Royal Arch Chapter at Danville. At Missoula he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

In December, 1908, at Spokane, Washington, Mr. Mason married Miss Lillian R. Metz, daughter of C. H. and Lillian (Logan) Metz. Her parents reside at Spokane, where her father is manager of the branch house of the G. I. Case & Company, implement and agricultural machinery manufacturers. Mrs. Mason was educated in the Spokane High School, and attended the State Normal College of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of six children: Kathryn and June, twins, born August 6, 1912; Mary Lou, born July 6, 1914; Dwight N., Jr.; born February 2, 1916; Charles, born July 2, 1917; and Dorothy, born February 26, 1919.

Hugh Kelly, who grew up in Montana and absorbed the atmosphere and the typical characteristics of the West, is well known in the state, but his chief distinction is due to his founding the Kelly Auto Stage Line between Missoula and Polson.

This line, established by Mr. Kelly in 1919, has become the really popular route and means of transportation between Missoula and the National Glacier Park. Its facilities comprise two White passenger cars, each carrying twelve passengers, and in the past two years the service has the distinction of never having missed a trip a single day nor failed to connect on time with trains at Missoula and the Klondike steamer on Flathead Lake. Travelers from far and near have given a great deal of praise to this service, and credit for all is due Mr. Kelly, who as proprietor gives his personal supervision to every detail.

Hugo Kelly was born at Providence, Rhode Island, but was only eight years of age when his parents, Patrick H. Kelly and wife, came to Montana. He lived in their home in Missoula, but at the age of thirteen ran away and has since taken life on his own responsibility. For nineteen years he was employed on different stock ranches in Granite County. For four years he served as deputy sheriff of Missoula County. While in that office he had some exciting experiences. One time he took a prisoner to Salem, Oregon. After performing his duties he spent a day looking about the city of Seattle. While thus engaged a deputy sheriff arrested him as a suspicious character. Mr. Kelly made no effort to explain his identity, but in order to see the thing through properly he resisted arrest, and was given the usual rough handling. He was carried to the police station in a patrol wagon, and when searched his deputy's star was discovered on his suspenders. The officer who arrested Kelly asked, "why didn't you tell me you were an officer?" Kelly replied, "You didn't give me time. You assumed too much, and that is why the bodies of such fellows as you decorate the back alleys." A general laugh followed and his superior officer ordered his crestfallen subordinate to order a car and show Kelly the courtesies of the city, and after that nothing was too good for Kelly.

Mr. Kelly supports the democratic party and has been quite active in local politics. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Like typical westerners, Mr. Kelly is thoroughly public spirited and a man generous to the core.

He married Miss Lilly M. Dooley, a native of Granite County, Montana, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dooley. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have two sons, who do them credit, Thomas and James, both of whom were educated in the Missoula High School. Thomas enlisted in the Marines at the age of eighteen, and for fourteen months was in the service of his country in France. He was one of the first Marines to return from overseas to this country. The son James is an expert automobile mechanic.

George Nels Olson. The study of the life and accomplishments of a successful man is full of educational value, especially when such a man has achieved tangible and practical results, and has raised the standard and set the example which go to form the real bulwarks of Americanism. A comprehensive knowledge of such a man brings an appreciation of him and of his motives; and when his efforts have resulted in the organization and maintenance of a sound financial institution all of the above gains added force, for upon the bankers of any community depends the stability of all business. One of the dependable men of Meagher County who most assuredly belongs to this class is George Nels Olson, cashier of the Martinsdale State Bank and vice president of the Ringling State Bank.

George Nels Olson was born in Atwater, Minnesota, June 22, 1884, a son of Martin Olson and grandson of Ole Myhren, surnames changing in Norway. The latter was a native of Norway, and he died on a ranch near Irving, Minnesota, where he had been a pioneer rancher. Upon coming to Minnesota he homesteaded 160 acres of land, proved it up, and kept on adding to his acreage until he was one of the most extensive land owners in his part of the state.

Martin Olson, father of George Nels Olson, is a native of Norway, where he was born in 1849, and where he lived until he was seventeen years old. In 1866 he came to the United States and located at Atwater, Minnesota, his present place of residence, where ever since his advent he has been the city's leading merchant. Going to that district in its pioneer days, he has been closely associated with its growth and development, and that of the surrounding country. A strong republican, he has been a leader in his party and a prime mover in civic affairs. The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Atwater holds his membership. He is a Mason.

Martin Olson was united in marriage with Gunnild Sivertson, born in Norway in 1858, and they became acquainted on board the boat which brought them to the United States. Their children are as follows: Ruby, who is unmarried, lives at Leper, Michigan, has been an instructor in music and drawing and is now an employe of the state institution at Leper; Marcus M., who is a merchant of Medicine Lake, Montana; George Nels, whose name heads this review; Newell R., who is vice president of the State Bank of Martinsdale; Darwin S., who is cashier of the Ringling State Bank; and Ruth Margaret, who is now Mrs. Harry Himmelman and lives with her husband, who is a merchant, at Mankato, Minnesota. They were married August 19, 1920.

George Nels Olson attended the public schools of Atwater, Minnesota, and was graduated from its high school course in 1901, following which he matriculated at the University of Minnesota, and studied law at night for nine months, following which he attended the Minnesota Business College and was graduated in the complete business course in 1903. In September, 1903, Mr. Olson entered the State Bank of Atwater as bookkeeper and rose through various positions to be assistant cashier of that institution, leaving it on September 10, 1907, to come West to Bismarck, North Dakota, to take the position of deputy insurance commissioner for the State of North Dakota, and held that responsible

office until October, 1909. He then went to York, North Dakota, and was cashier of the State Bank of York from October, 1909, until November 1, 1910. On that date he went to Portland, Oregon, and became bookkeeper for the United States National Bank of that city, and held that position until June, 1911, when he returned to Atwater, Minnesota, for a few months' visit with his family. He then accepted a position with the Northern Rock Island Machine Company, with headquarters at Lewistown, Montana, and held it from the latter part of August, 1911, until June, 1912, when he entered the employ of H. E. Marshall, a merchant of Harlowtown. In the fall of 1913 Mr. Olson bought this business and incorporated the Marshall Busy Store, of which he still continues to be president. After he had placed this enterprise on a firm foundation he turned his attention in another direction, coming to Martinsdale on September 1, 1915, as cashier of the Martinsdale State Bank, which had been established on August 9, 1909. The present officials of this bank are G. K. Robertson, president; N. R. Olson, vice president; Andrew Hoyem, of Lennep, Montana, vice president; and George N. Olson, cashier. This bank was organized with a capital of $20,000 and a surplus of $4,000. Today it has a capital of $20,000, a surplus of $20,000, and deposits of $200,000. The bank is located on Main Street, and the modern bank building occupied by this bank was erected by the stockholders at a cost of $15,000. Each year dividends ranging from 10 to 30 per cent have been paid the stockholders in addition to the accumulation of the surplus of $20,000.

Mr. Olson bought the Ringling State Bank, of which he is vice president, and he and his brothers, N. R. Olson and D. S. Olson, control the two banks. He also owns a modern residence on Grand Avenue, Martinsdale; a ranch of 930 acres near Copper, Montana, on which he is raising 170 head of cattle, principally of the Hereford strain; and in addition to this is a member of a company owning 1,000 acres of land in the vicinity.

In 1915 Mr. Olson was married at Wabasha, Minnesota, to Miss Maude Elizabeth Hurd, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hurd, residents of Wabasha, where Mr. Hurd is engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mrs. Olson is a graduate of the Wabasha High School and of the Saint Cloud Normal School of Saint Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have two children, namely: George Hurd, who was born on October 21, 1917; and Philip Bloise, who was born on January 2, 1919. Mr. Olson is a republican, but has never been an office seeker. A Mason, he belongs to Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and formerly belonged to the lodge at Atwater, Minnesota, where he was made a Master Mason when only twenty-one years of age. He also belongs to Leads Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, at Leads, North Dakota, to Harlowton Commandery, and to Algeria Temple, at Helena, Montana.

It is not difficult to get at the source of Mr. Olson's success, for it lies within himself, in his earnestness, sincerity and ability. Steadily he has risen, faithfully discharging the duties of each position and reaching out to learn those of the one above him, so that when a promotion was given him he was ready for it. In his civic life he is equally dependable, and is always found on the side of law and order, and favoring those improvements which have for their object the securing of permanent development and not the extravagant expenditure of the money of the taxpayers.

Wallace P. Smith is widely known over the State of Montana, not only as a lawyer but chiefly through his long tenure of the office of United States Commissioner at Missoula.

Judge Smith was born in Marshall County, Iowa, February 10, 1862, son of Platt A. and Lovira P. (Carpenter) Smith. His parents were natives of New York, lived for several years in Michigan, and in 1853 moved to Iowa, where they took up government land and improved a farm. Their last years were spent in the State of Washington. Platt Smith served 3½ years as a member of the Second Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war. Of their two sons one is still living in Iowa.

Wallace P. Smith was well educated in his native state, and in 1890 came to Montana and located in Missoula, where after reading law he was admitted to the bar in 1891. While he has practiced law many years, he was appointed a United States commissioner in 1894, and has been repeatedly chosen for that office. He is a lifelong republican in politics. January 24, 1893, he married Loretta M. Bellew. They are the parents of two sons, Wallace B., who was a member of the Expeditionary Forces to France and died there of pneumonia on October 12, 1918, and George R., who resides at home. Mr. Smith is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Baptist Church.

Charles H. Hall has been engaged in the general practice of law at Missoula nearly a quarter of a century, and is a grandson of the late distinguished Montana jurist, Judge Charles S. Marshall of Missoula.

Mr. Hall was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, August 12, 1860, son of A. P. and Susan A. (Marshall) Hall. His mother spent her last years in Montana. His father, who died in Florida, served as a captain in the Confederate army under General Forrest, and for many years was a Kentucky merchant.

Charles H. Hall was reared in Kentucky, attended the public schools and Clinton College there, and in 1886, at the age of seventeen, came to Montana and joined his grandfather, Judge Marshall. Judge Marshall later became the first judge of the District Bench of Missoula, and Mr. Hall was made deputy clerk of court. He pursued the active study of law under his grandfather in 1892, and in 1895 was admitted to the bar and began practice the following year. He left his practice in 1898 to go as a volunteer for the Spanish-American war, serving as second lieutenant in the Third United States Cavalry. After five months he was mustered out and resumed his law business. Mr. Hall was elected county attorney in 1900, serving two terms or four years. In 1910 he became a member of the State Board of Education in Montana, and filled that post a number of years.

In 1890 he married Harriet W. Moore, of Kentucky. They are the parents of three daughters.

Right Reverend John Patrick Carroll, D. D., second Bishop of Helena, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, February 22, 1864, of Martin Carroll and Catherine O'Farrell. His primary education was received at St. Raphael's parochial school of his native town. At the age of thirteen he entered St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, where he remained until 1883, when he was graduated from the classical department with the highest honors of his class. The one ambition of this gifted young man was to consecrate himself to the service of God in the priesthood. With a view to preparing himself for his lifework, he entered the Grand Semi-

nary of Montreal, Canada. And there, during six years, he pursued the courses of philosophy and theology, graduating in June, 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. On July 7th of the same year he was ordained to the priesthood, and immediately appointed to the chair of mental philosophy in his alma mater, St. Joseph's College, Dubuque. He entered upon his new duties September 12, 1889, and for five years devoted himself with untiring energy to the cause of Christian education and the upbuilding of the College. So successful were his efforts that the Archbishop of Dubuque, the Most Reverend John Hennessy, resolved to place the College under his control, and on September 12, 1894, he was proclaimed president of St. Joseph's—a position he continued to hold during the next decade of years. His presidency was eminently successful. The number of students increased with surprising rapidity from year to year. An earnest student himself, Dr. Carroll strove to gather around himself a faculty of scholarly professors. In this, too, he was successful, and to such an extent that the fame of St. Joseph's College spread throughout the middle western states. The present status of the College gives ample proof of Dr. Carroll's foresight in planning and his remarkable force of character in overcoming every obstacle to the execution of his designs.

In 1903 the See of Helena was left vacant by the death of Right Reverend John B. Brondel. Rome cast about for a "strong man" to take charge of this important See. It chose, September 12, 1904, the Very Reverend Dr. Carroll. And the wisdom of its choice has been abundantly approved by all the subsequent history of the Diocese of Helena. The newly appointed bishop was consecrated in St. Raphael's Cathedral, Dubuque, December 21, 1904, and installed as second Bishop of Helena at the Sacred Heart Cathedral, January 31, 1905.

Bishop Carroll came to Helena well equipped for his diocesan work. As president of St. Joseph's College he had come into personal contact with all the priests of the Diocese of Dubuque. This acquaintance gave him an insight into the needs of a diocese as no other position could have given him. As a member of the board of diocesan consultors during a period extending over eight years he had become familiar with matters and methods of diocesan administration. Last, but not least, his position as president of the highest educational institution of the Dubuque Archdiocese had fitted him admirably to preside over the destinies of an ambitious young diocese now looking for someone to lead it onward and upward in its educational work. It is needless to add that Bishop Carroll's appointment was highly appreciated throughout the diocese of Helena, and that he was enthusiastically received by the priests, the religious communities and the people of western Montana.

In an age afflicted with an insatiable thirst for rights, he came to his people with the inspired words, "In Sanctitate et Justitia," as his motto, to teach them that man has not only rights to demand, but also duties to fulfill—duties towards God, "In Sanctitate," and duties toward his neighbor, "In Justitia." For this reason he was doubly welcome. His motto became the text of his inaugural address at the High Mass on the Sunday following his installation, and has been the inspiration of all his work since his advent to Helena.

Like the industrious Montana husbandman, he believes in the intensive cultivation of the Lord's vineyard. Beginning with his clergy—the laborers in the vineyard, he said to them and kept saying, "Let him that is holy become holier still," and "If you wish to sanctify others, first sanctify yourselves." Realizing the necessity of sanctity of life among the clergy, he decreed that retreats for them should be given every year instead of every two years, as had been the case. And he required that all priests laboring in the diocese should attend them. To make these retreats at once efficient and attractive, he invited to preach to them the most prominent speakers among the bishops and priests of the country. Each of these retreats he has attended in person, and has given conferences at all of them. In 1909 he conducted all the exercises of the retreat himself, urging his clergy with accents of deepest conviction to give themselves without reserve to the work of the Master.

One of the first things to attract Bishop Carroll's attention upon taking up his work in Montana was the fact that the number of clergy was wholly inadequate to meet the spiritual needs of the rapidly growing Catholic population. He found but twenty-four priests in his vast diocese. He was not long in remedying this condition, and now his clergy number ninety-three.

His pastoral solicitude was next given to the religious communities of Sisters. These he has guided in their work at all times, advising them in their doubts, encouraging them in their difficulties, and urging them on whenever prudence would permit it to undertake new works or to put forth more strenuous efforts. Since his advent to Montana five more Sisterhoods have entered the diocese, the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., the Sisters of St. Dominic, the Sisters of Mercy, the Hospital Sisters of St. Joseph and the Sisters of St. Francis.

With his people his voice has been but the echo of the voice of Pius X, whose motto was "to restore all things in Christ." In conformity with the decrees of the Holy Father, he has insisted that the priests should give to the people regularly plain and solid instructions on Christian doctrine, and should urge upon them a return to the practice of frequent and even daily communion. Firmly believing that, in the religious world, the twentieth century is destined to be the "century of the layman," he has joyfully lent his aid to the promotion of religious and fraternal organizations of Catholic laymen. For the young men of his episcopal city he has provided a club fully equipped with all that could be desired for social and athletic entertainment. He has been for years an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Columbus. In the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held in Portland, Oregon, July, 1910, he was unanimously requested to accept the office of national chaplain, and the Chicago national convention of the Order held in July, 1912, insisted that he continue to be their spiritual guide. In all his addresses to Catholic laymen he has urged upon them the grandeur of their mission and the absolute necessity, if they would accomplish this mission, of living lives that square with the spirit and practices of their Catholic faith. To aid them in the work of their personal sanctification he inaugurated in his diocese the practice of laymen's retreats, he himself preaching the first of these retreats, held at Mount St. Charles College, June, 1912.

With Bishop Carroll education ranks next to religion—the school must follow in the wake of the church. To increase the efficiency of the Catholic educational system of his diocese he directed that a strong campaign be undertaken by parish priests and teachers to secure the attendance of all Catholic children at parochial schools; he ordered improvements and additions for the schools already built;

and in several parishes had new schools erected. He has even succeeded in establishing high schools in the larger cities of his diocese. This is but what could be expected of him, who, whilst president of St. Joseph's College, had, in the yearly college conferences held in the east, led the fight for the extension of our Catholic high school system. To advance and unify his diocesan school system and render it more efficient, he directed that the practice of holding summer schools be made general among the sisterhoods of the diocese, and he supplemented the work of the summer school by the annual teachers' institute, which the parish priests and teachers must attend.

Bishop Carroll's zeal for the cause of Catholic education will best be understood when one considers that before undertaking any other work of importance he set about building the St. Helena parochial school, which is now generally conceded to be the most perfect school building in the United States, not only from an architectural point of view, but from a pedagogical and hygienic point of view as well. Besides the ordinary school accommodations, it has thoroughly modern club rooms for the young men of the city. That the educational policy of the Right Reverend Bishop has already borne abundant fruit is evident from the enviable record that the Catholic school children have made in the state examinations. To complete his diocesan educational system Bishop Carroll has built Mount St. Charles College, a boarding and day college for young men. The building occupies a conspicuous height known for over a quarter of a century in Helena as Capitol Hill. The course of studies he has outlined for the College has received the warmest encomiums from the press. Its staff of professors would do credit to older institutions of learning. The College is incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana with power to grant degrees. The high school department was admitted to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools March 21, 1919, and it is expected that the college department will be admitted very shortly. In the year 1918 a new gymnasium was added to the group of college buildings. It is conceded to be the finest structure of its kind in the northwest. At the same time a science hall was built, containing laboratories with the most up to date equipment for the study of chemistry, physics, biology and botany. The growth of the College has made it imperative to provide more extensive accommodations. A new wing, fully as large as the main building, is being erected to receive the increasing number of students of high school and collegiate grades, whilst a separate building, also under construction, will serve as a preparatory college for the younger students. With these new buildings the College will be able to accommodate five hundred students. Bishop Carroll co-operated with the government in establishing a unit of the Students Army Training Corps in the fall of 1918 and placed the facilities of the College at its disposal. He established a Central High School in 1908 for the boys and girls of Butte, and is now preparing to erect a second high school, an institution exclusively for boys, in the same city.

But Bishop Carroll has not confined his activities to religion and education. He has identified himself with the great civic movements of the day. The diocese of Helena knows his devotion to the cause of temperance. In his confirmation tours he never fails to point out the dangers of alcoholism, and to invite boys and girls to pledge themselves to total abstinence from intoxicating drinks until the age of twenty-five, or for life. This practice is without doubt the most efficient factor presently working in the state for the cause of temperance. When the midnight closing movement was being agitated in Helena, Bishop Carroll was instrumental in having a citizens' meeting held at the Auditorium. It was his soul-stirring address on this occasion that moulded public opinion and compelled the unwilling aldermen to vote a midnight closing ordinance. And it is a matter of history how the midnight closing idea spread from Helena to other parts of the state. Through his addresses and written articles the Bishop exerted a great influence in securing the passage of the state prohibition law.

A true friend of the laboring man, Bishop Carroll has fearlessly warned him in public addresses against the fallacies and dangers of Socialism, a movement that is injurious not only to the workingmen themselves, but to church and to state at large. The Socialistic press has fiercely attacked him for these discourses. But the editors of saner journalism throughout the country have praised their depth and wisdom. It may be noted here that Bishop Carroll was probably the first Catholic bishop in the United States to establish special Labor Day services in the churches of his diocese and the first to address a national convention of the American Federation of Labor, which he did in Seattle, Washington, November 12, 1913. In that address he declared that the Church endorses the essentials of Unionism and he asked that the Unions demand Sunday rest.

A third movement that has actively enlisted the co-operation of the Bishop is the colonization of Montana. His keen eye saw from the beginning the agricultural possibilities of this state and his patriotic sentiments induced him to take a hand in the promising work. In proof of this it may be said that he had not spent six months in his diocese when he asked Pope Pius X to bless his colonization work in Montana. Soon his ideas took definite shape. Three of his priests have been actively engaged in colonizing work with a view to bringing colonists to the Belgian Colony on the Valier Irrigation Project, to St. Charles in the Smith River Valley, to the vicinity of Deer Lodge, and to the Helena Valley.

The fame of the Right Reverend Bishop soon passed over the borders of Montana, as is evident from the fact that he has been much in demand as a speaker at civic, as well as at ecclesiastical, celebrations both east and west. To give but a few instances: He was asked to deliver the chief address at the Washington celebration in Portland; at the dedication of the cathedrals of Seattle and of Cheyenne; and at that of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Spokane; at the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Portland and Chicago; at the Catholic Day of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle; and the entire Lenten course of 1911 at St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, was confided to him; on September 21, 1919, he preached the sermon at the pontifical high Mass in the Cathedral of Baltimore, in which Cardinal Mercier and Cardinal Gibbons participated. His public addresses ring true with love for America, her laws, her constitution, and her institutions. He is a fervent advocate of civil liberty and religious tolerance, just as he is the uncompromising foe of oppression and persecution. In mass meetings held in Helena and Butte he fearlessly attacked the infamous policy of spoliation and confiscation practiced by the French government. The weight of his influence in public discussion induced the Hon. Edwin L. Norris, gov-

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ernor of Montana, to appoint him to represent the state at the peace conference held in Washington for the purpose of advancing the cause of international arbitration. The high regard in which Bishop Carroll is held by his colleagues in the hierarchy is plainly shown by the fact that he has been asked by His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, by various archbishops and bishops throughout the Union to preach retreats to their clergy. Further manifestations of this esteem are seen in the fact that he has been solicited for the offices of co-adjutor of the Archbishop of San Francisco, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., and Archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa. Nothing but his own conception and presentation of the importance of the work he had undertaken in Montana has prevented his appointment to one or other of these high positions.

This sketch would be incomplete if mention were not made of the St. Helena Cathedral, now in course of erection at Helena. This sacred edifice is modeled after the Votive Church in Vienna, Austria, the most perfect structure of Gothic architecture extant. The width of the new cathedral is seventy-two in the nave and aisles and one hundred and twenty feet in the transepts; its length is two hundred feet; its ceiling is sixty-five feet high, and its roof rises one hundred feet; while above the entire mass of building rise the twin spires to the height of two hundred and thirty feet. It is indeed a magnificent temple in the purest of the fourteenth century Gothic. It is graceful in all its lines and, like its type—the Votive Church of Vienna, is considered perfect in its proportions. But its proudest boast is that it is the church of all the people of Helena, because the citizens of Helena, irrespective of creed or nationality, have contributed to its erection. On the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the cathedral, Bishop Carroll told the people of Helena assembled at the Auditorium that he regarded them as his sheep and asked them to regard his cathedral as their church.

Judge Frederick C. Webster, who for a dozen years was a judge of the District Court at Missoula, is one of the oldest members of the Montana bar still in active service. He handled his first cases at Butte some five years before Montana was admitted to the Union.

Judge Webster is of an old New England family and was born at Litchfield, Connecticut. He is a graduate with the class of 1873 from Yale University, and studied law under Judge Seymour of Litchfield. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1874, and after a period of private practice moved to Minneapolis, where he was a partner with Judge Atwater in the firm of Atwater and Webster. Judge Webster lived for a time in Colorado and from there came to Montana in 1884. His first home was at Butte, but since 1887 he has lived in Missoula and practiced law. He was associated with Judge Woody for some years, was elected and served as county attorney four years, was mayor four years, and in 1900 succeeded Judge Woody on the bench of the District Court. By re-election he remained on the bench, giving his duties the benefit of all his wide experience and learning for twelve years. After retiring he again served as county attorney for two years, and in 1917 was appointed receiver of the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Company. Judge Webster has been a life-long republican, and is a past grand master of the Masonic Order of Montana.

June 1, 1889, at Missoula, he married Miss Anna C. Bye, a native of Iowa. They have three children. One son, Charles Norman, early in the war joined the Ninth Artillery Regiment and was trained at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The son Fred B. is a young lawyer and associated with his father in practice.

Judge Theodore Lentz, who in 1914 was elected judge of the District Court at Missoula, has been a Montana lawyer for fifteen years, and his work and character have gained him a broad appreciation and the esteem due his learning, his industry and his unqualified integrity.

Judge Lentz was born in Williamson County, Illinois, October 28, 1874, son of Eli and Lydia J. (Hare) Lentz. His parents were Southerners, the father a native of North Carolina and his mother of Tennessee. They spent their active lives in Illinois. Eli Lentz for four years was a Union soldier in Company H of the One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Infantry. In all that service he never lost a day from sickness or wounds, and fought in some of the greatest battles of the war.

Judge Lentz was reared and educated in Illinois, and graduated from Valparaiso University in Indiana in 1895. In 1899 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and later resumed his studies there during 1903-04. Judge Lentz came to Montana in 1904, practiced law at Glendive, and served one term as county attorney. His home has been at Missoula since 1909, and a large general practice absorbed his time and talents until he was elected to succeed Judge Patterson in 1914 and re-elected to the bench in 1916

Judge Lentz is a leading republican and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He married at Glendive Ruth Hunter, of Watertown, South Dakota. They have three children, one son and two daughters.

Hon. John W. Tattan. Standing out distinctly as one of the central figures of the judiciary of the great Treasure State is the name of the Hon. John W. Tattan, the able and popular judge of the Twelfth Judicial District. Prominent in legal circles and equally so in public matters beyond the confines of his own jurisdiction, with a reputation in one of the most exacting of professions that has won him a name for distinguished service second to none of his contemporaries, there is today no more prominent or influential man in the district which he has long honored by his citizenship. Wearing the judicial ermine with becoming dignity and bringing to every case submitted to him a clearness of perception and ready power of analysis characteristic of the learned jurist, his name and work for years has earned him recognition as one of the distinguished citizens of his locality.

John W. Tattan was born in Midleton, County Cork, Ireland, on May 27, 1847, and was the second child in order of birth of the five children born to John and Mary (Walsh) Tattan, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. They are both now deceased, the father passing away in 1889, when seventy-eight years of age, and the mother in 1888, at the age of seventy years. John Tattan, the father, was a mail contractor for over twenty years, being engaged in the transportation of Government mail, and he was also a hotel keeper for many years.

John W. Tattan received a good education in his native land, his studies including a thorough course in civil engineering. When eighteen years of age, desiring larger opportunities for the exercise of the energies and talents which were his, the lad immigrated to the United States, taking passage on the old steamship the City of Paris, which landed him at New York City on April 16, 1865. He at once came

west, locating in the iron mining country in Minnesota, where he followed his profession as a civil engineer up to 1870. On June 5th of that year Mr. Tattan went to Chicago and enlisted in the United States army. In July he was attached to the Seventh Regiment, United States Infantry, at Fort Shaw, Montana Territory. He came to Fort Benton in January, 1872, remaining there until June 5, 1875, when he received his honorable discharge from the service, with the rank of sergeant.

Remaining in Fort Benton, Mr. Tattan was in August, 1875, elected to the office of probate judge of Chouteau County. So satisfactory was his discharge of the duties of that office that he was several times elected to succeed himself, holding the office continuously, with the exception of a period of two years, up to 1889. Mr. Tattan had applied himself closely to the study of law and took the examination for admission to the bar in 1877. In 1889 he was elected county attorney for Chouteau County, serving for three years. He was then employed as attorney for the Northern Roundup Association, and it is noteworthy that during his connection with that organization they were successful in ridding Northern Montana of practically all of its "bad men." In 1900 Mr. Tattan was appointed judge of the Tenth Judicial District, and in 1901 he was appointed judge of the Twelfth Judicial District. He has been continuously elected to succeed himself in this office and is the present incumbent of the district bench.

Judge Tattan's qualifications for the office of judge are unquestionable. First of all, he has integrity of character. He possesses the natural ability and the essential requirements, the acumen of the judicial temperament. He is able to divest himself of prejudice or favoritism and consider only the legal aspects of a question submitted. No labor is too great, however onerous; no application too exacting, however severe, if necessary to the complete understanding and correct determination of a question. These are, indeed, words of high praise, but the encomium is justified in every particular, for the judge has proved himself a distinct man, in all the term implies, and its implication is wide.

Politically Judge Tattan gives his support to the democratic party. In the November, 1920 primaries, although Judge Tattan failed to receive the democratic nomination for the first time because of the non-partisans and radical laborites, over 400 republicans wrote his name on their ticket and he thus became the republican nominee after being a democrat over fifty years. He was re-elected, leading the nominee for governor by several hundred. Judge Tattan's term will expire in 1925. He takes a live interest in everything affecting the general interests of the community, giving his active support to all worthy movements. In 1867 J. M. Arnoux built a log house in Fort Benton and, partly from a sentimental viewpoint, Judge Tattan bought the old cabin and it has been incorporated into his present home, it being the present sitting room.

On April 11, 1876, Judge Tattan was married to Alice Seifred, a native of the State of Iowa, and to them have been born two children. John J., the eldest, married Carrie E. Arenberg, and they have four children, their home being in Glasgow, Montana. Mary E. Tattan became the wife of C. W. Morrison, a merchant in Fort Benton, and they have two children.

Albert John Foss is manager of the Beaverhead Milling and Elevator Company at Dillon, the only grain elevator in Beaverhead County, and has been in the grain business as a buyer and dealer the greater part of his life. He was born in the Pine Tree State, in the extreme northeastern part of the United States, but has lived his life chiefly in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana.

He was born at Bangor, Maine, August 4, 1862. His great-grandfather Foss brought the family from England in pioneer times. Through his mother one of his great-grandfathers was also named Foss. This is a family that has long been prominent in New England, and one line includes ex-Governor and Senator Foss of Massachusetts. Samuel Foss, father of the Dillon grain merchant, was born in Maine in 1828, and spent many years there as a lumberman in Aroostook and other counties. In 1867, as a lumberman, he went to Wisconsin, and was foreman of a firm that operated four or five mills in the heaviest forests of that state. He was a prominent man in his time in Wisconsin, and had the supervision of the work by which the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal was lowered to water level. In 1874 Samuel Foss moved to Minnesota, and as a farmer, blacksmith and cooper was a leading man in the citizenship and financial life of New Auburn. In 1882 he went to Frederick, South Dakota, and was engaged in farming there the rest of his life. He died in 1899. He held some town office almost continuously, was an active republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Samuel Foss married Esther Johnston, who was born in Maine in 1834 and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Armstrong in the Province of Alberta, Canada. Their children were as follows: A. G., a land agent at St. Paul, Minnesota; Emily, wife of Edward Chilton, died in 1891; Bertha, living at Hudson, Wisconsin, widow of H. Strickland, who died in 1919 and was a grain buyer; Albert John; May, wife of O. H. Poppleton, a farmer and carpenter living near Baker, Montana; Edith, widow of Doctor Pettingill of Frederick, South Dakota; Charles is a farmer and contractor at Didsbury in Alberta, Canada; D. H. is a rancher near Baker, Montana; and Carrie is the wife of Alfred Armstrong, a banker in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Albert John Foss was five years of age when his father moved to Wisconsin. He attended schools in that state, also at New Auburn, Minnesota, and Brownton, Minnesota, graduating from the high school of the latter place. At the age of seventeen he became a telegraph operator with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and after working for some time in Minnesota he became a grain buyer at Barnesville in that state. Beginning in 1884, he was at Barnesville three years, then spent three years as a grain buyer at Winthrop, Minnesota, and in 1890 returned to Brownton and continued in the grain buying business until 1901. Following that he spent about a year at Bath, South Dakota, three years at Litchfield, Minnesota, one year at Pipestone, and after that gave up the grain business to become manager of the Foss-Armstrong Hardware Company in their branch store at Hudson, Wisconsin. He remained there four years, moved his home to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and was traveling representative for the Foss-Armstrong Hardware Company. For three years his travels covered the greater part of the state. He then resumed the management of the branch store at Hudson.

On August 14, 1912, Mr. Foss came to Montana and located at Wibaux, where he resumed his former business as a grain buyer. On January 1, 1919, he took the management of the Beaverhead Mill and Elevator Company at Dillon. Through this

elevator is marketed practically all the grain raised in Beaverhead County. The mill and elevator are located along the tracks of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. The mills have a capacity of 100 barrels of flour per day, while the elevator's capacity is 40,000 bushels. Mr. Foss is a stockholder in this important local business of Dillon.

He owns a residence at Wibaux and makes his home in Dillon, at 335 South Idaho Street. During his residence at Brownton, Minnesota, he served as an alderman. He is a republican, is affiliated with Wibaux Lodge No. 81, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being master of the Lodge for 1919, is affiliated with Glendive Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Odd Fellow.

In 1886, at Crookston, Minnesota, Mr. Foss married Miss Nina E. Smith, a daughter of Parker and Marie (Howland) Smith, the latter a resident of Los Angeles. Her father, who died in Minneapolis, was a grain merchant. Mrs. Foss is a graduate of the high school of Green Bay, Wisconsin. To their marriage have been born three children. Floyd S. P. is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Southern California with the LL. B. degree and is now practicing at Glendive, Montana. Fern, at home, is a graduate of the high school at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, the Valley City Normal College in North Dakota, the Superior Normal in Wisconsin, and for four years was a successful teacher in Wibaux, Montana. Nina Alberta is now a student in the Beaverhead County High School at Dillon.

George Melville Crabb, M. D. District surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at Deer Lodge, Doctor Crabb has earned a place of genuine distinction in the medical profession at Montana.

His Scotch ancestors settled in Pennsylvania in colonial times. His grandfather was a native of that state, was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and died at Bryan, Ohio, at the age of fifty-five. John M. Crabb, father of Doctor Crabb, was born at Bryan, Ohio, in 1842, and from that community as a youth of nineteen he enlisted in the Thirty-third Ohio Regiment, and for four years was a soldier of the Union. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and at one time during the war was stationed at Galveston, Texas. He married in Ohio, lived on a farm near Bryan for several years, and then moved to Greenfield, Iowa, where he was a farmer until he retired in 1904. His last years were spent at Parsons, Kansas, where he died in 1910. Though a Union soldier, he was a democrat in politics. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church, belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. John M. Crabb married Rachel Craver, born near Bryan, Ohio, in 1842, and died at Parsons, Kansas, in 1910, the same year as her husband. Of their five children Dr. George M. is the youngest. C. E. Crabb, the oldest, is manager of the Willard-Crabb Farms Company at Deer Lodge. James M. was a graduate of Rush Medical College at Chicago, and practiced medicine in that city until his death in 1905. David E. is a teacher in a boys' school in China, being maintained there by the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board. Bertha E., the only daughter, is the wife of Arthur Newbro, a foreman in the shops of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company at Parsons, Kansas.

George Melville Crabb was born at Greenfield, Iowa, October 16, 1882, spent his early life on his father's farm, attended the rural schools of Adair County, an academy at West Plains, Iowa, and is a graduate of Grinnell College, Iowa, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1906. He then entered Rush Medical College, the affiliated medical school of the University of Chicago, and received his M. D. degree in 1910. Doctor Crabb is a member of the medical fraternity Phi Beta Pi. His record in college earned him the privileges of an internship in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, receiving his appointment after a competitive examination. He served with that institution a year and a half, and thus equipped and trained he came to Montana and settled at Deer Lodge in 1912. He became associated with Dr. H. G. Willard, then district surgeon of the Milwaukee Railway, and in 1915 succeeded Doctor Willard in that office. In addition he also looks after a large general medical and surgical practice. His offices are in the new Masonic Building on Main Street. Doctor Crabb served as county physician in 1919, and was the state delegate from Montana to the National Convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City in 1919. He is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and is a member of the Silver Bow County Medical Society, the State Medical Association, and is chairman of the Board of Councillors of the latter. Doctor Crabb casts an independent ballot in politics. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Deer Lodge, Valley Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte. He is also a member of the Deer Lodge Chamber of Commerce. Doctor Crabb is a half owner in the Willard-Crabb Farms Company. This corporation owns 1,600 acres five miles southeast of Deer Lodge. Their land has complete water rights, and the ranch is noted for its wheat crops and for its fine herd of Shorthorn cattle.

Doctor Crabb and family reside at 812 Missouri Avenue. He married at Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1911, Miss Pauline Andrews, daughter of George L. and Clara (Arnold) Andrews, residents of Marshalltown. Her father has been a grocery merchant there for thirty-five years. Mrs. Crabb is also a graduate of Grinnell College, Iowa, receiving the A. B. degree. She is also a Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary scholarship fraternity. Doctor and Mrs. Crabb have three children: Ruth, born September 3, 1912; Doris, born April 3, 1914; and John, born December 8, 1917.

Gilbert Arnold Ketcham. Western Montana numbers among its citizens many skillful physicians, lawyers of state repute, well-known manufacturers and business men of more than local reputation and, while proud of them, she is not lacking in others who have achieved distinction in callings requiring intellectual abilities of a high order. Among the latter, Mr. Gilbert A. Ketcham, the popular and efficient principal of the Missoula County High School, occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. No one is more entitled to the thoughtful consideration of a free and enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young, adds to the value of their intellectual treasures and moulds their characters. This is pre-eminently the mission of the faithful and conscientious educator, and to such noble work is the life of the subject of this sketch devoted.

Gilbert Arnold Ketcham is descended from ster-

ling old Scotch-Irish ancestry, his emigrant ancestors having come to this country from the north of Ireland about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled on Long Island. The subject's father, R. G. Ketcham, was born in 1829 at Patchog, Long Island, and died at Geneva, Ohio, in 1902. He was reared and educated in his native town. In 1843 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota, locating on farming land near where Chatfield now stands. On attaining mature years he engaged in the hardware business at Chatfield, but in 1879 he went to Ohio, making his home at Geneva, from which place he went out as a traveling salesman over Ohio. He died at Geneva in 1902. Originally a republican in his political views, he later became a supporter of the prohibition party and was active in its behalf. He was a very active and devoted member of the Congregational Church. In 1874, at Rome, Ohio, Mr. Ketcham was married to Laura Arnold, who was born there in 1847 and whose death occurred there in 1879. Gilbert A. is the only child born to this union.

Gilbert A. Ketcham was born at Chatfield, Minnesota, on September 27, 1875, but was reared and attended the public schools at Geneva, Ohio, whither his father had removed when he was about eight years of age. He graduated from the Geneva High School in 1894, and during the following year he taught school at Rome, Ohio. He then entered Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was then engaged as principal of the high school at Geneseo, Illinois, where he remained for two years, and the following year he served as principal of the high school at St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. Ketcham came to Montana in 1902, and from that year until 1911 he rendered efficient service as principal of the Flathead County High School at Kalispell, resigning that position to accept that of deputy superintendent of public instruction of the State of Montana, in which position he served one year. In the fall of 1912 he came to Missoula as principal of the Missoula County High School, of which position he is still the incumbent. Under his supervision there are twenty-eight teachers and 650 pupils. The building is a splendid type of the most approved style of modern school buildings, having every facility required to promote the efficiency of the work done there. Under his direction the school has made remarkable progress and stands today among the leaders of the high schools of the state. Mr. Ketcham is a man of scholarly tastes and studious habits, keeps abreast of the times in advanced educational methods, and his general knowledge is broad and comprehensive. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only an increase in reputation, but also that growth in educational ability the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession.

On December 26, 1901, at Geneseo, Illinois, Mr. Ketcham was married to Priscilla Schnabele, the daughter of P. S. and Amalia Schnabele, of Geneseo, where the former is a successful banker.

Politically Mr. Ketcham gives his support to the republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Chamber of Commerce, both at Missoula. He is deservedly popular in the community, and his friends are in number as his acquaintances. His life affords a splendid example of what an American youth, plentifully endowed with good common sense, energy and determination, may accomplish when directed and controlled by earnest moral principles.

Herbert T. Wilkinson has been a resident of Missoula, Montana, since 1889, the year of statehood, and has long been prominent in the affairs of his home city, serving as mayor and in other official capacities.

He was born in London, England, May 15, 1864, son of Charles R. and Jane E. Wilkinson. His father died in England and his mother is living at the advanced age of eighty-eight in Missoula. Mr. Wilkinson was reared in England, had a common school education, and after coming to the United States spent several years in Wyoming before locating at Missoula in August, 1889.

For the first three years, from August, 1889, to December, 1892, he was chief clerk to the superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. From January, 1893, to December, 1898, he was deputy county clerk and treasurer and from January, 1899, to December, 1902, county clerk and recorder. After leaving office he took up the real estate and mining business and was successfully engaged therein from January, 1903, to April, 1916.

Mr. Wilkinson is the present mayor of Missoula, having been elected in May, 1916, under the commission form of government, and devotes practically all his time to the administration of municipal affairs. He is a director of the Missoula Building and Loan Association, vice president of the Rotary Club, has served on the executive committee of the Red Cross, and is a member of the Elks and Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wilkinson has three daughters and one son: Ethel, born in 1899, now Mrs. A. E. Leech, of Valier, Montana; Holroyd, born in 1893; Dorothy, born in 1897; and Marjorie, born in 1903.

Judge John E. Patterson, former judge of the District Court at Missoula, has been an able member of his profession a quarter of a century, and came to Missoula from Chicago, where he had practiced law several years.

Judge Patterson was born in Floyd County, Iowa, at Charles City, in 1866, son of John G. and Hester (Quiggle) Patterson. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and went to Iowa from Ohio. Judge Patterson grew up in Iowa, had a public school education there, and graduated from the Iowa State University with the class of 1889. In 1891 he entered the Chicago College of Law, where he spent two years. He was admitted to the Illinois bar, and practiced in Chicago until 1900, when he came to Missoula and became associated with Charles Hall. Judge Patterson was called from his large general practice to the office of district judge in 1912, and since leaving the bench has again taken his place among the lawyers of Missoula. In 1916 Judge Patterson was nominated by the democratic party for chief justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, but failed of election by a small majority. Mr. Patterson is a democrat in politics.

At Chicago in 1894 he married Carolina S. Paxton, also a native of Iowa. They have three sons and one daughter. The son John left the University of Montana during his senior year to enlist in the National army, and became a member of the Twentieth Regiment of Engineers and saw active service for thirteen months in France.

Fred W. Handel is senior member of Handel Brothers, the oldest and largest business firm of

Fred W. Handel

Musselshell. The brothers have been in business there for over thirty years, and their interests touch every phase of local life and affairs. They are general merchants, grain dealers, and have thousands of acres devoted to live stock and farming.

Fred W. Handel was born at Meriden, Connecticut, September 26, 1862. His grandfather, Philip Handel, was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, and about 1860 brought his family to the United States and settled on a farm at Hartford, Connecticut. Jacob Handel, father of the Handel brothers, was born in Wuertemberg in 1840 and was about 20 years of age when he accompanied other members of the family to the United States. At Glastonbury, Connecticut, he was employed in a factory a short time and then removed to Meriden, where he was connected with the Charles Parker Company, hardware manufacturers. He was killed accidentally while visiting his father at East Hartford in the fall of 1875. Jacob Handel was a democratic voter a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Catherine Wuterich, who was born in Wuertemberg in 1842 and is now living at Webster City, Iowa. Fred W. is the oldest of her children. Philip J. was a manufacturer and died at Meriden, Connecticut, in 1914. George W., junior member of Handel Brothers, lives at Musselshell and was born in Connecticut in 1868. Emma H., the youngest of the family, is the wife of Dr. Franklin J. Drake, a physician and surgeon at Webster City, Iowa.

Fred W. Handel acquired a public school education at Meriden, but at the early age of fourteen accepted an opportunity for regular employment as clerk in a grocery store at Meriden. He remained for six years in one store and acquired a thorough business training while there. Then, associated with George W. Ives, he established a grocery store at Meriden, and they conducted it until February 15, 1885. Selling out, the partners came to Montana, acquired some land and in April, 1885, went into business at Musselshell Crossing under the name Ives & Handel. Mr. Ives was active in the firm until he met with an accident in the fall of 1886 and was taken back to Meriden, Connecticut, where he died three years later. The Ives interests were then acquired by George W. Handel, who came to Montana at the time, and this gave origin to the firm of Handel Brothers in 1889.

The history of this business is therefore coincident with the history of the State of Montana. Thirty years ago they had a small store, while now they conduct the largest mercantile business in Musselshell County. The small store has grown to a large department store, with distinct departments for shoes, dry goods, groceries, hardware and drugs, also furniture and undertaking, and they do a large business in lumber and grain. They have a branch store at Carpenter Creek. The mercantile stores are on Main Street, the lumber yard is at First Street east of Main, and the elevator is along the tracks of the Milwaukee Railway. They also own an elevator at Delphia, Montana.

Besides these extensive commercial holdings at Musselshell the brothers own more than 10,000 acres of ranch land in Musselshell County. Their ranches are the home of some particularly fine stock, blooded cattle, pure bred sheep and horses, and they are among the leading producers of good livestock in this section of the state.

Fred W. Handel is also president of the Bankers Loan and Mortgage Company at Billings. He served fourteen years as postmaster of Musselshell, and in 1902 became United States commissioner for his section of the state. A man of undoubted probity and of the best business judgment, he has frequently been called upon to adjust and administer private estates. Mr. Handel is a republican, an active member of the Congregational Church, is secretary of Victory Lodge No. 124, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Musselshell, is affiliated with Livingston Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, also with Peace Chapter of the Eastern Star at Musselshell, Musselshell Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and Musselshell Commercial Club.

The Handel brothers married sisters, the wife of Fred being Miss Mae Stockwell, who was born in Illinois and is a graduate of the Davenport Business College. They were married at Davenport March 14, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Handel have one son, Fred W., Jr., born October 26, 1906, and now attending high school at Musselshell.

George W. Handel married Miss Daisy I. Stockwell, and they have two children, George W., Jr., who served in the late war and reached France just before the signing of the armistice, and Philip, now attending high school.

William L. Murphy has been prominent among the lawyers of Missoula for twenty years, and with the exception of a term as assistant attorney general has devoted himself with singular energies and unequivocal success to general practice.

Mr. Murphy was born at Phillipsburg, Montana, January 4, 1877, a son of Cornelius and Mary (Quaile) Murphy. His father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and his mother in St. Louis, Missouri. Cornelius Murphy was prominent in the early annals of Montana. He became identified with the Alder Gulch community near Virginia City, in 1863, and was at different times in nearly all the placer diggings, including Cedar Creek. He finally located at Butte, and died October 14, 1887, his wife having passed away in 1883.

William L. Murphy was reared in Missoula, attended the public schools, graduated from the University of Montana in 1897, and then entered the law department of Columbia University of New York, graduating in 1900. He has been admitted to the bars of New York and Montana, and began his professional career at Missoula as a member of the firm Dixon and Murphy. He is now a member of the firm Murphy and Whitlock. Early in his practice he was appointed city attorney and clerk, and for three years served as assistant attorney general under Albert Galen. Mr. Murphy is a republican, carrying a large weight of influence in his party. He is affiliated with the Elks and in religious faith is a Catholic. In 1909 he married Edith Bickford, daughter of the distinguished Judge Bickford, formerly of Missoula and later of Butte.

George C. Rice. Perhaps no one agency in all the world has done so much for public progress as the press, and an enterprising, well-edited journal is a most important factor in promoting the welfare and prosperity of any community. It adds to the intelligence of the people through its transmission of foreign and domestic news and through its discussion of the leading questions and issues of the day. More than that, it makes the town or city which it represents known outside of the immediate locality, as it is sent into other districts, carrying with it an account of the advancement and progress there being made and the advantages which it offers to its residents along moral, educational, commercial and social lines. Western Montana is certainly indebted to its wide-awake journals in no small degree, and one of the men who are doing a commendable work in the local newspaper field is George C. Rice, president of the Missoualian Publishing

Company, at Missoula. He has long been connected with journalistic work, and his power as a writer and editor, as well as a business man, is widely acknowledged among contemporary newspaper men and the public in general.

George C. Rice is descended from sterling old Welsh stock, his paternal grandfather, Roderick Rice, having been a native of that rock-ribbed little country. He came to the United States in 1846, and settled in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, of which locality he was a pioneer settler, and there he applied himself to farming during the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in 1882. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was held in high esteem in the community. He was married to Mary Griffiths, who also was a native of Wales and whose death occurred in Waukesha County in 1892. Among their children was T. J. Rice, father of the subject of this review. He was born in Wales in 1833 and was brought by his parents to the United States in 1846. He was reared amid the pioneer conditions which surrounded their early home in Wisconsin, but was given every educational advantage possible. After attending the district schools he attended and graduated from Carroll College at Waukesha, and then became a minister of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, in which capacity he preached at many points, mainly in Wisconsin. He was a republican in politics. He married Anna Owen, who was born in Wales in 1832, and who died in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, in 1914. They became the parents of four children, namely: E. O., who is a rancher at Prosser, Washington; G. R., who is secretary and manager of the Milwaukee Milk and Cream Shippers Association at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; J. H., who is in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and resides in Chicago; George C., the immediate subject of this sketch. The father of these children died in Portage, Wisconsin, in 1901.

George C. Rice was born in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, on November 23, 1870. He was reared at home and was given excellent educational opportunities. After completing the studies in the public schools of Portage, Columbia County, Wisconsin, including the high school, he attended the academy of Carroll College for one year, and then spent two years in Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, followed by a similar period in Lake Forest College. Mr. Rice had a natural predilection for journalistic work, which found its expression during his college life as a correspondent for Chicago newspapers. Upon leaving college he followed the path thus opened up before him and threw himself with enthusiasm into newspaper work. And it was of a most strenuous type, for as a metropolitan reporter he found experience of the most varied sort and, at the same time, the most exacting. He first joined the staff of the Chicago News, with which he was connected for ten years, at the end of that period going to the Chicago Journal, where he remained eight years. He had devoted himself indefatigably to his work, which was of such character as to win him promotions, so that at the time he resigned from the Journal he was at the head of one of the editorial departments.

In 1917 Mr. Rice came to Missoula, Montana, and purchased the printing and newspaper plant owned by the Missoulian Publishing Company and which had formerly been the property of Senator Dixon. Mr. Rice is now president of the company, which was incorporated in 1917. The plant is a long established one, its publication having been one of the oldest republican newspapers in Montana. The newspapers published by this company are The Daily Missoulian, a morning paper, and The Sentinel, published every evening except Sunday. These papers are ably edited and are of unusual mechanical excellence, enjoying a wide circulation throughout Western Montana. The printing plant is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect and does commercial printing of a high order. Mr. Rice is throwing into this enterprise the fruits of his years of experience and his efforts are appreciated, as is evident by the large and constantly increasing circulation of the papers issued under his management and direction.

Politically Mr. Rice is a stanch supporter of the republican party, in the success of which he has shown an active interest, and he has efficiently held several local offices. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belongs to Edgewater Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicago; Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, at Missoula; St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, Missoula, and Lake Forest Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Lake Forest, Illinois. He is president of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce.

In 1904, at Platteville, Wisconsin, Mr. Rice was married to Sarah Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Williams of Argyle, New York, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Williams was a mining operator in Illinois. Mrs. Rice is a graduate of Lake Forest College and of the State Normal School at Albany, New York, and prior to her marriage had taught school at Polo, Illinois. Mr. Rice's life has become an essential part of the current history of this section and he has exerted a beneficial influnce in the city honored by his residence. His chief characteristics seem to be fidelity of purpose, keenness of perception, unswerving integrity and sound common sense, which have earned for him the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

H. W. Rutherford is connected with the construction department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

He is a native of the United States, having been born in Minneapolis of parents who were also born in the United States.

He is a citizen of good standing who places the Constitution of the United States above all creeds and societies.

Elmer E. Hershey came to Montana in 1886, and was admitted to the bar in 1891, though he had practiced in justice courts prior to that date.

He was born on his father's farm at Fremont, Ohio, in 1862. The Hersheys have been in America over two centuries, and his grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Elmer E. Hershey attended the public schools at Ada, Ohio, also the Ohio Normal School in that city, graduating in 1884. For two years he taught in his home state, and after coming to Montana taught in the Bitter Root Valley at Stevensville and Skalkaho. He had entered the office of Judge Bickford at Missoula in 1889, and remained with him until 1898. He served a term in the Montana Legislature in 1895-96, was a member of several important committees and helped formulate the codes of the state. In 1898 President McKinley appointed him register of the Land Office, and he served four years. Since then he has given his undivided time and attention to his law practice.

Merritt Flanagan

Mr. Hershey is a Mason, a republican, and with his family is active in the Christian Church, which he served a long period as an elder.

Mr. Hershey is a son-in-law of the late Maj. J. B. Catlin. He married in 1895 Belle C. Catlin, who was born in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana. Their two daughters are Elizabeth, born in the spring of 1896, and Alice born November 22, 1901.

MAJ. JOHN B. CATLIN, who died July 30, 1917, at the age of eighty years, was distinguished among the pioneers of Montana, coming here shortly after three years of service as a private soldier and officer of the Union army during the Civil war. He was a gallant Indian fighter, a miner, rancher, public official, and few men came in closer touch with the realities of Montana history than the late Major Catlin.

He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, June 21, 1837, son of Sprague and Mary (Babcock) Catlin, his father a native of New York and his mother of Vermont. Sprague Catlin moved to Ohio in 1834, and five years later settled at Laporte, Indiana, and died in Southern Michigan in 1870. He was survived by his widow many years.

John B. Catlin grew up on an Indiana farm, had a district school education, and left the farm to enlist on August 4, 1862, as a private in Company H of the Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry. He remained on active duty as a soldier until July, 1865. He was in the Army of the Cumberland, participated in one of the early Kentucky campaigns, was in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, many of the battles of the Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea, and the movements of Sherman's army through the Carolinas. In the fall of 1862 he was made fourth sergeant, and after the battle of Missionary Ridge was made commissary sergeant, and at Atlanta was promoted to captain of his original company, the official post he retained during the remainder of his service.

Captain Catlin remained at home in Indiana but a short time, and in the spring of 1866 started for the Northwest, crossing the plains to Nebraska and making the trip by the Platte River and the Bozeman route. At Fort Reno after an encounter with the Sioux Indians his party joined John Nelson Story of Bozeman, and from the time they left Fort Kearney until they reached Virginia City, Montana, in December, 1866, almost every day was marked by some encounter with hostile foes. Major Catlin with several companions built his first cabin at the mouth of Divide Creek in Deer Lodge County and was successfully engaged in mining in Silver Bow County and elsewhere, and in June, 1868, located in Missoula County. After his early ventures in mining he gave most of his time to farming and stock growing in the Bitter Root Valley and for eight or nine years conducted a hotel and livery business at Stevensville, Ravalli County. In 1889 he was appointed Indian agent at the Blackfoot reservation, but resigned after eighteen months. In 1891 he became receiver of the Land Office at Missoula, which he held four years. In 1897 he was appointed United States land commissioner, and served two years. For many years Major Catlin was successively engaged in the real estate business at Missoula.

Major Catlin had a prominent part as leader of a volunteer company assisting the regulars under General Gibbons in the Nez Perce Indian uprising of 1877. This campaign culminated in the battle of Big Hole, the last important Indian fight on Montana soil, and Major Catlin's account of that battle has always been considered one of the most trustworthy and authoritative and has been frequently published.

Major Catlin was a republican, was affiliated with the Grand Army Post at Missoula, and was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. At Waterloo, Iowa, December 6, 1871, he married Miss Elizabeth Taylor, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of William B. Taylor. Their only daughter is the wife of Elmer E. Hershey of Missoula. The late Major Catlin was a member of the Christian Church and the Western Montana Pioneer Society.

MERRITT FLANAGAN. There could be no more comprehensive history written of a city, or even of a state and its people, than that which deals with the life work of those who, by their own endeavor and indomitable energy, have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of "prominent and progressive," and in this sketch will be found the record of one who has by his personal force of character and his faithfulness in every position in which he has been placed earned the sincere regard and esteem of the people.

Merritt Flanagan was born on his father's farm in Carroll County, Missouri, on January 5, 1862, and is the son of Bryant and Phoeby (Ruth) Flanagan. Bryant Flanagan, who was a native of Kentucky, died in 1862, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. The subject's mother, who was born in Illinois, is still living at the age of seventy-nine years. In 1879 she became the wife of H. S. Jewell, and they now live in Missouri. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the four children, all sons, born to his parents. Bryant Flanagan was taken from Kentucky to Missouri by his parents when he was a small child, and his education was secured in the schools of the latter state. Upon attaining mature years he engaged in farming on his own account in Carroll County, Missouri. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, was severely wounded in battle and was taken to a hospital, where he died. Politically he gave his support to the republican party. He was a man of fine impulses and took a deep interest in religious matters, being a member of church, in which he did much preaching of the gospel.

Merritt Flanagan was but two years of age when brought by his mother to Montana, and in the schools of this state he secured his education. Their first location in this state was in Deer Lodge Valley, where besides their own immediate family William Flanagan, an uncle, was with them, it being the latter who brought them, by ox team, to this section of the country. In 1879 they came to Chestnut Valley, the mother returning to Missouri, where she again married, and is now residing in Unionville. At the age of fourteen years the subject became associated with his uncle in the cattle and horse business in Chestnut Valley, continuing the business there until 1889, when they removed to the Judith Basin in Meagher County, now Fergus County. In 1889 Mr. Flanagan removed to Chouteau County, locating in what is now Blaine County, where he continued in the cattle and horse business until 1908, when he moved to Fort Benton. In the meantime he had disposed of his interest in the cattle business, though he still continued the horse business. In 1892 Mr. Flanagan was appointed stock inspector by the Montana Stock Association, serving until 1896, when he was appointed a United States mounted inspector of customs, filling the position up to 1902. From 1904 to 1908 Mr. Flanagan served as under sheriff and from 1914 to 1918 was city marshal of Fort Benton.

In November, 1918, he was elected sheriff of Chouteau County, and is the present incumbent of that office. Mr. Flanagan has thus been placed in many important and responsible positions, and it is the consensus of opinion that in every position he has performed his duty faithfully and well, thus earning the confidence of the people, which he now enjoys.

On May 20, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Flanagan to Ida M. Murray, who was a native of Michigan, and whose death occurred in 1908. They became the parents of two children, Katherine, who is the wife of Louis Miller, and Violet. Politically Mr. Flanagan is a stanch supporter of the republican party and has been an effective worker in the party ranks. Fraternally he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. Genial and generous in his personal makeup, Mr. Flanagan has long enjoyed a large acquaintance throughout this section of the state, and those who know him best are his warmest friends and admirers.

JOHN R. DAILY, who has been a resident of Montana over thirty years, at the inception of his career as a Missoula business man bought a retail meat market. With that as a beginning he has developed a large and perfect organization for the killing, refrigeration, packing and distribution of meats and meat products throughout the trade district of Missoula.

Mr. Daily was born at Madison, Indiana, in 1867, son of Martin H. and Julia A. (Nichols) Daily. His parents were early settlers in Indiana and spent the rest of their lives there. His father served as a first lieutenant in an Indiana regiment in the Civil war. John R. Daily grew to manhood in his native state, and left there with a fair education and with a determination to win his way in the Far West.

On coming to Montana in 1889 he worked as a ranch hand, but in the fall of 1890 bought an interest in the old Union Market in Missoula. Thirty years have brought a remarkable development to that modest business. He now operates four markets in Missoula, and a few years ago established the finest market in the entire West, conducted as a model in system, equipment, and sanitary convenience. In addition he operates a large cold storage plant, and does a wholesale business with small stores and outlying mines and mining camps. The business was incorporated in 1910, with Mr. Daily as president. In late years the average kill has been between 1,500 and 2,000 cattle, 3,000 hogs and about 1,500 sheep.

Mr. Daily is also a director of the Missoula Trust and Savings Bank. He is widely known over the West as a fancier and breeder of fine horses for the track, principally pacers and trotters. For several years he has had charge of the racing program of the Missoula County Fair, of which he is one of the officers and directors. He is an Elk and Knight of Pythias.

In 1892 Mr. Daily married Caroline Jameson, a daughter of J. C. Jameson, of Missoula. Mrs Daily died in 1911, and in 1912 Mr. Daily married Alice Brewer, a daughter of W. L. Brewer, of Missoula.

EDWARD C. MULRONEY took his place among the practicing lawyers of Missoula twenty years ago, and is now senior partner of the law firm of Mulroney and Mulroney, and with a reputation as a lawyer that has extended to most of the counties of the state.

Mr. Mulroney was born in Webster County, Iowa, July 18, 1877, son of an Iowa merchant. He was reared in Iowa, where he attended high school, spent some time in Wabash College in Indiana, and in 1896 entered the University of Michigan. He took both the literary and law courses at Michigan University, graduating in 1900 and was admitted to the Michigan bar and to that of Montana the same year. He began practice at Missoula with Mr. Joyce, and in 1905 was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature. In 1909 he was elected county attorney, and filled that office four years.

He was joined in practice in 1914 by his brother, Robert E. Mulroney, who had completed his education in the University at Georgetown, D. C. Early in the World war Robert Mulroney left his practice and entered the Great Lakes Naval Training School at Chicago. In 1898 Edward C. Mulroney enlisted in Company G of the Fifty-second Iowa Regiment during the Spanish-American war, and served until the end of the war.

On April 28, 1910, Mr. Mulroney married Mary C. O'Leary, a daughter of D. J. O'Leary, of Des Moines, Iowa. They are the parents of one son, Thomas, born January 5, 1914. Mr. Mulroney is a member of Hell Gate Lodge of Missoula, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Columbus and the Spanish-American War Veterans.

G. W. DAY. As education along certain lines is essential to industry, to efficiency, to comfort, to tolerable existence, the modern world cannot produce, distribute or exchange without schools. The best cure for misery is abundance, and abundance means skill and science in production and distribution. Economic problems have their social and political aspects, and we cannot make men efficient in industry without teaching them something additional. The mechanical progress of humanity is the result of education. But to train the mind and hand is not necessarily to train the whole man, to educate him morally and emotionally. This was perceived long ago, and true philosophers have emphasized the necessity of building character, of making good citizens and good neighbors by means of education. What ails the world is insufficient education of the right kind. Education is power, independence, penetration and ability, and the lack of it naturally brings about a reverse condition. With all of these arguments in favor of better and higher education in mind it is not difficult to comprehend why such stress is laid upon the proper selection of educators, for it is through them that the rising generation gains its bias, and receives its instruction. The United States has the best public schools in the world, and this much to be desired condition is largely the legitimate outgrowth of the faithful and intelligent work of the men and women placed in charge of them. One of these educators who is enjoying a wide-spread popularity, which he has certainly earned, is G. W. Day, superintendent of the city schools of Philipsburg.

G. W. Day was born at Gaithersburg, Maryland, September 25, 1883, a son of George W. Day, and grandson of Jacob Day, born at Gaithersburg, Maryland, in 1816, his father having come to the United States from Ireland to Maryland at an early day. Jacob Day was a contractor and builder who passed his life in his native city, where he died in 1893.

George W. Day was also born at Gaithersburg, Maryland, in 1849, and he is still a resident of that city, having spent his entire life in that neighborhood. A man of action, he owns extensive farming interests in the vicinity, and is possessed of

considerable means. In politics he is a democrat, and in religious faith a Methodist. He married Johanna Reid, who was born at Gaithersburg in 1859. Their children are as follows: Walter, who is a merchant of Washington, D. C.; G. W., whose name heads this review; William, who is a wholesale merchant of New York City, New York; Charles, who served in France and Germany during the Great war, was recently mustered out of the army; Ernest, who is also a veteran of this war, served overseas in the Eighty-second Division as corporal, was wounded and gassed and received a shell shock, but is now convalescing, having been recently mustered out of the army; Myrtle, who is the widow of William Hammond, has lived with her parents since Mr. Hammond's death in 1918; Elbert, who is in the railroad business, lives at Washington, D. C., where he is serving as baggagemaster at the Union Station; Elsie, who is the twin sister of Elbert, married a Mr. Mosberg, a merchant of Washington, D. C.; Lillian, who married William Mills, a contractor and builder of Gaithersburg, Maryland; and Jesse, who is attending the Gaithersburg High School, lives with his parents.

Professor Day attended the public schools of Gaithersburg, Maryland, and was graduated from the Montgomery County High School at Rockville, Maryland, in 1905, following which he took a one year's course at Tanner's Business College at Washington, D. C. In the fall of 1906 he entered the Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent year he was coach and instructor in history and science in the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, when he was made principal of the Calleo, Virginia, High School, and held that position for two years, and for the next three years he was superintendent of schools of Belfield, North Dakota. In 1917 he came to Montana as principal of the Joliet schools, and a year later returned to North Dakota and was principal of the school at Bottineau, one of the largest of its kind in the state. In 1919 the school board of Philipsburg succeeded in securing his services as superintendent of the city schools, and he is already proving that their choice was a wise one. He has twelve teachers and 320 pupils under his charge, and is giving a personal attention to details which is proving very effective. In 1914 Professor Day homesteaded 320 acres of land between Red Lodge and Billings at Shane Ridge. He is independent in politics. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership.

In 1912 Professor Day was married at Canton, Ohio, to Miss Ruth Spangler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Spangler, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Spangler was a merchant of Canton, Ohio. Professor and Mrs. Day have no children. They are very popular and are gathering about them a delightful social circle, as they have in other communities in which they have resided. Although in the very prime of life, Professor Day has attained to considerable prominence in his profession, and as he is a close student, is continually adding to his store of knowledge, while his various experiences are proving of value to him in his work. Of a pleasant personality, Professor Day possesses the ability to impart knowledge easily, and to win the confidence and respect of his pupils, being their friend as well as instructor. While he places a proper value on scholarship, he is not satisfied to rest content with merely teaching the words of the text, but opens up new fields of study in awakening the interest of his charges so that they of their own accord are anxious to read and study to a much further extent. Such men as Professor Day render a great service to their communities, and cannot be over-praised for their self-sacrifice and earnest efforts.

JOHN M. KEITH has been identified with Missoula nearly forty years, and nearly all of that time in the capacity of a bank executive. Mr. Keith, who is president of the Missoula Trust and Savings Bank, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, June 5, 1859, son of Lewis and Rebecca (Blakely) Keith. His parents spent all their lives in New Brunswick.

John M. Keith grew up on his father's farm and acquired an education sufficient for each day's recurring responsibilities. He had some mercantile training in his home town, and with that as his chief recommendation came to Missoula in 1881. Missoula was then one of the pioneer centers of trade and commerce in the territory of Montana. Its chief firm was the Eddy-Hammond Company, the predecessor of the Missoula Mercantile Company. Mr. Keith remained with the Eddy-Hammond Company as clerk and later as office manager, and left the concern in 1888 to become cashier of the Missoula National Bank. He was with that institution over twenty years, and when it was reorganized as the First National Bank he became its vice president and the chief executive in charge of its affairs. In February, 1910, Mr. Keith became the first president of the reorganized institution now known as the Missoula Trust & Savings Bank, and the wisdom and discretion with which he has guided that institution is well indicated in its magnificent assets and the great influence it wields in the commerce of Eastern Montana. Mr. Keith is also president of the First National Bank at Plains, has some business interests at Spokane, and is a member of the Hammond Lumber Company of San Francisco.

As a successful business man and banker his tastes have never run in political channels, and his public service has been rendered as a matter of conscientious duty. He served three terms as mayor of Missoula, being elected without opposition on a citizens ticket and giving an administration completely free from partisan bias. He has also been a member of the school board and library board. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In 1890 Mr. Keith married Miss Harriet Beckwith, also a native of New Brunswick, and daughter of Charles and Sarah Beckwith. Mrs. Keith is now deceased, and her only daughter, Jennie, died at the age of four years.

CHARLES H. MCLEOD. One of the oldest and largest mercantile enterprises in Montana is the Missoula Mercantile Company, which has not only enjoyed many years of prosperous business, but has represented an imposing aggregate of personal abilities and resources in the men who were its founders and have been its chief officials. One of these is Charles H. McLeod, who became identified with the business at its organization forty years ago. Mr. McLeod has in recent years turned over many of his active responsibilities to his son Walter H. McLeod, as noted on other pages.

Charles H. McLeod was born in New Brunswick, Canada, February 14, 1859, and is of Scotch ancestry. His father was a farmer and blacksmith who died in 1871.

C. H. McLeod attended public school to the age of fourteen, and spent his early life on a farm. He

learned business by working as clerk and in other capacities in small stores. He came to Montana in 1889, and from that time to the present has been identified with the business fortunes of Missoula. He was a clerk with the old firm of Hammond and Eddy. This firm was the outgrowth of a pioneer store conducted by Bonner and Welsh. The partnership was also designated as Eddy, Hammond and Bonner, and from 1875 to 1885 as Eddy, Hammond and Company. In 1885 A. B. Hammond, R. A. Eddy and E. L. Bonner, were the chief partners in organizing the Missoula Mercantile Company. The business was capitalized at $300,000. Mr. Hammond being the first president and Mr. McLeod vice president and general manager.

Mr. McLeod has also been interested in the Missoula Water Company, the Missoula Light and Power Company, and the First National Bank of Missoula. In 1886 he married Miss Clara L. Beckwith, a native of New Brunswick. Their two children are Walter H. and Helen B.

THOMAS HILL PRIDHAM. Since establishing his home at Chouteau in 1912 Mr. Pridham has been quietly and busily engaged in reaping the fruits of a large professional business as a lawyer. His professional success has been well earned. For a number of years he had a varied and eventful experience, and by personal ability earned every step of his promotion.

Mr. Pridham was born in Essex County, England, January 24, 1871, and as a boy elected to make his own way in the world. His parents were George and Elizabeth Frances (Harvey) Pridham, both now deceased. He was the seventh in a family of eight children who reached mature years and six of whom are still living. George Pridham was a noted missionary and educator. He began his career as a missionary in 1850. From 1855 to 1868 he was head master of St. Paul's College at Calcutta, India. From 1868 to 1871 he was vicar of East Tilbury, Essex, England, and then entered upon his duties as vicar of West Harptree, a post of responsibility he held for thirty-one years, from 1871 to 1902. He died September 23, 1902.

Thomas Hill Pridham was educated in local English schools and at the age of 14 left home and came to America. His first experiences were in Manitoba. During 1885 he worked on a farm near St. Charles, Minnesota, and attended school in winter. For several years he worked for his board and clothing while getting his education. For a time he was an employe of Governor Job A. Cooper in Colorado. In 1888 he returned to St. Charles, Minnesota, and resumed his work in the high school there, from which he graduated. Later he completed the course of the Minneapolis High School, working for his living as a bookkeeper while in school. He also was employed as a street car conductor for one or two summers, and was with the civil engineering staff which built the first interurban lines between St. Paul and Minneapolis. He was also a freight brakeman with the Great Northern Railway. During this time he was making progress in his law studies in the University of Minnesota, attending night school. Later he entered the railway mail service, working in the office of the superintendent at St. Paul, while attending night law college. Mr. Pridham graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1897, and in the same year was admitted to the Minnesota bar. He continued in the mail service until 1899. In that year he was delegated by the United States Government to go to Alaska and establish mail service in the mining districts. His official title was chief clerk at large. On the beach at Nome there were only seven tents when he first arrived there, and his headquarters were at Circle City on the Yukon River.

Having completed his work in the far North Mr. Pridham returned in July, 1900, to St. Paul, and after his marriage opened a law office at Austin, Minnesota, where he remained until 1910. In that year he was appointed by James A. Tawney of Minnesota as special agent in Montana. He remained in this work at Helena from July, 1910, until November, 1912, when he moved to Chouteau and engaged in the general practice which now comprises the bulk of his activities and interests.

In October, 1900, Mr. Pridham married Miss Frances M. Cosgrove, a native of Cork, Ireland. They had six children: Dorothy, Jane Marion, Phyllis and Daniel, twins, Frances Lois and Kathleen Janice.

JOHN ELLIOTT, while a native of Pennsylvania has spent most of his life in Montana, and his connections are with the pioneer stock in this state. Of a family of miners, he has had considerable mining experience on his own account, but for the past several years has attended to a growing and large practice as a lawyer in the City of Butte.

Mr. Elliott was born in Freeland, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1883. His people came from the Province of Ulster, Ireland, and were Protestants. His grandfather David Elliott, was born in Ulster, was an Irish farmer, and came to the United States about 1873, living the rest of his life retired at Freeland, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Lawn, also a native of Ulster, who died at Freeland. Hugh Elliott, father of John Elliott, was born in Ulster in 1853, and lived there to the age of eighteen. On coming to the United States he found employment in the mines at Freeland, Pennsylvania, and also conducted a meat market and was proprietor of an old-fashioned inn. In 1888 he came to Montana, was one of the early settlers at Butte, and after one year of employment as a painter and paper hanger went to Cokedale and worked in the coal mines six months. He was a miner at Granite for seven years, following which he located and developed a coal mine at Drummond. In 1897 he removed to Norris, Montana, where for five years he was an employe of the Revenue Mine, and two years of that time was mine foreman. In 1901 he located and developed a gold mining claim at Washington Bar, and has given most of his attention to that property since. His mining operations have been attended with considerable success. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, a republican, and is an active Mason, being affiliated with Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte. Hugh Elliott married Catherine Jones, who was born in Wales in 1859. They are the parents of nine children: Thomas, a partner with his father in the gold mine and a resident of Norris; John; Anna, who died at Davenport, Iowa, in November, 1919, the wife of J. S. West, a blacksmith living at Norris; Alexander, associated with his father in business at Norris; Joseph Orr, a miner at Butte; Hugh, Jr., at home; David, a miner living in the State of Washington; Jenkin and Charles, still at home.

John Elliott acquired his education in the public schools at Granite, Montana, but left school at the age of fourteen and for several years earned a living in the mines at Norris and Drummond. During 1908-09 he attended the Detroit College of Law in Michigan, graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1909. On returning to Norris in 1909 instead of engaging in practice he took charge of the mine and handled its operations until October, 1913. He

then came to Butte, and after reviewing his law studies with I. G. Denny was admitted to the bar in June, 1914, and since that date has been in active general practice. For four years he was associated with James E. Murray but since 1918 has been in an office of his own in the Phoenix Building.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Silver Bow Bar Association, is a republican, is affiliated with the Episcopal Church, and is a member of Virginia City Lodge No. 390, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Butte Aerie No. 11 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His home is at 305 South Washington Street. In June, 1910, at Butte, he married Emma Margaret McCall, daughter of David and Nettie (Foster) McCall, who reside in Jefferson Valley, Montana. Mrs. Elliott is a member of a very interesting pioneer family of Montana. Her mother, Nettie Foster, was the first white girl born in the state, being a daughter of Z. D. Foster, who settled on a ranch in Jefferson Valley in the early sixties, and is still living, a resident of Whitehall. Mrs. Elliott is a graduate of the parochial high school at Butte. They have one child, Genevieve, born in 1914.

Dan T. Malloy. In the six years since he began his practice at Butte Mr. Malloy has gained a good business as a lawyer and has commendably identified himself with the best interests of the community. He was in an officers training camp during the World war, and for a time was deputy county attorney.

A native of Montana, he was born in the City of Helena July 7, 1890. His father is P. F. Malloy, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1845. He is a real pioneer of the Northwest. Coming to the United States about 1861, he located at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was connected with some of the pioneer freighting outfits from St. Paul westward. He made his first acquaintance with Montana in 1869. He was connected with a surveying party engaged in the preliminary survey of the route for the Northern Pacific Railway. These surveyors were under the protection of United States troops commanded by the lamented General Custer. Not long afterward P. F. Malloy settled at Bismarck, North Dakota, and became prominently connected with business affairs in that city, being in the freighting and general transportation business, a hotel proprietor and grain buyer and shipper. In 1887 he located at Helena, Montana, and was in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway there and after 1897 lived at Butte. He retired from railroading and since 1914 has lived on his ranch at Hesper, Montana. He is a democrat and a Catholic. His wife was Mary Catherine Taggart, who was born in Wisconsin in 1855. Of their four children Dan is the youngest. Minnie, the oldest, is the widow of B. E. Predmore, who was a jeweler at San Diego, California. James P. was a shoe merchant at Butte, where he died at the age of thirty-five in 1918, a victim of the influenza epidemic. Emmett E. is a civil and mining engineer at Butte.

Dan T. Malloy graduated from the Butte High School in 1908. The following year he earned his own living, and in 1909 entered the University of Michigan Law School. He remained there until graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1913. He is a member of the college fraternity Kappa Beta Psi. Mr. Malloy began practice at Butte in 1913, and for a year and a half was associated with H. A. Frank. From 1915 to 1917 he served as deputy county attorney, and since then has conducted a general civil and criminal practice with offices in the Hennessy Building. He also has some mining interests, is interested in the home ranch at Hesper, and has some valuable real estate, including several dwellings in Butte and a modern home of his own at 636 West Silver Street.

In August, 1918, he entered the service of his country and was in the training camp at Boulder, Colorado, for a time and afterward was in the officers training camp in the artillery branch at Louisville, Kentucky. He was mustered out December 16, 1918.

Mr. Malloy is unmarried, is a democrat, member of the Catholic Church, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Council No. 668 at Butte, and is a member of Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks. He belongs to the County and State Bar associations and is a member of Silver Bow Club at Butte.

John H. Durston, manager of the Butte Daily Post, has been actively identified with Montana journalism for over thirty years. He is well known in Montana, and his reputation is based upon a career as a practical newspaper man, teacher and scholar, with attendance in universities both at home and abroad and with many honors as teacher and student.

He was born at Syracuse, New York, February 19, 1848. His father, John Durston, was a native of Bristol, England, and came to this country a young man. He was a shipwright and built many boats for operation on the Erie Canal. He died at Syracuse in 1863. He was a republican and an active member and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Sarah Hurst, was born near Dublin, Ireland, and died at Syracuse in 1901. Her father, Thomas Hurst, also a native of Ireland, came to the United States about 1830 and settled at Syracuse, where he was a building contractor. He died at Syracuse in 1857, when over seventy years of age. Thomas Hurst married Margaret Morris, a native of Ireland, who also died at Syracuse. John Durston and wife had four children: J. F., a business man of Syracuse; Thomas W., who lives at Newark, New Jersey, and is a retired merchant; John H.; and George W., who was a Syracuse merchant and died at the age of sixty.

John H. Durston after graduating from high school attended Yale University until his junior year in the class of 1869. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek letter fraternity. After leaving Yale he continued his studies abroad at Heidelberg University in Germany and received on examination, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from that institution in 1870. On returning to this country he became a member of the faculty of the Syracuse University and enjoyed the dignities of a college professor until 1880. In the meantime he had spent one year in Paris, studying and specializing in civics.

Mr. Durston has been a newspaper editor since 1880, when he became editor of the Syracuse Standard. In 1887 he came to Montana, and in 1889 established the Anaconda Standard and was editor of that paper until 1912. In 1913 he established the Butte Daily Post as the successor of the Butte Inter Mountain. Mr. Durston is a republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church and of the Anaconda and Silver Bow clubs. He has his home on a farm near Bozeman.

In 1871, at Syracuse, he married Miss Mary Harwood, daughter of George W. and Martha (Watson) Harwood, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a Syracuse business man. Mrs. Durston was a graduate of the Syracuse High School. They are the parents of two children: Martha H. D. is

the wife of F. W. Peckover, in the real estate and coal business at Anaconda; and Laura, wife of John Maxey, a coal dealer with home at Bozeman.

Arthur W. Merkle is one of the most prominent insurance men in Montana, and his work in that line has well earned him the responsibilities as state manager for Montana of the Prudential Insurance Company.

Mr. Merkle has lived practically all his life within sight of the Rocky Mountains, and is a member of a pioneer western family. He was born at Virginia City, Nevada, December 23, 1882. His father, Thomas Merkle, was born in Kentucky in 1831, and was a California forty-niner. A butcher by trade, he was employed by several of the California notables of the early days, including J. A. Mackey, James Fair and Mr. O'Brien. He followed his trade at Virginia City, Nevada, where he married and lived until he removed to Butte, Montana. In that city he was one of the early butchers, and was actively engaged in business until he retired in 1918. He is still living at Butte, an honored pioneer. He is a stanch republican, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and while a resident of Virginia City was chief of the volunteer fire department. Thomas Merkle married Mary Dempsey, who was born in Ireland in 1840 and died at Butte in 1913. They had a large family of children. Nellie, the oldest, is the wife of W. W. Blood, a business man and property owner at San Francisco; Louise is the wife of Judge F. P. Langan, of Virginia City, Nevada, who as a district judge has presided over several trials of national prominence. Katy is unmarried and a trained nurse at Butte. Thomas P. is assistant foreman for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Butte. George W. is a prominent citizen of Belt, Montana, where he owns coal mines and is proprietor of a general store. Susie died at Butte in 1907, unmarried. Horace J. is state manager of the Prudential Insurance Company for Colorado and Wyoming. Arthur W. is next in age, while the youngest is Christine, living with her father.

Arthur W. Merkle was educated in the public schools of Virginia City, Nevada, and graduated from the Butte Business College in 1905. Not so much in schools as in business life he has acquired a thorough education. In 1905 he went to work for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Butte as a clerk. Besides his other work he also had charge of the athletic department of the corporation and developed a championship team in baseball for three years and also a championship bowling team. The bowling team became known all over the United States, entering some of the biggest bowling meets in the country. In 1913 Mr. Merkle was called to the management of the Butte baseball team in the Union Association, and during that year this team finished third in the first division.

Mr. Merkle left the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in the fall of 1915 to become district manager of the Prudential Insurance Company. On January 1, 1919, he and his brother H. J. Merkle formed the firm of Merkle Brothers, state managers for Montana. During 1918, realizing the importance of the business he represented, Mr. Merkle conceived and carried out the plan of forming the insurance federation of Montana, which has already justified its organization and has accomplished benefits beyond the sanguine expectations of its promoters. Mr. Merkle is president of the local division of the Federation. His business offices are in the Hennessy Building.

Mr. Merkle, like other insurance men, gave much of his time and his special abilities to the success of the various Liberty Loan and other war campaigns and also took an active part in converting government insurance for the returned soldiers. He is an independent democrat in politics, and is a devout believer in the universal brotherhood of mankind. He is a member of the Silver Bow Club. He resides in the Mueller Apartments on West Granite Street.

September 8, 1909, at Butte, Mr. Merkle married Miss Grace Noyes, daughter of William F. and Sarah Noyes, residents of Butte. Her father is secretary of the Masonic fraternity at Butte. Mrs. Merkle is widely known and admired for her great personal beauty and her accomplishments as a finished musician. She is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, both in vocal and instrumental, and for a number of years has been regarded as indispensable to the success of many musical programs in churches and at other occasions in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Merkle have one daughter, Grace Evelyn, born September 17, 1910.

James Gibson, who died at his home in Choteau December 23, 1918, was appropriately described as a pioneer, frontiersman, pathfinder, scout, soldier, cattleman and loyal citizen of Montana. History regards him as the first permanent white settler in what is now Teton County. He fought for three years as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and immediately after the close of that great conflict started for Montana.

He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1846, son of John and Sarah Gibson. His father was a native of Ireland and his mother of Philadelphia. John Gibson came to this country when a young man, and for a number of years was a Philadelphia grocer. He died there in 1874.

The late James Gibson accepted only meager privileges in the Philadelphia public schools. At the age of ten he was making his living as a canal boat workman. He also did some farming. He was not yet fifteen when the Civil war broke out, and the following year became one of the youngest volunteers in the One Hundred and Sixty-Second Pennsylvania Infantry. During the next two years there was no braver soldier than young Gibson. He was under the command of General Banks, and followed Sheridan in the most brilliant operations in the Shenandoah Valley.

He was only nineteen when discharged as a veteran soldier. His search for adventure not yet quenched, he went to Atchison, Kansas, and there joined a party of 200 emigrants, mostly discharged soldiers, bound for the most remote sections of the far West. For six months they were on the way, almost daily confronted by hostile Indians and the dangers of the wilderness. They were the first party to make the trip over the Big Horn route, and autumn had come before they reached Virginia City, Montana. James Gibson made some efforts at mining, and early in 1867 went to Helena, where he worked in the mines and also clerked in a local department store. He was a resident of Helena for six years. He then extended his travels and explorations north into the Blackfoot Indian Reservation, which then extended from the Sun River to British Columbia. James Gibson was an employe of some of the large cattle outfits then operating in that section.

In 1873 he filed a homestead along the Teton River just north of the present site of Choteau. He was the first white man to make good a claim in that country and develop it and live on it. In the early days his home was isolated, and exposed to

James Gibbons

Jennie Gibson

Indian attack on every side. He had many adventures with the Indians, and one time it is said that only through the interference of a chief was his life spared. He established the nucleus of a herd of cattle, and developed and made famous the Flying U brand. At one time his cattle ranged all the way from the Sun River to the Canadian border, and among the old time ranchers still living who operated in that section of Montana the name and achievements of James Gibson stand out conspicuously. He lived in Teton County for forty-five years, and he witnessed the breaking up of the original unlimited cattle domain, the growth and settlement, and the creation of a number of counties from the original Chouteau County. He gave the name to many streams and coulees and buttes within the vast region, and some of them bear his name. Like the scouts of old he endured the privations that belonged to the frontiersman that he might help to settle a wild territory and make it safe for white men to live in peace and happiness.

In the words of the editor of the Choteau Acantha: "In the death of James Gibson, Montana loses a pioneer, an early settler who helped to blaze the way for civilization and progress. He served the county in the capacity of clerk of the district court for eight years, and during the long trial of war took keen interest in the doings of his country. When he could no longer read the paper on account of his failing eyesight his wife would read the news to him. He was a life-long member of the republican party, and never missed an opportunity to cast his ballot on election day. The state, the county, the great Northwest owes a lasting debt of gratitude to this brave, stout heart, who had the distinction of having been the first white settler in the region embraced within the area that lies north of Sun River crossing, extending toward the Canadian border."

In his twenty-first year Mr. Gibson became a member of the Masonic Order, and for many years was affiliated with Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, and Sheridan Post No. 18 of the Grand Army at Great Falls. He was also a member of the Pioneer Society of Montana and the Old Timers' Society of Choteau.

On May 3, 1885, he married Miss Jennie Fleetwood. Mrs. Gibson, who resides at Choteau, is a native of Illinois and was the only child of James Wesley and Lucy Ellen (March) Fleetwood. Her father was a native of Indiana and her mother of Iowa. Her father was a farmer and spent his last days in Oregon, whence he came in 1864. He was killed by accident.

Mrs. Fleetwood married for her second husband Alvin Stocker of Iowa, they coming to Montana and settling in Cascade, later going to Idaho, where both passed away. Eight children were born to this union, five of whom are living, Edward Wallace, Julia Margaret, who married Samuel Kelly; Ernest Joel Fanton, Joseph Henry and Lillian Eldora, who married Henry Hartley. All are living in Oregon with the exception of Mrs. Kelly.

ARCHIE MCTAGGART. Possessing in a large measure those qualities that inevitably bring success in any line of endeavor, Archie McTaggart, of Butte, owes but little to what is termed good fortune, every advancing step of his active career having been the result of his industry, energy and wise management. A native of New England, he was born, February 21, 1884, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, a son of Robert McTaggart. His grandfather McTaggart was born in Scotland in 1820, and died in Springheld, Massachusetts, in 1899.

Robert McTaggart was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1854, and during the following year was brought by his parents to the United States, and was reared and educated in Massachusetts. In 1870, during the excitement following the discovery of rich mines in Nevada, he followed the pioneer's trail to Virginia City, where, instead of mining, he engaged in ranching on the near-by Truckee Meadows. In 1882, having previously taken unto himself a wife, he returned to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and there embarked in the dairy business. Going with his family to Pennsylvania in 1890, he worked six years for Stoddard & Company, wholesale grocers of Wilkes-Barre. Coming to Montana in 1897, he was a pioneer settler of Anaconda, where he ran a milk route for two years. Locating in Missoula, Montana, in 1899, he carried on an extensive and successful teaming business for eighteen years, and then, in 1917, settled in Butte, where he has since been employed as a carpenter at the Never Sweat Mine, one of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's properties, his home being at No. 616 West Broadway. Politically he is a stanch republican.

Robert McTaggart married in Virginia City, Nevada, Amelia Baker, who was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Frank Baker. Being left an orphan in childhood, she and her sister, Mrs. S. Kent, now residing in Los Angeles, California, came with an uncle to Montana in the fall of 1863, being, it is thought, the second and third white women to locate in the state. She died in Missoula, of spotted fever, in 1907, leaving four children, as follows: Archie, the special subject of this brief sketch; Florence, wife of C. T. Siefert, of Tacoma, Washington, a walking delegate for the Clerk's Union; Mabel, wife of H. Baker, proprietor of a barber's shop at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; and Olive, the oldest child, wife of J. W. Kelley, a well-known oculist of Missoula, Montana.

Having obtained a practical education in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Archie McTaggart began his career as a wage earner at the age of thirteen years, working as a silk weaver several months in Wilkes-Barre. Entering then the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company as surveyor, he came to Montana in 1897, and continued thus employed until 1900, having his headquarters in Missoula. The following two years Mr. McTaggart was employed as a teamster in the logging camps of Missoula County. Changing his occupation, he became a grocery clerk in Missoula, working first for Walker & Alby, and then for that firm's successors, Hathaway & Buford, who promoted him to salesman.

In 1905 Mr. McTaggart was elected deputy clerk and recorder of Missoula County, and at the same time served as secretary of the Democratic Central Committee of that county, filling those positions two years. Locating in Butte in 1907, he was with the Hennessy Mercantile Company one year, and the ensuing two years had charge of the shipping and wholesale department of the Brophy Grocery Company. He was subsequently for two years city employment agent of Butte, serving in that capacity under Mayor Charles P. Nevin, and was afterward with Swift & Company as salesman for two years. In 1914 Mr. McTaggart organized and established the McTaggart & White Company, which carried on a wholesale business as dealers in meats, flour and produce until October 15, 1919, when the firm disbanded. Since that date Mr. McTaggart has been the active manager for the State of Montana of the Ogden Packing and Provision Company, whose offices and branch house are located at 700 Utah

Avenue, and he is filling the responsible position ably and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. McTaggart married, in 1917, in Missoula, Grace Perkins, a daughter of one of the early settlers of Dillon, Montana, and later pioneers of Rochester, Montana, where her father opened the first mercantile establishment. In his political affiliations Mr. McTaggart is a steadfast democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his membership therein being for life. Successful in business affairs, he has acquired valuable real estate in Butte, and has a pleasant home at 402 South Dakota Street, where he and Mrs. McTaggart gladly welcome their many friends.

WILLIAM CHARLES AUSTIN has had his home for the past twenty years in Montana and has been chiefly interested in mining and business. For seventeen years he has been secretary of what is now the Butte Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Austin was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, June 13, 1862, son of Thomas and Emily (Rogers) Austin. His father was born and reared in England and for twenty-one years was in the British army and for twenty-three years was connected with the British War Office. As an English officer he was ordered to Canada in 1861 and spent eight years in the Dominion. In his sixtieth year he retired from active service, and died in London four years later, in 1904. His wife was born at Dover, England, in 1834, and died at Charlton, Kent, England, in 1917. There were five children: Walter, a state agent living at Hale Hall in Liverpool, England; William Charles; Arthur, who for the past thirty years has been connected with the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company of London, and is bookkeeper for that noted firm; Clare, wife of R. H. Holder, a resident of Charlton, Kent, England; and Frank, who died in London in 1918.

When William Charles Austin was seven years of age he returned to England, and received a liberal education chiefly in military schools. He is a musician, both vocal and instrumental, and as a boy was a member of the famous Winchester Cathedral Choir. He studied law in the offices of Taylor & Gale at Winchester, and for seven years was in the offices of the old law firm of Meynell & Pemberton in London. In 1888 he returned to Canada and for twelve years was associated with a prominent law firm at Montreal. He came to the United States in 1900 and for several years was manager of the Red Bluff Gold Mining Company, a large Canadian corporation. He remained at Norris until 1902, when he became assistant secretary of the Merchants' Association of Butte, which in 1913 became the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Austin is a republican in politics and is an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is intensely interested in out-of-door sports and has kept up that interest since coming to Montana. In Masonry Mr. Austin is member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being past master; is scribe of Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; is senior warden of Montana Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar; is past illustrious master of Zabud Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, and is past grand master of the State of Montana. He is a charter member of Bagdad Temple and has been musical director of the Temple. He is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, including the fourteenth degree at Butte. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Silver Bow Club, and is secretary of the Rotary Club since November 12, 1914, the Club having been organized on the 7th of May. Mr. Austin has offices in the Butte Water Company Building and resides in the Napton Apartments. On August 28, 1886, he married at London, England, Miss Edith Hammond, daughter of Hamilton and Elizabeth (Ross) Hammond. Their only son, Claud Charles Austin, was born in London July 4, 1887, was liberally educated, spending two years in the State College at Bozeman, and later graduating in the International Correspondence School at Scranton. He received his mechanical training in the offices of the British Westinghouse Company and with the Ford Motor Company at Manchester, England. He is now a machinist at Butte. He married Miss Annie Burns of Manchester, England, and they have one child, Edith, born September 11, 1916.

WILLIAM NORRIS TURNBULL is general manager of the Montana Mattress & Furniture Company at Butte. This is the only manufacturing concern of its kind in the State of Montana, and its output of bedding and other household supplies goes all over Montana and adjoining states. Mr. Turnbull has had a long and thorough experience in this line of business, and has had an active commercial career since he was a boy.

He was born at Prairie City, Iowa, July 8, 1875. His father is Andrew J. Turnbull, now living at Nashua, Iowa. Born in Scotland in 1845, he came to the United States with his parents in 1852, and was reared and married at Galesburg, Illinois. During the Civil war he enlisted and served in the Union army, and for several years was a farmer. Later he studied law, was admitted to the Iowa bar, and for many years practiced law at Newton, Iowa. He was at one time closely affiliated with the greenback party, which had much of its strength in the State of Iowa. He is now a republican, and during the World war he was on duty with the Government for three years as a postal inspector, his duties requiring his presence in New York City during that time. Andrew J. Turnbull married Abbie M. Dodd, who was born in Illinois in 1847. Her father, Norris Dodd, was a native of Vermont and lost his life while a Union soldier in the Civil war. Norris Dodd married Nancy Darling, also of Vermont, and of early colonial ancestry. The oldest child of Andrew J. Turnbull is Melvin M., telegraph editor for the Minneapolis Tribune at Minneapolis. William N. is the second in age. Fred is a farmer at Charles City, Iowa. Louise is the wife of George Schlutz, a chemist and inventor living at Salt Lake City, Utah. Jennie is the wife of Harry W. Farr, a merchant at Waterloo, Iowa.

William N. Turnbull attended the public schools of Nashua, Iowa, for a few terms. He was only ten years of age when he earned his first wages as a farm hand. When he was sixteen he became clerk and general helper in a furniture store at Nashua, and from that time to the present there has been no interruption to his work and progress in commercial lines. In 1895 he removed to Superior, Wisconsin, clerked in a furniture store there, and in 1903 bought an interest in the business and continued to be identified with that enterprise until 1912. In that year he removed to Minneapolis, where for five years he was manager of the New England Furniture & Carpet Company, and on March 31, 1917, came to Butte as manager of the Montana Mattress & Furniture Company. The plant and offices of this business are at Harrison avenue and Front street. It is a strictly wholesale concern, and in its own plant manufactures the greater part of the mattresses, bedding and other furniture supplies

W. H. Webb

which is shipped to retail merchants as far south as Casper, Wyoming, and throughout the states of Montana and Idaho. The officers of the company are: H. W. Turner, president; G. B. Perier, vice president; O. H. Shoch, secretary and treasurer; and William N. Turnbull, manager.

While he had little opportunity as a boy to get much schooling, Mr. Turnbull has always been a reader of good books and other literature and has picked up a substantial education in the course of his active career. He is much interested in educational matters, and while living in Superior served five years as a member of the Board of Education and the last year was president of the board, resigning that office when he went to Minneapolis. He was also an alderman by appointment and member of the Police and Fire Commission at Superior. Mr. Turnbull is a republican and is affiliated with Superior Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Superior Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Superior Commandery, Knights Templar, Milwaukee Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Milwaukee, and is also past exalted ruler of the Superior Lodge of Elks. He is a member of the Butte Rotary Club and of the Silver Bow Club.

In 1902, at Superior, Mr. Turnbull married Miss Alta M. Johnson, daughter of George H. and Carrie M. Johnson, now residents of Duluth. Her father is a stationary engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull have one child, William N., Jr., born October 2, 1913, at Minneapolis. The family reside in a modern home at 1747 Whitman Avenue.

James S. Kemp, Jr., is the chief official in the traffic department of the Northern Pacific Railway at Butte, being city freight and passenger agent. Mr. Kemp is one of the oldest men in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway in Montana, having begun work for that corporation as an office boy thirty-five years ago. He has made himself useful in various capacities, and his hard work, fidelity and efficiency have earned him much esteem from higher officials.

Mr. Kemp was born at Port Dalhousie, Ontario, Canada, January 5, 1867, but has lived in Montana since early youth. His grandfather, Robert H. Kemp, was born in England in 1820, and in 1855 took his family to Ontario. He was a miller by trade, and worked in that line in Ontario until his death at Beamsville in 1878. He married an English woman named Hart. Four of their children are still living: Edward A., owner of a plumbing and heating business at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; Robert H., formerly a carriage builder but now a retired fruit farmer at Grimsby, Ontario; C. C. Kemp, an Episcopal clergyman at Bad Axe, Michigan; and Eliza, wife of Jonathan Book, owner of a large fruit ranch of 150 acres and much farming land besides, a resident of Grimsby, Ontario.

James S. Kemp, Sr., was born at West Thurrock, Suffolk County, England, in 1841, and was fourteen years of age when his parents settled at Beamsville, Ontario. He was reared there, was married at Lewiston, New York, and spent many years at or near Port Dalhousie, working at his trade as a miller. On account of ill health he came west and was a pioneer settler at Missoula in 1885. He homesteaded a ranch four miles from Missoula, and in later years became prominent in city politics, serving as city treasurer a number of years and at the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1909, was city clerk of Missoula. He was a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and was a past noble grand of Missoula Lodge of Odd Fellows, also past grand of the Montana State Lodge, and a member of the Rebekahs. As a young man in Canada he was a Canadian volunteer in the Fenian rebellion. James S. Kemp, Sr., married Anna Florence Barrett, who was born at St. Catherines, Ontario, January 1, 1845, and died at Missoula September 28, 1919. They had a family of six children: Robert, who was grand secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the State of Montana; James S., Jr.; Armenia Winifred, wife of George F. Likes, living on the old Kemp ranch four miles from Missoula; May Florence, unmarried and a resident of Missoula; Thomas E., an employe in the shipyards at Seattle, Washington; and F. C., owner of a farm near Challis, Idaho, and also connected with a mining company.

James S. Kemp, Jr., acquired his early education in the public schools of Ontario, receiving the equivalent of a high school training. He was eighteen years old when his parents settled at Missoula, and on December 9, 1885, he went to work in the offices of the Northern Pacific Railway as an office boy. Since that date his service with that company has been continuous. He was promoted through various grades of responsibility, eventually becoming agent at Missoula. In 1903 he was transferred to Helena as chief clerk to the general agent, and in 1905 came to Butte as chief clerk to the division freight and passenger agent. He is now city freight and passenger agent, and as such is the official highest in rank in the traffic department of the road at Butte. His offices are in the Mantle Block.

Mr. Kemp, who has never married, is a resident in the Kenwood Block. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Missoula Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is past high priest of Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

William H. Webb, present county auditor of Teton County, first came to this section of Montana thirty years ago. He has been honored with several official posts, was in business for a number of years as a building contractor, and his business experience ranges from his native State of Illinois to the Pacific Coast.

He was born in Bureau County, Illinois, February 1, 1860, son of Stephen M. and Margaret (McFarlin) Webb. His father was born in New York State, and when a boy was taken to Illinois by his parents, Gilbert and Julia (Ingals) Webb. Stephen Webb was educated in New York and spent some of his early years in Marshalltown and Osage, Iowa. He was a wheelwright by trade. He enlisted as a Union soldier in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry and served a little less than a year. He then located at the Village of Dover in Bureau County, Illinois, and lived there the rest of his life. He died in 1904, at the age of sixty-three. His wife was a native of Ohio and died in 1910, aged sixty-two. They were married at Osage, Iowa. Their eleven children consisted of six sons and five daughters, and three sons and four daughters are still living, William H. being the fourth child. His father was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a republican voter.

William H. Webb acquired his education in the public schools of Dover, Illinois. He learned the wheelwright trade from his father, and in 1890 came to Montana and at Choteau found work as a draftsman for a civil engineer. After about two years he was appointed first deputy county treasurer of Teton County in 1892, and held that post three

years. For one year he worked in the Post Traders Store on the Blackfoot Reservation, and for about six years followed various occupations in Spokane and other sections of Washington. Returning to Choteau, he was bookkeeper for a local firm, and at the death of his father went back to Illinois and lived there six years, working as a carpenter. In 1911 he returned to Choteau, Montana, and engaged in building contracting. In April, 1917, Mr. Webb was appointed deputy county assessor and in 1918 was elected as chief of that office, beginning with his official term in 1919.

He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with Choteau Lodge No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

March 2, 1910, he married Miss Permelia Stewart. She was born at Kasbeer, Illinois, and died November 30, 1913. She left two children, Marion and Stephen E.

Lester Ralph Polglase, a native of Butte and son of a Montana pioneer, in a comparatively brief career has made himself useful and influential in his native community. Mr. Polglase is deputy clerk of the United States Court at Butte.

He was born at Butte March 10, 1894. His father, Emanuel Polglase, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1843, was reared and educated there, and on coming to the United States about 1868 sought his fortune in the mining district of the West. He lived for several years at Ruby Hill, Nevada, where he married and where he followed mining. He was also connected with the mines of Grass Valley, California, and in 1884 settled at Butte. The rest of his active life he spent with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, first as a miner and finally as a watchman. He died in their service at Butte in March, 1915. Politically he was a standpat republican, and was an active member and supporter of the Episcopal Church. He was affiliated with Fidelity Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Annie Bauer. She was born near Frankfort, Germany, in 1852, and is still living at Butte. She was reared and educated in her native land and at the age of twenty, with two sisters, came to the United States. Both sisters are now deceased. One of them, Elizabeth, died in San Francisco. Annie Bauer lived for some time at San Francisco and afterward went to Ruby Hill, Nevada, where she married. Emanuel Polglase and wife had six children: Harry, a bookkeeper at Richmond, California; William, an iron molder at McGill, Nevada; Edward, an iron molder at Redondo, California; John, who died at the age of four years; Roy, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Lester R., the youngest.

Lester R. Polglase received a public school education at Butte and graduated from the Butte Business College in 1911, having specialized in bookkeeping. A year later he went with the Finlen Hotel, the leading hotel of Butte, and was in its service as a clerk for five years. He then took up his present duties as deputy clerk of the United States Court, his offices being in Room 252 of the Federal Building.

Mr. Polglase is an independent republican and is affiliated with the Episcopal Church. July 14, 1916, at Butte, he married Catherine Madigan, a native of California. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Mary, born July 11, 1918.

Edgar M. Andrieux is manager and proprietor of the Home Independent Messenger Company of Butte. This is a business that has been developed along original lines largely by Mr. Andrieux, and represents a system that is deserving of much wider application than it has received so far as a means of solving the extensive problem of local delivery and transportation in towns and cities.

Mr. Andrieux came to this business after several years of experience in public offices in Butte, where he and his family have long been favorably known. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 7, 1882, but has spent most of his life in Butte.

His father was Charles J. Andrieux, at one time a trusted associate and friend of such prominent leaders in Butte as Gen. Charles S. Warren, W. A. Clark, Marcus Daly, Jim Murray and other old timers who laid the foundation of the city. Charles J. Andrieux was a native of Paris, France, descended from a prominent French family, and had attained the rank of colonel in the French army before coming to America. In this country he located at Chicago, where he married, and where for several years he was actively interested in democratic politics. He made his first trip to Butte about 1879, and for several years was associated in the real estate business with John H. Curtis. Their office was in a log cabin where the Curtis Block now stands on West Park Street. He was employed to look after mining interests and other properties for some of the men noted above, and about 1885 he left Butte on a business mission of this kind, going east, and there his record abruptly ends. His family and friends have always believed that he was a victim of foul play. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Charles J. Andrieux married Celia De Mers, who was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1850 and is still living at Butte. There were five children, Edgar M. being the youngest. Celia, the eldest, is the wife of J. Collins, an engineer with the W. J. Clark interests and a resident of Butte; Charles J., who lives with his mother and is an abstractor for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Louis, who died at Butte at the age of forty in 1918, was manager of the Home Messenger Company; Oscar E. was manager of the Brown & Flannigan Company of Butte and died at Silver City, New Mexico, in 1913.

Edgar M. Andrieux attended the parochial schools of Butte, graduating in 1899, and from 1905 to 1909 served as deputy county treasurer for two terms and for one year was deputy county assessor. For four years he was cashier of the M. J. Medin Company of Butte, and in 1914 became associated with the Home Independent Messenger Company, of which he is manager and owner. This is one of the best developed organizations of its kind in the country, supplying a general delivery service throughout Silver Bow County and particularly in Butte. The offices are at 1 East Broadway.

Mr. Andrieux, like his father, takes an active interest in democratic politics and for the past eight years has been treasurer of the County Democratic Central Committee. He is a Catholic, a former member of the Knights of Columbus and is affiliated with Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He and his family reside in a modern home at 123 West Aluminum Street. He married at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1913, Miss Mary La Riviere. Mrs. Andrieux was born at Mason City, Iowa.

J. D. Wallace. Inheriting in no small measure the sagacity, forethought and the habits of industry and thrift characteristic of his honored Scotch ancestors, J. D. Wallace, of Butte, is prominently associated with the transportation interests of the city as general agent of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific

Railway, a position for which he is amply qualified by knowledge and experience, and which he is ably filling. A son of William Wallace, he was born in Newberry, South Carolina, October 16, 1876, and educated in Florida. He comes of distinguished ancestry on both sides of the house, his great-grandfather, Andrew Wallace, the immigrant, having been of Scotch birth, while his great-grandfather on his mother's side was a cousin of Francis Scott Key, author of our national song, "The Star Spangled Banner."

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, Andrew Wallace immigrated as a young man to the United States, locating in Virginia, where he married an attractive Southern girl, a Miss Patrick. Moving to Charleston, South Carolina, he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and through good management, thrift, and wise investments amassed a large fortune, owning aside from his mercantile property several valuable South Carolina plantations. His son William Wallace, Sr., was the next in line of descent.

William Wallace, Sr., was born in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1825, and died in that city in 1905. He was an attorney-at-law by profession, and quite successful. A veteran of the Confederacy, he served throughout the war, attaining the rank of colonel, and after he returned to Columbia, during the first administration of Grover Cleveland as President, he served as postmaster.

William Wallace, Jr., was born in 1854, in Columbia, South Carolina, where he lived until after his marriage, being engaged in the saw mill business. Moving from there to Newberry, South Carolina, he owned and operated a cotton plantation until 1878, when he removed with his family to Jacksonville, Florida. There as owner and manager of a saw mill, he accumulated a large property, and since 1904 has been living retired from business cares. He married Mrs. Lena (Murdock) Adams, who was born in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1849. Her first husband, William Adams, of Jacksonville, Florida, was killed in a train wreck, leaving her with two children, William Adams, of Jacksonville, an employe of the Florida East Coast Railway, and Emma, wife of James P. Dodge of Saint Augustine, Florida, a jeweler. Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace have four children, J. D., the subject of this sketch; Elise and Madge, teachers in the Jacksonville public schools and who live with their parents; and Helen, wife of W. W. Ware, of Washington, District of Columbia, a railroad employe.

Educated in the public schools of Florida, J. D. Wallace was graduated from the New Smyrna High School in 1894, and soon after entered the employ of the Florida East Coast Railroad Company, beginning as station baggage master, and after learning telegraphy was promoted in 1895 to station agent. From 1900 until 1903 he worked for the Jacksonville Terminal Company as train despatcher. Going then to Palmer Lake, Colorado, Mr. Wallace was telegraph operator for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company until the big coal strike, when one-half of the operators were laid off, he being one of them. Going directly to Salt Lake City, he was employed at the Lucin Cut-off of the Southern Pacific Railroad until May, 1904. Locating in Butte on the first day of June, 1904, Mr. Wallace secured a position as telegrapher and clerk for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and was afterward promoted to rate clerk. In March, 1908, he was offered a more remunerative position as rate clerk in Anaconda for the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway, and was subsequently made chief clerk and later promoted to the cashiership. In 1911 Mr. Wallace was advanced in position, the company transferring him to Butte, in March of that year, and making him cashier. In November, 1911, he was again promoted, being appointed general agent of the road, succeeding the late J. W. Naugle. Mr. Wallace, who is the only official representative of the company in Butte, has his offices in the freight depot of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, on Utah Avenue, and under his supervision has twenty employes.

Mr. Wallace married, in 1907, in Butte, Miss Lottie Williams, a finely educated young woman, who was graduated from the Butte High School and from the Butte Business College. Her father, for many years engaged in mining in Nevada, died in Butte, and her mother, whose name before marriage was Bessie Argall, is living in Butte, at 833 South Main Street. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have one child, Bessie, born June 8, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Wallace is a member of Summit Valley Lodge No. 123, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons. He and his family reside in a modernly built house at 909 South Main Street.

Frederick Stokes Decker, Jr., president and manager of Decker Brothers, general merchandise brokers of Butte, is one of the most aggressive and capable business men of the city, and through his efficiency his house has been developed into one of the leading ones of its kind in the Northwest. He was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, on December 20, 1875, a son of Frederick Stokes Decker and grandson of Allen M. Decker, born in North Carolina, where the Deckers settled upon coming to the American colonies prior to the Revolution. Allen M. Decker moved to New Orleans at a very early day and had there large steamboat interests. He died in that city prior to the birth of his grandson.

Frederick Stokes Decker was born at New Orleans on June 13, 1851, and he died in that city on March 22, 1915, having spent his life in and about that city, where during his mature years he was associated with the railroad development, and for a number of years served as general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad. In politics he was a democrat, and in religious belief, an Episcopalian. He married Mary Grace Harris, born on March 22, 1851, and she survives him and makes her home at New Orleans. Their children, all of whom were born in New Orleans, were as follows: Frederick Stokes, whose name heads this review; Grace, who was born on July 14, 1877, was married on April 12, 1916, to Norman Smith, a naval stores operator, and they live at Tampa, Florida; Allen M., who was born on January 31, 1879, is a merchant of Billings, Montana; Ethel, who was born November 26, 1880, was married on September 15, 1919, to Griff C. Rogan, a real estate operator of Lakeland, Florida; Beverly H., who was born December 25, 1882, is a broker of New Orleans; Alice E., who was born September 10, 1884, is living with her mother; Alma, who was born April 5, 1886, died on September 2, 1897; Hazel, who was born January 3, 1888, lives with her mother; Walton, who was born October 19, 1891, is a broker of Great Falls, Montana.

Frederick Stokes Decker, Jr., was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, and was graduated from one of its high schools in 1892. He then entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad at New Orleans as a messenger boy, and was promoted and then went with the Southern Pacific Railroad as bill of lading clerk. Still later this road transferred him to Algiers, Louisiana, as assistant cashier

of their office at that point, and he remained there from 1896 until 1898.

With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Decker enlisted in the Fourth Louisiana Battalion and went to Mobile, Alabama, and from there to Miami, Florida, and still later to Jacksonville, Florida. He was stricken down with typhoid fever and was incapacitated from further service, and was mustered out in August, 1899, having been a quartermaster sergeant during the period of his service.

Returning to the Southern Pacific Railroad, Mr. Decker was made a purser on their passenger steamers plying between New Orleans and Havana, and held that position for three years, leaving it to go into the freight forwarding business with Alfred H. Clement as a partner at New Orleans. He maintained his interests in this concern until he came to Montana in June, 1912, joining his brother, B. H. Decker at Butte, to which city he had come in July, 1908, and established the Northwestern Brokerage Company, to which business Frederick S. Decker, Jr., succeeded in 1916. At that time the name was still the original one, but on January 1, 1917, it was changed to the present one of Decker Brothers, of which Mr. Decker is president and manager; Allen M. Decker is vice president; and Walton Decker is secretary and treasurer. This business has been incorporated since July 3, 1908. The company carries on a general merchandise brokerage business, acting as agent for manufacturers and shippers of food supplies. The territory embraces the entire State of Montana, and this is one of the leading concerns of its kind in the Northwest, headquarters being maintained at Butte, with offices at No. 602 Utah Avenue, and branch offices at Great Falls and Billings, Montana.

Mr. Decker is a democrat. He is a Mason and belongs to Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons. The Silver Bow Club of Butte holds his membership and interest. Mr. Decker is unmarried, and resides at No. 602 Utah Avenue, Butte.

George W. Magee, of Choteau, has well earned a high place among Montana's lawyers. He was trained to the law back East before coming to Montana. For a number of years few except his intimate friends knew that he was qualified for law practice. His time and energies were taken up with ranching and the newspaper business for many years.

Mr. Magee was born at East Douglas in Worcester County, Massachusetts, December 2, 1858, son of Thomas Nathaniel and Mary A. (Buffum) Magee. His mother was born in Massachusetts and died in 1863, at the age of thirty-one. Thomas N. Magee was a native of Vermont, and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Third Rhode Island Cavalry. He served part of the time under General Burnside, until severely wounded by a grape shot, which passed through his body. On recovering he was granted a furlough and then reenlisted, serving part of the time as recruiting officer. While on his way to Washington to be mustered out in December, 1864, he was one of those who lost their lives on the North America, a Federal transport, off Roanoke, Virginia. He and several hundred of his companions went down to a watery grave. Of his seven children five reached mature years, four sons and one daughter.

George W. Magee, fourth among his parents' children, was a small boy when he was orphaned, and he early learned the lessons of independence and self reliance. He acquired his education in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and studied law in Worcester, Massachusetts, with the firm Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon. The money necessary to complete his legal education he earned by teaching school. He taught his first term in Massachusetts at the age of sixteen. In 1880 Mr. Magee moved to Iowa and in 1881 came up the Missouri River on the steamer Helena to Fort Benton. Some five or six years he spent in the freighting business, and then went on a cattle and horse ranch on Birch Creek. That was the scene of his operations as a rancher until the spring of 1899. Mr. Magee bought the Dupuyer Acantha, a weekly newspaper published at Dupuyer. He published that journal and did much to improve and promote its influence for about five years. In the meantime, in October, 1899, he was appointed United States Commissioner and held that office for eight years. He sold his paper in 1904 and bought 500 acres of land adjoining the Town of Dupuyer. This land is well supplied with water from an irrigation canal, and is a highly valuable and productive property. Mr. Magee rents it, and for the past fifteen years has given much of his time to his profession as a lawyer. He has served as justice of the peace and in the fall of 1898 was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving one term. In December, 1917, he was appointed county attorney of Teton County, succeeding Capt. Walter Verge. In November, 1918, he was regularly elected to that office. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and in politics is a republican.

In 1900 Mr. Magee married Catherine Laudin. He has two sons and one daughter, Harold, George and Marion. In December, 1915, Mr. Magee married Emma Longfellow, of Indiana.

Paul C. Gaethke, proprietor of the Rocky Mountain Coal Company, is one of the substantial men and representative citizens of Butte, where he has been located since 1900. He was born at Stavenhagen, Germany, on September 1, 1862, and that city was also the birthplace of his father, Frederick Gaethke, and his grandfather, also Frederick Gaethke, a schoolteacher and a very learned man who died in the vicinity of Stavenhagen many years ago. The younger Frederick Gaethke was born in 1830 and died near the place of his birth in 1916, having spent his entire life in that vicinity. Like his father he was a very well educated man, having fitted himself for the same calling, but did not follow it, as he was made manager of the estate of Count von Plessen, which position he held until his death. He served in the German army during the rebellion of 1848. A Mason and a Lutheran, he lived up to the highest ideals of both organizations and was a most excellent man, and one who commanded universal respect. He married Emma Stoerzer, born in Denmark and died at Stavenhagen, Germany, in 1918. Their children were as follows: Helena, who married Francis Pistorius, a colonel in the German army during the Great war and a customs official, who died in 1918, his widow now making her home at Berlin; Paul C., whose name heads this review; Ulrich, who is a professor in the University of Tuebinzan, Germany; and Gustav, who was a merchant, died at Berlin in 1915.

Paul C. Gaethke attended the University of Berlin for two years and the University of Goettingen for one year. He then became a student of the University of Zurich, Switzerland, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Mr. Gaethke then came to the United States and located at Bathgate, North Da-

Geo. W. Magruder

kota, was engaged in an ice business there until 1900, and then came to Butte and established the Rocky Mountain Coal Company, of which he is the sole proprietor, and which he has built up until it is one of the leading ones of its kind in Butte. The offices of the company are at No. 745 South Arizona Street, and he has yards adjacent to the offices and also along the Northern Pacific tracks. Mr. Gaethke owns a modern residence at No. 1035 South Arizona Street, as well as his office property and real estate at Seattle, Washington. In politics he is an independent. He belongs to the Mystic Toilers of Des Moines, Iowa, and the Sons of Hermann.

In 1891 Mr. Gaethke was married at Pierz, Minnesota, to Miss Mary Schommer, a daughter of Peter and Kathryn Schommer. Mr. Schommer was a pioneer farmer of Rich Prairie, Minnesota, and was killed when a tree he was cutting down fell on him. His widow survives him and makes her home at Rich Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Gaethke became the parents of the following children: Frederick, who was born in 1893, graduated from the School of Mines at Butte, Montana, with the degree of Mining Engineer and is efficiency engineer for the East Colusa Mine of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Annie, who was born in 1896 at Pierz, Minnesota, was graduated from the Butte High School, and is now the wife of John B. McNulty, who is in the automobile business in San Francisco, California, where they now reside; Frank, who was born in 1897, is a junior in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan; and George, who was born in 1899, is a sophomore in the medical department of the State University at Seattle, Washington. Mr. Gaethke is one of the best business men of Butte, and is a very highly educated man, who takes a pride in keeping well informed upon all matters of interest.

Robert E. Pond, manager of the Butte branch of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, is one of the reliable young business men of Silver Bow County. He was born at Granville, Ohio, on July 26, 1884, a son of Warner J. Pond, born at the same place as his son in 1838. He spent his life at Granville, and died there on October 24, 1914. In young manhood Warner J. Pond learned the coopering trade, but later went into a hardware business and so expanded his operations as to include a general line of merchandise and developed into one of the leading merchants of Granville, but retired from active pursuits about 1909. He was a stanch republican and served as mayor of Granville, was treasurer of the city, a member of the city council, and always took a very active part in local politics. In addition to his other interests Mr. Pond was a director of the Farmers Bank of Granville and president of the Granville Building & Loan Association. The Presbyterian Church had in him a conscientious member and active and generous supporter, and he was equally faithful in living up to the highest conceptions of Masonry and of the order of Odd Fellows. Warner J. Pond was married to Anna Eager, born at Alexandria, Ohio, in 1848, who survives him and makes her home at Santa Barbara, California. Their children were as follows: Henry W., who is a druggist of Chicago, Illinois; Robert E., who was the second in order of birth.

The paternal grandfather of Robert E. Pond was Aaron Pond, who was also born at Granville, Ohio, and died there before the birth of his grandson, having been a merchant all of his mature years. The Pond family is of Scotch-English descent, representatives of it coming to the Massachusetts Colony long before the American Revolution, and helping in the establishment of Granville, Massachusetts. When some of them went to Ohio, they named their new place of settlement Granville, in honor of their old home.

Robert E. Pond was reared and educated in the public schools of Granville, and was graduated from its high school in 1901, following which he attended Denison University at Granville until he completed the sophomore year. He then took a two years' course in the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Pond is a member of the Greek Letter College Fraternity Phi Gamma Delta.

In 1906 Mr. Pond engaged as a civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and held that position until 1910, when he went to Chicago, Illinois, and was in the advertising business until 1915. During the latter year his services were secured by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company as a salesman for their Chicago branch, and he was connected with that branch for two years, when he was transferred to the factory at Akron, Ohio, as a staff man to the department manager on truck tires. After two years Mr. Pond received further promotion and was sent on June 1, 1919, to Denver, Colorado, to take charge of the service department of his company in that city, and on November 1, 1919, came to Butte as manager of the local branch of the company. This branch is located on the corner of Iron Street and Nevada Avenue. Mr. Pond has under his supervision thirty-three employes. He is an independent republican. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His social connections are those he maintains as a member of the Rotary Club, the Silver Bow Club and the Butte Country Club. He maintains his residence in the Goldberg Apartments.

On January 9, 1913, Mr. Pond was married at Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Josephine L. Dolman, a daughter of William L. and Armildia (Dunkle) Dolman, residents of Pasadena, California. Mr. Dolman is a retired banker. Mrs. Pond was graduated from the Loring School for Girls at Chicago, and from the Hillside School for Girls at Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Pond have two daughters, namely: Jane Elizabeth, who was born on April 13, 1915; and Barbara Dolman, who was born on October 20, 1917.

Mr. Pond is a young man of great initiative and executive ability, and understands how to handle men. His long connection with his present company has resulted in his promotion to increasing responsibilities and added prestige, and although he has not long been a resident of Butte, he has already made himself felt in the life of the city, and is recognized as a valuable addition to the community.

William E. Curry. It is not given to every man to develop not only keen business instincts and put them to practical use, but also to turn to remunerative uses inventive talents, and yet that is just what William E. Curry, vice president and manager of the Mountaineer Welders Supply Company of Butte, Montana, is doing. He has invented, patented, and his company is using generating cells that produce both oxygen and hydrogen gasses of unusual purity, and he is also conducting the affairs of the concern of which he is vice president in so efficient a manner as to make it one of the sound financial institutions of this part of the state, and one of the leaders in its line of industry.

William E. Curry was born at Chippewa Falls,

Wisconsin, on March 16, 1886, a son of William Curry. The Curry family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the founders of it in the American colonies locating first in New England, from whence they later migrated into Canada, and it was in that dominion, Province of Ontario, City of Pembroke, that William Curry was born in the year 1841. He grew up at Pembroke and became a very highly educated man, going through a number of well known seminaries, but at the same time he was of a practical turn of mind and learned the carpenter trade, not caring to depend wholly upon his educational attainments for support. However, it was through the exercise of his mental faculties rather than by physical labor that he justified his existence and made a name for himself as an earnest, self-sacrificing Christian. Mr. Curry went into Northern Michigan as a missionary of the Congregational Church to the Indians, and remained there until 1878, laboring among them, not only teaching them the gospel, but endeavoring to awaken in them a desire to be useful members of their tribe. In 1878 he was transferred to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and while living there acquired ownership to a farm, which he operated. Still later his services were sought as agent by a railway company, and he was stationed at Spring Valley, Wisconsin, until 1904, when he returned to Chippewa Falls to look after his agricultural interests in its vicinity. It was while living there that this excellent man was stricken down with paralysis in 1908, which necessitated his abandonment of any kind of strenuous life, and in 1913 he came to Butte to make his home with his son, and died in this city during 1917. In politics he was an independent republican and was chosen as a justice of the peace for two terms while he was a resident of Spring Valley, Wisconsin. A very earnest member of the Congregational Church, he organized the society at Spring Valley, to which he oftentimes ministered as a lay preacher. His wife bore the maiden name of Delana Aiken Curry, but as far as the family history could be traced no relationship could be discovered between the two families. She was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1841, and died at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in February, 1918. Their children were as follows: James, who is a farmer of Duluth, Minnesota; Bertha married Samuel Mars, a farmer of the neighborhood of Elk Mound, Wisconsin, and she died in 1900, at Spring Valley, Wisconsin; Frank, who is a barber by trade, has charge of the government-owned elevator at Duluth, Minnesota; Wilhelmina, who married Lawrence McKay, foreman of the stamp mill of Anyox, British Columbia, Canada; Duncan Ellsworth Howard, who is a mining engineer of Duquesne, Arizona; William E., whose name heads this review; Walter H., who is employed in the Timber Butte Mills as assistant superintendent, is a resident of Butte, Montana; and Margaret Eloise, who is unmarried, is a teacher of domestic economy in a select school at Astoria, Oregon.

William E. Curry was reared and educated in the public schools at Spring Valley, later attending the Chippewa Falls High School, from which he was graduated in 1906. During the summer subsequent to his graduation he was employed in a grocery store at Chippewa Falls, and in the late fall of that year came to Butte, Montana, his arrival here dating from November 9, 1906. For the next five years he was employed by the Brophy Grocery Company, which started him as a clerk in the order department, and then promoted him until he became foreman of his department.

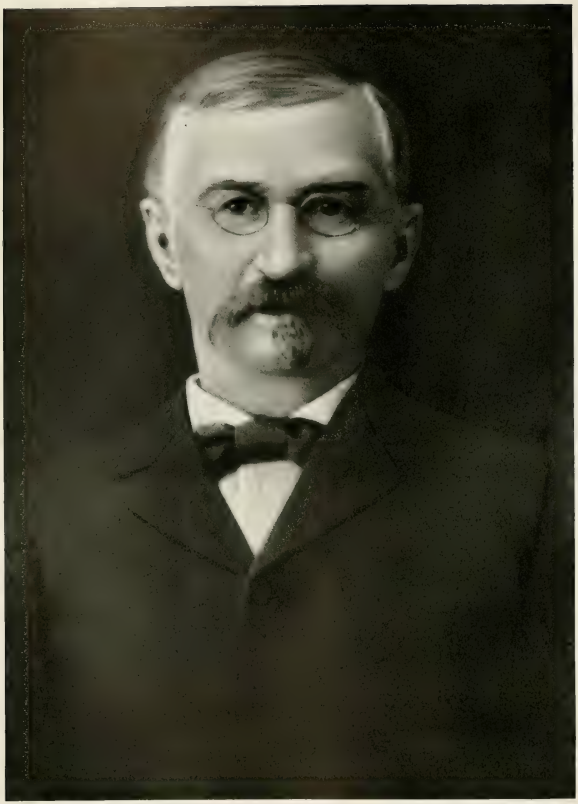
In 1910 he returned to Wisconsin to visit his parents, and while there learned about the oxy-acetylene welding and steel cutting business which was at that time practically in its infancy. The possibilities of this business so attracted him that he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and learned its details, and returning to Butte that same year was successful in interesting A. H. Schaal in his ideas. Having secured some capital, Mr. Curry returned to Minneapolis to go into the matter more extensively, and when he felt he had mastered the business he came back to Butte, and on February 16, 1911, opened a little shop and began what was then really an experiment. In 1917 Mr. Curry bought his partner's interest, the business in the meanwhile having, during 1914, been incorporated as the Mountaineer Welders Supply Company. At that time an electrolytic oxygen and hydrogen gas manufacturing plant was added. The generating cells used in this plant are of Mr. Curry's own design, and produce both oxygen and hydrogen gas, ranging from 90.6 per cent to 99.8 per cent pure. This gas is stored in cylinders and shipped all over Montana and neighboring states. It is placed in the cylinders at a pressure of 1,800 pounds to the square inch. When the welding plant was established in 1911 it was the only one of its kind in the whole state, but since then of course many others have sprung into existence, especially after Mr. Curry had passed through the experimental period and demonstrated the practicality and efficiency of this method. As the other feature of manufacturing oxygen and hydrogen was developed the original plant was sold, and the company now devotes itself to the production of the gasses, in this being the original and only plant of its kind in the state, and in the handling of oxy-acteylene welding and all welders' supplies being the supply station for the welding plants of Butte and its vicinity. The plant and offices are located at No. 408 South Main Street, Butte. The officers of the company are as follows: James H. Brown, president; William E. Curry, vice president and manager; and H. L. Winchester, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Curry organized the original company with a capital stock of $4,500, and now the costly equipment of the plant alone represents an investment of $33,000, and this expansion has come very largely through Mr. Curry's own efforts and his convincing faith in the future of his undertaking, which won confidence and secured capital at a time when another man might not have been able to get financial backing for his enterprise no matter what its ultimate prospects might have been.

Mr. Curry was married at Prairie Farm, Wisconsin, in 1913 to Miss Anna Marie Teigen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Teigen, now residents of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where Mr. Teigen is engaged in harnessmaking. Mrs. Curry was graduated from the Superior Normal School at Superior, Wisconsin, and was engaged in teaching school at Prairie Farm at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have one son, Hugh Donald, who was born November 17, 1916.

Preferring to cast his vote according to his personal estimate of the candidates, Mr. Curry has continued to be independent in politics. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership. He owns a comfortable modern residence at No. 1143 West Platinum Street, Butte, where he maintains his home. A man of broad vision, Mr. Curry has justified every confidence placed in him and his undertaking and now ranks among the truly successful men of his state and generation.

Albert Charles Wilhelm, one of the leading florists of Butte, and a man of high business stand-



Gustavus F. Swift

ards and good citizenship, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, on June 13, 1882, a son of Charles Wilhelm and grandson of Charles Wilhelm. The Wilhelm family came from Germany to the United States at a very early day, becoming pioneers of Cleveland, Ohio. It was in this city that Charles Wilhelm was born, and he died there in 1885, having been the first cooper of the city. During the war between the states he served as a soldier in the Union army.

Charles Wilhelm, the younger, was also born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1848, and he is a resident of that city today. There he was reared, educated and married, and became one of the early mechanical engineers of Cleveland, but is now retired. In his political faith he is a strong republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Hackwit, born at Berlin, Germany, in 1851, a daughter of Albert Hackwit, born in Germany about 1825. He came to Cleveland in 1866, but had been a resident of the United States from 1853. His death occurred at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1900. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of paper. Like the elder Charles Wilhelm, he served in the Union army during the war between the states. Mrs. Charles Wilhelm was reared and educated in Cleveland. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilhelm were as follows: May, who is unmarried, is a florist and resides with her parents; Albert Charles, who is the second in order of birth; George, who is assistant city engineer, lives at Cleveland, Ohio; Gertrude, who is married, lives at Cleveland; Anna, who is also married, is a resident of Cleveland; Lillian, who is married, is also a resident of Cleveland; Harold, who is a resident of Cleveland, served in the United States Navy during the World war as a mechanic on the "West Virginia," and has been in the service for the past ten years; Oliver, who died at Cleveland in 1918, was a mechanic; Melville, who is attending a Cleveland high school; and an unnamed daughter who died in infancy.

Albert Charles Wilhelm grew up at Cleveland and was there graduated from the high school course in 1900. He began work as a florist with the J. M. Gasser Company of Cleveland, and learned his trade in their employ. In 1901 he came to Butte, and for seventeen years was connected with the Butte Floral Company, leaving it as manager. Mr. Wilhelm then, in 1918, opened his own establishment at No. 47 West Broadway, operating under the name of the Columbia Floral Company, which is incorporated and has the following officers: A. C. Wilhelm, president and manager; C. R. Leonard, vice president; and N. F. Leonard, secretary and treasurer. Although this is a new company, Mr. Wilhelm has so expanded it that it is now one of the leaders in its line in Western Montana, and controls an immense trade. This company handles all of the output of the Columbia Gardens, the "beauty spot" of the state.

Mr. Wilhelm is a republican. He belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Butte Lodge of Moose; the Silver Bow Club; the Silver Bow Country Club; the Butte Business Men's Club; the Butte Advertising Club; the Florists Telegraph Delivery Association, and the Society of American Florists, the last two named being national organizations.

In 1909 Mr. Wilhelm was married at Butte to Miss Viola Frost, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Frost, who is now a resident of Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have no children. They reside in the Mueller Apartments on West Granite Street, Butte. Mr. Wilhelm not only thoroughly understands his trade, but is an excellent business man, and as a citizen he has won the respect of his associates by his interest in forwarding civic improvements and bringing about general reforms. His standing is unquestioned and he deserves the prosperity which he now enjoys, for it has come through his own, unaided efforts and untiring industry. He is one of the men who has centered upon one line of industry and not scattered his energies over a diversified territory. Having a love for flowers, he enjoys his work and is a recognized expert in growing and handling plants and blossoms.

WILLIAM T. SWEET, SR., was one of the very first settlers at Boulder, conducted its first store, and in many ways was a notable Montana pioneer.

He was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1838, son of a Baptist minister, and of an ancestry that came originally from Wales and became established in America during the very early colonial period. William T. Sweet, Sr., was reared and educated in Southern Ohio, and May 28, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company B of the Eighty-Seventh Ohio Infantry. He was taken prisoner and paroled September 28, 1862. Afterwards he served eighteen months in the navy on the gunboat Gazelle and eventually enlisted in Company F of the One Hundred and Ninety-Second Ohio Regiment and remained with that command until the close of the war. He proved a brave and gallant soldier and was in the battle of Gettysburg and many other historic campaigns of the war.

As is usually the case after any great conflict he with so many others was not content with the restricted conditions of his former life and sought adventure in the then Far West. He started for Montana in 1866, coming by way of St. Louis and up the Missouri River, being six weeks making the trip from St. Louis to Fort Benton. For the first six months in Montana Territory he worked for Col. Charles Broadwater, driving a bull team from Fort Benton to Helena. In 1867 he opened a general store at the old Town of Boulder under the firm name of Sweet & Higley. He owned the land where the Town of Boulder now stands, and platted and laid out the original townsite. He kept a station for stages and trading outfits, and his was the leading business concern of the place for a number of years. Subsequently he embarked in the stock raising industry and became a rancher on an extensive scale. His various occupations made him a prominent figure and he was instrumental in organizing the Old Settlers' Club, of which he remained a member until his death. A democrat in politics, he was elected on his party ticket county treasurer, clerk of the District Court, and for a number of years was also a justice of the peace. He died in Boulder in 1917, having lived retired for several years. Both as a Mason and as a member of the Episcopal Church he lived up to high ideals and was a very fine man in every respect.

At Boulder, in 1868, he married Emily Jola Cook, who was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1840, and died at Boulder, Montana, in 1897. Her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Hiram Cook, were also pioneers who came to Montana after the close of the Civil War by way of St. Louis and the river route to Fort Benton.

Eight children were born to William T. Sweet and wife: Nellie, who married Frank Bernatz, a farmer and postmaster of Dixon, Montana, where she died in 1910; Chester W., who lives at Bozeman and is manager of the Montana Flour Mills Company and mayor of that city; Ralph W., who is a mining engineer at Tonopah, Nevada; Blanche E., who died at Boulder in 1905, the wife of B. F. Beck-

with, now a salesman for the National Wholesale Grocery Company, living at Seattle, Washington; Mary, who married P. P. Roberts, a contractor and builder at Butte; William T., Jr., whose record follows; Shelby C., associated with his brother in the wholesale fruit and produce business at Butte; and Catherine, who married E. J. Finnerty, foreman of the Jones Fruit Company at Butte.

WILLIAM T. SWEET. Many of the business houses of Butte have extended the field of their operations until it spreads out over a goodly portion of the state, and one of these is the wholesale fruit and produce concern conducted under the name of Sweet & Lewis, of whom William T. Sweet of this notice is the senior member. Mr. Sweet belongs to one of the pioneer families of this region and is a man widely and favorably known all over Western Montana.

William T. Sweet was born at Boulder, Montana, on August 13, 1886, a son of William T. Sweet, Sr., whose story as a Montana pioneer is given above.

William T. Sweet, the younger, was educated in the public schools of Boulder, Montana, being graduated from its high school in 1903, following which event he began working for the Great Northern Railroad Company as stenographer at Havre, Montana, and held that position for a year, when he went to Great Falls, Montana, and held the same position with the same company for another year. In 1906 Mr. Sweet came to Butte and was employed by Ryan & Virden Company as cashier for ten years, rising to be secretary of the company. In 1916 Mr. Sweet went with the Jones Fruit Company as a salesman, and soon thereafter was advanced to be its manager, and held that position until January 1, 1919, when he assisted in organizing the firm of Sweet & Lewis. The warehouses and offices of the company are located at No. 726 South Arizona Street, and they do a wholesale business in fruits and produce, having already become the leading concern of their kind in Western Montana. The members of the firm are William T. Sweet, S. C. Sweet and F. C. Lewis.

Mr. Sweet is a democrat and an Episcopalian, like his estimable father, in whose footsteps he is proud to follow. He owns a ranch at Wilder, Montana, and maintains a summer residence there, his winter home being at No. 721½ Wyoming Street, Butte. One of the features of his ranch is its fine fish hatchery.

On September 19, 1909, Mr. Sweet was united in marriage at Boulder, Montana, to Miss Lula Thompson, a daughter of C. L. and Susan Thompson, the former of whom is deceased, having been in life a pioneer rancher and successful man of Boulder, Montana, where his widow still resides. Mrs. Sweet was graduated from the Jefferson County High School of Boulder. There are no children of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet both belong to the Sons and Daughters of the Pioneers of Montana, and enjoy their association with this organization. Mr. Sweet is recognized as one of the alert, aggressive young business men of this region, and he and his associates in the firm of Sweet & Lewis are making commercial history in their conduct of this concern. All of them are experienced men in their line, and they have made no mistakes, but, being guided by their thorough knowledge of the possibilities and opportunities of their trade, have built up connections which are of the utmost value and which insure a continuance of the prosperity which has attended their efforts from the first. Not only is this success a personal gratification to the members of the firm, but it is a decided asset to the business life of Butte and a source of pride to its citizens.

J. F. LHOTKA, M. D. The great Galen boasted "I have done as much to medicine as Trajan did to the Roman Empire in making bridges and roads throughout Italy," thus emphasizing with the greatest then known marvels of accomplishment his own benefactions to humanity. And yet, in the light of modern medical science, how little Galen did and how radically incorrect, remarkable as they were, proved many of his conclusions. To the medical profession the early teachers will ever continue great, but a physician or surgeon of the present day whose professional knowledge is not vastly broader, higher and deeper, could not hope to compete with his fellow practitioners.

Dr. J. F. Lhotka, of Butte, holds prestige in the ranks of his profession by reason of superior natural ability, aided by a thorough training, wide experience, an acute comprehension of human nature and broad sympathy, and he is firmly established in the confidence of the people of his community. Although engaged in practice here only since 1914, Doctor Lhotka has shown himself such a thorough master of his calling that he has been able to build up an excellent professional business, while as a citizen he has shown himself ready to do more than his share in behalf of the public weal.

Doctor Lhotka was born in Lukavec, Bohemia, Europe, on May 20, 1884, a son of John Lhotka, born in Bohemia in 1834. John Lhotka was a victim of military oppression during the great war, and was a martyr to his convictions, being courtmartialed for being on the side of the Allies, and lost his life on November 20, 1917. He had had an honorable record as a soldier, having served as captain in the Austrian army during the war between Austria and Prussia in 1866, and also during the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71. His life outside of his military service was spent in Bohemia, and he was in the employ of the Duke of Lichtenstein. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Jelinek, survives, and still makes her home in Lukavec, Bohemia, where she was born in 1839. She and her husband had the following children: Joseph, who is a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, stationed in South Africa; Rudolph, who died during the great war while in the service of the Allied armies; Karel, who also lost his life in the same service; Frank, who, serving in the Allied armies, also made the supreme sacrifice for what he believed was right; Doctor Lhotka; Mary and Annie, both of whom are residents of the United States; and Amelia, who is still in Bohemia.

Doctor Lhotka first attended the schools of his native city, following which he became a student of the Gymnasium at Tabor, Bohemia, and there completed his collegiate training. In 1902 he came to the United States and for the first two years he earned his living principally as a musician. He then returned to Bohemia and, entering the Bohemian University at Prague, took the regular medical course and was graduated therefrom in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On account of his political opinions, which were contrary to those of the reigning house of Austria, he was compelled to flee, and chose the United States as a place of refuge. Upon his arrival in this country Doctor Lhotka made his way to Chicago, Illinois, and for a year was a teacher of Latin, Greek and other languages until 1910, when he matriculated in the medical department of the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1913. In the meanwhile, during 1912 and 1913,

he was resident physician of Saint Margaret's Hospital at Hammond, Indiana. In 1913 he began the practice of medicine at Chicago, Illinois, and remained in that city a year, leaving there in 1914 for Butte, Montana, where he has since been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. His offices are at Nos. 19 and 20 Owsley Block, and he maintains his residence in the same building.

Doctor Lhotka has never married. He is independent in his political views. High in Masonry, he belongs to Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Bagdad Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Butte; and Butte Consistory No. 2, in which he has been made a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He belongs to the Silver Bow Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society, the Cook County Illinois Neurological Society and the Society for the Study of Crime of Chicago, Illinois.

The success of Doctor Lhotka is not the result of any happy chance; luck has played no part in his advancement. At the beginning of his career he was compelled to meet and overcome obstacles few men meet with, but these, however, succumbed to his determination and indomitable persistence and the force of his ability well applied, and he may today take a pardonable degree of pride in the fact that he owes his present position and prosperity solely to his own industry and effort.

James Hugh Brown, president of the Mountaineer Welders Supply Company, is one of the aggressive young business men of Butte and a native son of the city, he having been born at No. 1011 South Wyoming Street on November 5, 1885. His father, James Brown, was one of the earliest settlers of Montana, and a man well known in the pioneer history of Butte. James Brown was born in Pennsylvania during 1837, and was reared in his native state, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen years, but then went to Dubuque, Iowa, and for a time attended school in that city, completing the educational training he had begun in Pennsylvania.

After completing his schooldays, James Brown began working as a teamster for Hugh Kirkendall, a government supply contractor, during the war between the states, and Mr. Brown remained with him during this war. At the close of the war Mr. Brown went into Kansas and spent a year, but owing to a plague of grasshoppers was not successful in his farming operations which he had undertaken. In the meanwhile his former employer had come to Montana and was engaged in contracting and teaming, and he induced Mr. Brown to join him, and they did a big freighting business, running between Corinne, Utah, and Helena, Montana. Within two years Mr. Brown was taken into the business, the firm becoming Kirkendall & Brown, and it was maintained until 1893, with headquarters at Butte, Montana. Mr. Brown was also interested in handling grain, coal, fuel and wagons upon an extensive scale. He owned and operated one of the pioneer mercantile establishments at Butte, and assisted in building the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, holding some very important contracts with them. His business interests kept on expanding and he included in his operations the freighting of ore from the various mines, among his routes being that from the Champion Mines to the mills located at Deer Lodge, Montana, and from the Clark properties out of Dillon, Montana. In short James Brown was one of the most effective and extensive builders of the prosperity of this part of Montana, and his firm controlled one of the largest freighting businesses in the whole northwest. As this part of the country became settled, however, Mr. Brown became dissatisfied, for he is essentially a pioneer, and so he went to Nome, Alaska, and is now largely interested in placer mining for gold. He is an independent republican, and was a candidate for sheriff of Silver Bow County during its early history.

James Brown was married to Ida Cooper, who is now living with her son, James Hugh Brown. She was born in Iowa in February, 1857, but was reared and educated in Missouri. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in 1822, and died at Memphis, Missouri, in 1890. He was a school teacher and went as a pioneer into Scotland County, Missouri, and was elected a judge of the District Court, serving for many years in that capacity, and at the same time he acquired extensive agricultural interests, becoming one of the most successful men of that region. He reared ten children, and among them were the following: O. G. Cooper, who died at Anaconda, Montana, in 1915, but was a resident of Great Falls, Montana, and had been one of the extensive sheep growers during the pioneer days of that industry in the state, and he also carried on a large teaming business between Fort Benton and Helena; Milton, who came to Montana with the second party who traversed the Bozeman trail into the state, settled at Choteau, and became an extensive sheep grower and freighter, but now resides at San Diego, California; Edward, who was also one of the pioneers of Montana, was associated with James Brown for a number of years as a solicitor of his many interests, and is now one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Chicago, Illinois; Frank, who twenty years ago was one of the heaviest sheep growers in Montana, later lived at Glasgow, Montana, but is now retired and is a resident of San Diego, California; and Charles, who came as a pioneer into Montana and was associated with James Brown for a time, later going to Choteau, still later to Glasgow, having heavy sheep interests in the vicinity of both cities, but finally sold out and retired and is now making his home at Los Angeles, California. The Cooper family is credited with having a representative on the historic "Mayflower." The Browns, originally of Scotch-Irish stock, were founded in this country during Colonial days, settlement being first made in the New England Colonies.

James Brown and his wife had the following children born of their marriage; James Hugh, whose name heads this review; and Marie Hannah, who is an architect of unusual ability, and makes her home with her mother and brother.

After completing the courses of the common schools of Butte, James H. Brown entered its high school and remained until the close of the junior year, leaving school to serve an apprenticeship as a patternmaker at the Montana Iron Works of Butte, where he remained from 1903 until 1907. Following that Mr. Brown was occupied with carrying on a cement contracting business from 1907 until 1912, and during that period was in charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railroad's cement work, and constructed the large culverts and the tunnel known as the Pipe Stone tunnel, twelve miles south of Butte. He was the first superintendent of the Montana Concrete Company at Logan, and also had charge of the cement construction work of the Three Forks Portland Cement Company's plant at Trident, Montana, for seven months. In 1912 Mr. Brown became assistant engineer at the plant of the Butte-Duluth Mining Company east of Butte, and was promoted to plant manager, remaining in that position until the mine went into the hands of

a receiver on March 16, 1915, and he was then made custodian of the property, with Charles Everett as receiver, and Mr. Brown was occupied with these duties until in May, 1916, when he went to Alaska and was associated with his father during that summer. He returned to Butte in the spring of 1917 and bought the welding department of the Mountaineer Welding Company and organized the Butte Welding Company, which he sold in 1918, and in February of that year bought an interest in the Mountaineer Welders Supply Company, of which he is now president and manager of the sales department, his associates in the business being W. E. Curry, who is vice president and general manager, and H. L. Winchester, who is secretary and treasurer.

The plant and offices of this company are at No. 408 South Main Street, Butte. The company was incorporated in 1914, and its business is now confined to the manufacture of oxygen and hydrogen gasses, it being the only plant in Montana producing them, and the handling of oxy-acetylene welding and cutting apparatus and all welders' supplies, it being the supply station for the welders of Butte and its vicinity. This plant is thoroughly equipped with the modern machinery necessary for a successful conduct of the business, and represents an expenditure of $33,000. The gasses are forced into cylinders at a pressure of 1,800 pounds to the square inch, and these cylinders are shipped to all parts of Montana and into neighboring states.

Mr. Brown is not married, his mother and sister living with him in his modern residence at No. 911 South Wyoming Street, Butte. In his political convictions he is a republican. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Although the son of a rich man, Mr. Brown has made his own way, and his prosperity is the result of individual efforts directed by a superior intelligence. He is a practical man who understands his business and attends to it personally. Too energetic to be willing to delegate his responsibilities to others, he so arranges his affairs as to be able to handle the problems presented to him promptly and efficiently, and, under his capable care, his department is showing very gratifying advances with each season. As a citizen Mr. Brown can always be depended upon to do his full duty by his community, which has a special claim upon him as it is also his birthplace, and he is living up to the standards of business achievement raised by his father and uncles, whose prosperity is recorded in the annals of pioneer Montana.

Leslie R. Margetts. The men who are prominent in promoting the industrial prosperity of Montana and in advancing the mining interests of Butte are invariably men of much ability and strength of character and in the front rank of that class stands Leslie R. Margetts, who is actively associated with the operations of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as superintendent of the Washoe Sampler, a position which he is ably filling. A son of Philip Margetts, Jr., he was born October 31, 1881, in Salt Lake City, Utah, of English ancestry. His grandfather, Philip Margetts, Sr., was born and reared in England, and there married a Miss Bateman. Soon after that important event he immigrated to the United States, settling as a merchant in Salt Lake City, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days, his death occurring in 1913, at the age of four score years.

Philip Margetts, Jr., a native of Utah, has spent the greater part of his life in that state, although he is at the present writing a resident of Preston, Idaho. He married Henrietta Richards, a life-long resident of Salt Lake City, her birth occurring there in 1855, and her death in 1909. Four children were born of their marriage, as follows: Henry, who died at the age of nineteen years; May, wife of Harry Ostler, a candy manufacturer of Salt Lake City; Nelson E., a colonel in the United States Army; and Leslie R., of whom we write.

Colonel Nelson E. Margetts served in the World's war, having on account of his knowledge of the French language been appointed as an aid to General Pershing. For a year and a half he was with the French Army as military observer, and was afterward sent back to the United States to organize a regiment of field artillery, which he took to France and was on the way to the trenches when the armistice was signed. Colonel Margetts, who has seen service on the Mexican border as well as in France, is now in charge of the Army of Occupation at Coblentz on the Rhine.

Leslie R. Margetts was educated in Salt Lake City, attending the grade and high schools, and at the age of twenty-one years being graduated from its business college. Beginning work as a stenographer, he was in the employ of the Utah Consolidated Mining Company until 1903, when he came to Butte, Montana. Immediately accepting a position as clerk with Taylor & Brunton, a firm which was operating a sampler which has since been taken over by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and is known as the Washoe Sampler, Mr. Margetts has continued with the company until the present time. Proving himself capable and highly efficient, he has received several well merited promotions, and is now superintendent of the plant, which, with its offices, is between the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, a most favorable location, it being on South Montana Street. He has thirty-five employes under his supervision and is performing the duties of his responsible position with ability and fidelity.

Mr. Margetts married in 1912, in Butte, Miss Anne Boone, who was educated at a seminary for girls in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Her father, Charles Boone, a retired railroad man, lives in Grand Rapids, but her mother, whose maiden name was Jane Geaves, died at a comparatively early age. Mr. and Mrs. Margetts have no children. Politically Mr. Margetts is independent, voting for what he deems the best men and measures. He belongs to the Butte Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club. His home, a modernly built residence at 1040 West Platinum Street, is a center of social activity.

Edward F. O'Flynn. Bringing to the practice of his profession great zeal, a well-trained mind, and the habits of industry characteristic of his Irish ancestors, Edward F. O'Flynn occupies a noteworthy position among the successful attorneys of Butte, where in partnership with his brother James, he has built up a substantial and lucrative patronage. He was born May 9, 1886, in Saratoga, New York, a son of P. H. O'Flynn.

Born in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1859, P. H. O'Flynn remained in his native country until after reaching man's estate. Coming to the United States in 1881, he spent a short time in New York City, from there going to Saratoga, New York, which was his home for a few years. Migrating with his family to Laramie, Wyoming, in 1886, he followed the trade of a blacksmith in that vicinity for eight years. Coming to Butte, Montana, in 1894, he has since been engaged in mining, being in the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

JACOB SCHMIDT

MRS. MARGARET SCHMIDT

He is an uncompromising democrat in politics, and a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married in New York State, Mary Ellen Baldwin, a native of Tramore, County Waterford, Ireland, and into their household five children have been born, as follows: Edward F., the special subject of this brief personal narrative; James, of Butte, in partnership with his brother Edward; Mary, wife of E. B. McLaughlin, of Seattle, Washington, feature writer for the "Seattle Times"; Patricia, librarian at the Public Library of Seattle, Washington; and Margaret, a student in the Central High School of Butte.

Gleaning his preliminary knowledge of books in the parochial schools of Butte, Edward F. O'Flynn completed the course of study in the local high school, after which he worked for two years in a store of general merchandise. Entering then the University of Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Indiana, he was graduated there in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he continued in the law department of the same university, after which he read law for a year in the office of Anderson, Parker & Crabill in South Bend, Indiana. Being admitted to the bar in 1909, Mr. O'Flynn opened an office in Butte, and has since here established a general civil and criminal law practice, and has gained by reason of his professional knowledge and skill a place of prominence in the legal world. He is attorney for the Montana Power Company, and in addition to also representing the Mueller estates has an extensive probate practice, his offices being on the third floor of the Hirbour Building.

An active and influential member of the democratic party, Mr. O'Flynn represented Silver Bow County in the twelfth session of the Montana Legislature, and served on various committees of importance, having been chairman of the insurance committee and a member of the judiciary and educational committees. He introduced the bill, which became a law, stabilizing the insurance business of the state of Montana, and was father of the bill regulating the rate of interest for Montana, thus preventing usury. Possessing unquestioned business ability and judgment, Mr. O'Flynn has acquired valuable mining interests, and owns not only a fine residence at 414 South Washington Street, Butte, but has title to a farm of 200 acres near Portland, Oregon. Religiously he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and socially he belongs to the Silver Bow Club of Butte and to the Butte Country Club. Fraternally he is a member of Butte Council, No. 668, Knights of Columbus, being a third degree Knight.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1910, Mr. O'Flynn was united in marriage with Miss Elsa Habing, a daughter of B. G. Habing, a prominent business man of Indianapolis, being associated with the mercantile agency of that city. His wife, Elizabeth (Brummall) Habing, died in 1911. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. O'Flynn four children have been born, namely: Mary Edna, born April 6, 1911; Elsie Marie, born January 16, 1915; Edward F., Jr., born March 6, 1917; and Patrick, born December 29, 1919.

JOHN W. KERR is one of the leading ranchers of Teton County and has been a resident of Montana and one of its progressive citizens over a quarter of a century.

He was born in New York State February 2, 1860, fifth among the twelve children, eight of whom are still living, born to H. W. and Mary (Willis) Kerr. His father was a native of Scotland and died in 1916, at the age of eighty-three. The widowed mother passed away at the age of eighty. H. W. Kerr was a carpenter by trade. From New York State he moved with his family to Owen Sound, Canada, and lived there the rest of his life.

John W. Kerr acquired his education in the public schools of Owen Sound and earned his first money there driving a butcher's cart. In 1884, at the age of fifteen, he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, clerked in a grocery store about four years, and then found employment during the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Rat Portage in Western Canada. After some other experiences in the western provinces Mr. Kerr came to Montana in 1892. For several years he rode the range as a cowboy with the S. T. Cattle Company, when that business was owned by the firm of Sands & Taylor. Gradually he accumulated the capital necessary for ranching on his own account, and his progressive endeavors have given him a fine holding in Teton County near Farmington. He owns 1,280 acres, all of it irrigated land, with a fine home and every convenience and facility for modern stock raising. Mr. Kerr still has a large number of horses and has been breeding horses for a number of years. On account of the widespread drought in Montana during 1919 he sold in March of that year 600 head of promising cattle for $90 apiece.

Mr. Kerr is affiliated with Choteau Lodge No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Choteau Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, is a member of the Shrine, Algeria Temple of Helena, and he and his wife are both members of the Eastern Star. Politically he is a democrat.

April 19, 1897, Mr. Kerr married Miss Jennie Schmidt. She was born near Ford Creek, Montana, and is a daughter of the late Jacob Schmidt, whose career as a Montana pioneer is recounted in the following sketch.

JACOB SCHMIDT, who died in 1907, was one of the earliest of Montana pioneers and was intimately associated with many of the historic characters in the settlement of the territory and state.

He was born near Heidelberg, Germany, August 8, 1832, and acquired a limited education, attending a factory school in his home community for two hours a day. He served a four years' apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, and worked his way across the Atlantic, reaching New York City in 1853. A few weeks later he was at St. Louis, and there he embarked on a steamboat en route for Fort Benton, then one of the few scattered outposts in the great Northwest country, which as yet hardly had a name except the vague description of "the Oregon country." Neither the territory of Idaho nor of Montana had yet been created. He reached Fort Benton in the spring of 1854. He was probably the pioneer tailor in Montana, and was employed by James Dawson until 1863. In that year he located at Deer Lodge and in the spring of 1864 opened a grocery store at Silver City in Lewis and Clark County. The county seat of Lewis and Clark County had its official home in his store. This was due to the fact that the late Col. W. F. Sanders as the chief official of the county carried the county seat around with him, and deposited the few books of record in Mr. Schmidt's establishment. In 1865 Mr. Schmidt removed to Helena and increased his store by the addition of a bakery. A year later he built the Overland Hotel at Fort Benton, then returned to Silver City, and in 1867 was at Old Mission near the present location of the Ulm station on the Great Northern Railway. For two years he engaged in the stock business there, and from 1869 until 1874 he

had his ranch at St. Peter's Mission, twelve miles from Cascade. His next home was at Haystack Butte upon the south fork of the Sun River. Jacob Schmidt laid the foundation of his prosperity as a merchant, but his larger accumulations were through his enterprise as a farmer and cattleman. He acquired extensive ranching and property interest at Choteau in Teton County, and with his patented lands and leases was for a number of years one of the dominant factors in that locality.

He was the esteemed friend of many prominent pioneers and made his own influence and example an element in the establishment of law and order in the early territory. He was a democrat in politics and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and at one time was a member of the Grand Lodge of that order.

At Fort Benton on December 25, 1856, Jacob Schmidt and Miss Margaret Miller were married by Father Joseph. This was one of the earliest marriages recorded in the Montana country. Margaret Miller was a daughter of Jack Miller, a widely known pioneer of the West. Mrs. Margaret Schmidt died in 1917, and at that time was one of the oldest women pioneers of Montana. To their marriage were born twelve children, four of whom are still living: Julia, wife of Thomas Harris; Carroll, who married Clara Huntesberger; George, who married Rose Uphman; and Mrs. John W. Kerr.

Soren Nelson. Standing prominent among the representative citizens of Butte is Soren Nelson, president and general manager of the Motor & Tire Sales Company, Incorporated, who began life on his own account with less than two dollars in his pockets, and has since by persevering industry, keen foresight and wise investments accumulated a handsome property and gained a position of influence in the business life of the city. A native of Iowa, he was born, May 15, 1885, in Clinton, where the birth of his father, Thomas Christian Nelson, occurred in 1838.

When he was a boy of four years the parents of Thomas Christian Nelson went to Denmark, locating in Aalborg in 1843, where he grew to man's estate and was educated. Returning in 1861 to Clinton, Iowa, he married, and was afterward engaged in general farming for upwards of a quarter of a century. Going back to Denmark in 1887 he continued his residence in Aalborg until his death in 1910. Active and prominent in civic and political affairs, he served as sheriff of Clinton County, being elected to the office on the Democratic ticket, which he invariably supported. He served as a soldier in the war between Denmark and Prussia. He was a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, and belonged to both the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Thomas Christian Nelson married in Clinton, Iowa, Ingar Marie Matson, who was born at Colling, Denmark, in 1846, and now resides in Aalborg, that country. Ten children blessed their union, as follows: Ingar Marie, wife of Jens Christian Jensen, a contractor and builder in Nurre Sundby, Denmark; Nels Peter, a farmer in the same town; Nels Christian, also of Nurre Sundby, is a contractor and farmer; Jens, a general contractor of Seattle, Washington; Maran Johanna, living in Denmark; Soren, the special subject of this sketch; Christina, residing in Denmark; Afrad Cilius, of Denmark, a noted artist and musician; Nels, of Denmark, general manager of the large estate of Count Schimmelmen; and Arthur Henry, a very brilliant young man, living in Denmark, where he has the general management of the Government Experimental Agricultural Station.

Educated in Denmark, Soren Nelson was graduated from the Aalborg High School in 1902, and subsequently traveled with his father throughout Europe, more especially visiting the important cities of Germany, France and Italy, where his father sold high-bred, full-blooded stallions that he imported from England and Belgium. Coming to the United States in 1904, Mr. Nelson was engaged in tilling the soil in Clinton, Iowa, for a year, and having in that time become familiar with the English language studied for three years under private tutors, completing his early education. For two summers thereafter he traveled in the interests of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, through Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota, during the winter seasons being associated with the wholesale drug trade. Mr. Nelson traveled all over South America and the Southern Pacific Islands, making his living by trading. Coming to Butte, Montana, in 1914, he became a clerk for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and after several promotions was made overseer of the top work at the mines.

On June 2, 1917, having previously resigned his position, Mr. Nelson enlisted as a private in the Montana Administration Corps, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Proving himself faithful to the duties there imposed upon him, he was promoted through the different grades until made first lieutenant, and was recommended for captaincy, but the armistice was signed before he received his captain's commission. Mustered out of service December 9, 1918, he returned to Butte, and subsequently organized the Motor & Tire Sales Company, which was incorporated February 15, 1919. He served as secretary and treasurer of the company until August 15, 1919, when he was elected president and general manager of the concern. This company, with garage and offices at 123 South Montana Street, is carrying on a general garage business, specializing in the Goodyear tires, and has the state agency for the Kissel trucks and motoring cars. This enterprising firm, of which Soren Nelson, the subject of this sketch, is the president, general manager and controlling stockholder, with E. H. Nelson as vice president, secretary and treasurer, has already built up one of the foremost industries of the kind of western Montana, and in the tire end of the business the largest in the entire state.

A man of great business intelligence and capacity, Mr. Nelson is identified with various local enterprises. He leases the Stevens Block, at the corner of Park and Montana Streets, a large business block; the Dorothy Block, at the corner of Granite and Wyoming Streets, one of the largest apartment buildings in the city; and the Mueller Hotel, at 1002 South Montana Street, where he resides; and he owns all of the furnishings in these different buildings. In his political relations Mr. Nelson is a democrat, and religiously, true to the faith in which he reared, he is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church.

On November 26, 1917, Mr. Nelson married in Helena, Montana, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hilker) Paxson, daughter of Charles and Katherine (Swanson Hilker, and a graduate of the State Normal School at Racine, Wisconsin. Her father, a brick manufacturer, is dead, and her widowed mother resides in Butte. Mr. Nelson has a stepdaughter, Margaret Paxson, born in June, 1906, a freshman in the Butte High School and an especially brilliant scholar.

S. Nelson.

RICHARD P. HOENCK. Much has been said in these days of the necessity for backing in order that a man succeed along any line. It is claimed by some that unless a man has wealth or influence he cannot hope to climb far up the ladder of fortune, and yet many who have gained the topmost rung were those who from early childhood were forced to grapple unaided with life's problems, and mounted through sheer tenacity of purpose and native ability. To such men as these, commonly denominated self-made, much credit is due, for beginning at the bottom, each was but one in the throng crowding about the ascent, and their progress from the first had to be one of constant endeavor. Of course these men had to possess more than average ability, and the willingness to work and learn. Early discovering their real bent in life, they developed themselves to meet emergencies, and when the right opportunity came, proved to be men for the work. Decidedly belonging to this class is Richard P. Hoenck, exceedingly active in the furrier business of Butte.

Richard P. Hoenck was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, on October 27, 1885, a son of Edward Hoenck, born in Germany in 1845. After receiving a university education in Germany and Denmark, Edward Hoenck came to the United States in young manhood, and in the early '70s established himself as a civil engineer at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he spent the remainder of his life, although he died at San Francisco, California, in 1910, while on a visit. After he secured his citizenship papers he became a republican, and continued to vote the ticket of that party as long as he lived. Like other Germans, he gave the required period of service in the army and took part in the Franco-Prussian war, immediately after its close coming to the United States.

Richard P. Hoenck was reared at Saint Paul, where he attended the public schools until he completed the grammar grades, which was when he was fifteen years of age. He then began learning the fur trade, and after serving his apprenticeship with a St. Paul furrier he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and became a designer for his brother, who was a member of the firm of Joseph & Hoenck, furriers. Leaving this concern in 1915, Mr. Hoenck came to Butte and worked for a Mr. Rauh, who owned the furrier business at No. 206 North Main Street, and on January 8, 1917, Mr. Hoenck bought the business. This was the pioneer furrier establishment of Butte, and Mr. Hoenck is now the sole owner of it. It is also one of the oldest concerns of its kind in the state, but since taking charge of it Mr. Hoenck has so expanded its volume that it is now the largest in Montana. Mr. Hoenck specializes in the manufacture of fur garments, robes, neckwear, mittens, men's beaver coats, fur rugs and in fact everything that is made from fur. Some idea of the expansion of the business may be had from the fact that when Mr. Hoenck bought it only two to three men were employed as assistants, while now at least fifteen are required during the busy season. In the near future Mr. Hoenck expects to cover not only Montana with his salesmen, as he is now doing, but also Wyoming and Idaho. Some of his trade comes from Alaska, his fame as a furrier having reached out that far, and people desiring expert work on their furs send to him.

Mr. Hoenck is not married. He resides in the Goldberg Block at the corner of North Dakota and West Park streets. Fraternally he belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and socially he is a member of the Rotary Club. His inclinations have not led him into public life, in fact he has no liking for publicity of any kind, but in his energetic, business way, has accomplished more than many whose names are brought into notice. He is generous in his support of worthy movements and causes, and ready to lend aid to advance the welfare and promote the prosperity of his city and state.

JOHN K. CLAXTON has successfully established himself in the practice of law at Butte, coming to this city and state from Kentucky, where his family has lived for several generations and where he earned his first honors as a lawyer.

Mr. Claxton was born at Louisville June 25, 1888. His paternal ancestors were English and colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, David Harrison Claxton, was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1821, and spent most of his life at Louisville, where he died in 1904. For many years he operated a fleet of boats towing and transporting lumber and ties from the upper waters of the Ohio Valley to Louisville and Memphis. He served as a Confederate in the Civil War. He married Bettie Roar, who was born at Covington, Kentucky, in 1836, and died at Louisville in 1910. All of their children are now deceased.

The father of the Butte lawyer was John Nicholas Claxton, who was born in 1859 and died in 1906, spending all his life in Louisville. He was for some years extensively engaged in business as a railroad tie contractor. He was a democrat, an active supporter of the Methodist Church, and a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He married Lydia Claxton, of the same family name but not related. She was born at Bethlehem, Kentucky, in 1866, and is now living at Pleasureville, a suburb of Louisville.

John K. Claxton, the only child of his parents, was educated in the Louisville public schools, graduating from high school in 1905. He then spent four years in the old State College at Lexington, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1909. He is a member of the Tau Theta Kappa college fraternity. With his literary studies he also combined a course in law and was admitted to the Kentucky bar November 15, 1910. After that he practiced steadily at Louisville until 1917, and in January, 1918, began his professional career at Butte, where he has offices in the Hennessy Building and has a large general and criminal practice. Mr. Claxton is secretary and general counsel for the Butte-Louisiana Oil Company and is treasurer of the Butte Copper Czar Mining Company.

He is a member of the Montana State Bar Association, the Silver Bow Club, Butte Country Club, is a democrat, a Methodist, and affiliated with Lodge No. 410, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, at Pleasureville, Kentucky, and Lodge No. 240 of the Elks. He resides in the Mueller Apartments at 501 Granite Street.

September 9, 1919, at Seattle, Mr. Claxton married Miss Margaret Driscoll, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Taft) Driscoll. Her mother resides at 1118 Fifteenth Avenue, North, in Seattle. Her father, who died at Butte, was one of the early pioneers of Montana, locating in the vicinity of Butte about 1865. He was a mine operator, and also established the first store at Walkerville, a suburb of Butte. Mrs. Claxton is a highly educated woman, being a graduate of Georgetown College at Washington, District of Columbia, with the A. B. degree. She is a member of the Sons and Daughters of the Montana Pioneers Association.

CLAUDE CHARLES HUYCK. Energetic, enterprising and progressive, Claude Charles Huyck, of Butte,

has won a noteworthy position among the substantial business men of his community, being one of the leading automobile dealers of western Montana. A son of Charles Edward Huyck, he was born December 13, 1886, in Santa Cruz, California, and is of honored Dutch descent, the founder of the Huyck family of America having immigrated from Holland to the United States in early colonial days, settling in New York State. His grandfather, John Huyck, born in 1830, was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active career. As a young man he lived in New Jersey, and was there married. Subsequently moving to Alabama, he bought a large plantation, which he managed successfully many years. Retiring from active labor, he lived with his son Charles in both Florida and New York, spending his last years, however, with a daughter in Kansas.

Born in 1857, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Charles Edward Huyck was there bred and educated. On attaining his majority he joined in the pioneer rush to the newly opened mines of Leadville, Colorado, where he was soon employed as pumpman at the Silver Star Mine. While there he married, and about 1883 removed to Santa Cruz, California, where he became a builder and contractor. Going from there to Mobile, Alabama, he continued there in the same business for eighteen months, and was afterward similarly employed for another eighteen months in Sanford, Florida. Continuing his residence in that state, he resided a short time in Saint Petersburg, and then went to Jacksonville, arriving in that city the very day it was destroyed by fire, a calamity that furnished him with plenty of work, as he took an active part in its upbuilding. Going to New York State in 1901, he followed his trade at Sea Cliff, Long Island, and was also hotel proprietor until the fall of 1916, when he went to Washington, District of Columbia, to put up buildings for the United States government. In January, 1919, he returned to California, locating at Long Beach, where he is still actively working at his trade of a contractor and builder, his services being in great demand.

Charles E. Huyck married in Leadville, Colorado, Lelia Youngs, who was born in New Jersey in 1859, and they have two children, Claude Charles, the special subject of this sketch, and Orpha, wife of Harry Hall, who is with the Standard Oil Company at Long Beach, California. Politically the father is a stanch republican, and religiously he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church.

Obtaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Santa Cruz, California, Claude C. Huyck continued his studies in the schools of Alabama, Florida and New York, completing his early education at Sea Cliff, Long Island. Leaving school at the age of eighteen years, he worked at the trade of a carpenter with his father, and also learned cabinet making, making excellent use of his native mechanical talent and genius. Mr. Huyck devoted much of his time for awhile in working on gasoline boats, but turned his attention to automobiles when they made their advent, and in 1907 owned his first car, a one-cylinder Cadillac. He subsequently spent two years in Florida, and in the spring of 1910 came to Butte, Montana, where he followed his trade of a carpenter until June, 1917, when he became an automobile salesman, working first for the Silver Bow Motor Company, and later for the Butte Automobile Company.

On September 20, 1918, Mr. Huyck organized the Butte Second Hand Automobile Company, which he has handled most successfully, and on January 1, 1920, organized the Cleveland Motor Cars Company, himself and wife constituting the company. This wide-awake firm, with offices, display rooms and service station at Nos. 43-45 East Galena Street, handles both the Cleveland and Chandler automobiles, and is doing a lively business. Mrs. Huyck, who is a high school graduate, and has received a thorough commercial education, is accountant for the firm, and attends to the advertising and bookkeeping and all inside work, while Mr. Huyck does all of the buying and selling, his territory covering Silver Bow, Beaverhead, Madison and Jefferson counties.

Mr. Huyck married in August, 1911, at Dillon, Montana, Miss Mabel Laura Caldwell, a daughter of Frank and Hannah (Thomas) Caldwell, of Dillon, her father, a retired farmer, being owner of a large farm in Post Oak, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Huyck have two children, Mabel Scotta and Claude Caldwell. Mr. Huyck is a straightforward republican in politics, but has never been an office seeker. He owns an attractive, modernly-built resident at 1232 West Granite Street, and within its hospitable walls he and his wife gladly welcome their many friends.

C. C. Covington. Both the Town of Augusta and Lewis and Clark County owe C. C. Covington a heavy debt because of his efforts in their behalf, and it is safe to say that in all future movements looking to a betterment of existing conditions he will be found in the front of the effective workers. By profession he is a civil engineer, and he has used his skill and ability in behalf of this region, as well as his intelligence and public spirit. Mr. Covington comes of two old American families. On the paternal side his family came from England to Georgia in Colonial times, while on the maternal side there was a representative on the historic Mayflower.

C. C. Covington was born at Beaver City, Utah, on February 23, 1869, a son of C. C. Covington, Sr., who was born at Rockingham, North Carolina, in 1832, and died at Farmington, Utah, in 1904. Reared at Rockingham, he naturally espoused the cause of the South in the war between the two sections, and enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861, and served under General Price. With the close of the war he, like so many others of southern sympathies, felt that things were in too chaotic a condition for him to settle down in his old home and so in 1865 he went west to California and from there to Southern Utah, where he was married, and located at Beaver City. From then until 1880 he was actively engaged in ranching and handling cattle. In the latter year he went to Stewartville, DeKalb County, Missouri, where with the assistance of his namesake son he was engaged in farming, but sold his property after a few years and returned to Utah, and lived in retirement at Farmington until his death. In politics he was a democrat.

The maiden name of the wife of C. C. Covington, Sr., was Ellen Perkins, and she survives her husband, making her home at Stewartville, Missouri. Their children were as follows: Sarah, who married Richard Morton, now deceased; C. C., Jr., whose name heads this review; Thomas A., who is a contractor and builder of Oakland, California; Caroline A., who married G. B. Christian, lives at Augusta, Montana; Laurence, who served in the railroad corps during the World war, was overseas for eighteen months, and in the front line trenches, but, having returned home, is now engaged in railroading at Oakland, California; and George Edmund, residing at Augusta, Montana.

C. C. Covington, Jr., attended the private schools of Beaver City, Utah, and the Beaver City Acad-

A. C. Covington

emy, the public schools of DeKalb County, and completed his educational training in the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri. Until he was twenty years old Mr. Covington assisted his father in agricultural labor, and he was engaged in teaching school in DeKalb County for a period of six years. In 1896 he came to Montana to locate permanently, although he had spent the summer of 1891 in the state and then returned to DeKalb County for the ensuing five years. Upon locating at Augusta Mr. Covington was the first educator of the place, and was here engaged in teaching for five years, and during all of this period was becoming acquainted with the people and conditions. In 1898 he was appointed United States commissioner, and as the duties of that office increased, in 1901 he left the schoolroom and embarked in a real-estate business, and was elected a justice of the peace. He also became a notary public and was the only one of Augusta. In 1912 he resigned his office of United States commissioner, as in the meanwhile, in 1910, he had become elected commissioner of Lewis and Clark County, taking office in January, 1911, and holding it for six years. During the last four years in this office Mr. Covington was chairman of the board. While he was on the board he inaugurated and saw carried out some of the most far-sighted policies with reference to obtaining for this region suitable good roads, with the result that the county has as good highways as any similar section in the state, and the people of Lewis and Clark have him to thank for them.

In 1917 Mr. Covington went on his ranch eight miles south of Augusta, which he still owns and on which he raises hay, grain and stock. Mr. Covington also owns a residence on Main Street, in which he has his offices. For some years he has devoted himself to working at his profession of civil engineering, hiring his ranching done by others. The greater part of the construction work in this part of the county is done by him. In politics Mr. Covington is a democrat. He belongs to Augusta Lodge No. 54, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; to Dearborn Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand; Augusta Camp No. 221, Woodmen of the World; and Augusta Camp No. 6136, Modern Woodmen of America.

On April 26, 1900, Mr. Covington was married at Choteau, Montana, to Miss Minerva Carter, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Marian, who was born July 26, 1901, was graduated from the Augusta High School as a member of the first graduating class, and she is now teaching in District No. 45, which is a large consolidated district; and Clay, who was born on November 29, 1910.

Mr. Covington has been chairman of the school board of Augusta since 1901 and has been instrumental in building up the school system from a little one-room schoolhouse to a large consolidated district containing fifteen schools and a four-year course high school. A $50,000 high school building is soon to be constructed at Augusta, and in this project, as in all of the other work of this class at Augusta and the county, Mr. Covington has been the prime mover.

During the World war he and Mrs. Covington took a very effective part in all of the local drives and in Red Cross work, exerting themselves to the limit to aid the administration in carrying out its policies.

Mrs. Covington's father, Edwin Carter, is now a resident of Letcher, South Dakota. He was born in the State of New York in 1835, a son of Asa Carter, also a native of New York, who died near Streator, Illinois. Asa Carter was a farmer in his native state, but in 1853 he located in Illinois and became a pioneer farmer near Streator. He married Hannah Bramer, whose mother's maiden name was Paris, and both were born in New York State. Mrs. Hannah Carter died near Streator, Illinois.

Edwin Carter was reared on his father's farm near Streator, Illinois, and was quite extensively engaged there in farming, remaining in that vicinity until 1874, when he moved to Iowa County, Iowa, where he continued farming. In 1901 he went to Sanborn County, South Dakota, and bought a farm in the vicinity of Mitchell. Although he has retired from his farm, he continues to live in Sanborn County, as Letcher is located within its confines. Although a strong republican, Mr. Carter voted for Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. He is a member of the Christian Church.

The first wife of Edwin Carter was Sarah Frances Turner, whom he married while living near Streator, Illinois, and she died there, having borne him the following children: Milton, now deceased; Adelaide, who married Benjamin F. Norris, a retired minister of the Christian denomination, and they live near Arlington, South Dakota; Esther Maria, who married Wallace W. Moore, a farmer of North English, Iowa; Hannah Theressa, who married Edgar B. Sears, a successful farmer and stockman, formerly a pioneer of Montana, but now living at Garden City, Kansas; Asa Joseph, who is a farmer of North English, Iowa; and Cynthia, who is deceased.

As his second wife Edwin Carter was married to Elizabeth Abigail Norris, who was born in December, 1853, in Canada, and educated in Michigan, her parents having moved to that state in 1862. By his second marriage Mr. Carter had the following children: Mrs. Covington, who was the eldest born; Bertha, who married Tillman Hathaway, a farmer of Letcher, South Dakota; Jerome, who lives at Omaha, Nebraska, is a violin maker; Grace, who married Arthur Wertz, a farmer, resides at Bancroft, South Dakota; Edwin, who is a farmer of Letcher, South Dakota; Fred, who is also a farmer of Letcher, South Dakota; Frank, who is a veteran of the World war, served overseas as a member of the aviation branch of the service for eighteen months, is now engaged in farming at Letcher, South Dakota; and Mark, also a farmer near Letcher, South Dakota.

Mrs. Covington was born in Iowa County, Iowa, and was educated in its public schools and the Iowa City Academy, from which she was graduated in 1895. For the subsequent two years she taught school in Iowa, and then in 1897 she came to Montana, and for two years was a teacher in the Augusta school, and for one year at Cascade, Montana, when she was married.

In politics Mrs. Covington is a democrat, and recognition of her services to the region was shown in her appointment on March 18, 1912, as United States commissioner, which office she still holds. Both Mr. and Mrs. Covington are rightly numbered among the most worthy and representative people of the county. They have made their value felt in many instances, and can always be depended upon to contribute freely to all of the practical civic undertakings of their community, but are not apt to be carried away by those which will not guarantee excellent returns to the taxpayers, and permanent improvements of this locality.

CHARLES D. McABOY. While his youth was spent largely on his father's extensive stock ranch in the

State of Washington, Charles D. McAboy was not inclined toward agriculture or livestock husbandry, and as a youth began an apprenticeship at the plumbing trade. His experience and thirst for knowledge in his special line have since carried him to practically every state in the Union. For the past eight years he has been a resident of Butte, and is now proprietor of a plumbing and heating business of large and prosperous proportions.

Mr. McAboy was born at Alexandria, Minnesota, August 29, 1885. His paternal ancestors were Scotch and were colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, William McAboy, was born in West Virginia and spent many years as a merchant in Ohio, and finally moved out to Alexandria, Minnesota, where he died before the birth of his grandson Charles. The father, Edgar McAboy, was born in Ohio in 1843, was reared in that state, and about 1867 moved to Alexandria, Minnesota. He was one of the very early settlers in that section of Minnesota, and after his marriage he developed a large tract of land as a farm. In 1897 he left Minnesota and went to Seattle, Washington, buying a stock ranch forty miles from that city. He gave his personal supervision to his stock interests there for twenty years, but since 1917 has lived retired in the city of Seattle. Since early youth Edgar McAboy has been a very devout Presbyterian and regular worker in that church. He is independent in politics. His wife was Lucinda Strang, who was born in the territory of Minnesota in 1854, her people having pioneered in the northwest. To this marriage were born six children: William E., born in 1877, a rancher at Medford, Oregon; Jessie, born in 1879, is the wife of Henry Schaefer, who has a brick manufacturing business at Seattle but lives at Snohomish in that state; Frank, born in 1883, was an auditor and accountant and died at Missoula, Montana, in 1915, at the age of thirty-two; Charles D. is the fourth in the family; Robert, born in 1890, was a plumber and died at Butte at the age of twenty-six; Paul, born in 1895, is a stationary engineer living at Snohomish, Washington.

Charles D. McAboy attended the district schools of King County, Washington, and remained on his father's ranch to the age of thirteen. After that he spent several years as an apprentice plumber in Seattle, and remained there as a journeyman until 1903. Partly to satisfy his desire for travel, but more particularly to gain a complete knowledge of all the systems and customs of the plumbing business in different sections, he worked as a journeyman in every state of the Union, and during that time assisted in the installation of many large and important contracts. After this varied and interesting program Mr. McAboy came to Montana in 1912, locating in Butte, and continued work as a journeyman until May 1, 1918. At that date he acquired from William Killeen the Plumbing Union Plumbing and Heating Shop, and is now sole owner of that establishment, located at 117 East Broadway. An expert himself, Mr. McAboy has surrounded himself with men of skill and experience, and has all the facilities for handling the largest class of contracts in plumbing and heating.

During the World War Mr. McAboy gave much of his time to patriotic causes, and assisted in every way possible to promote the cause of the government. He is a member of the Montana Loyalty League, the Montana State Master Plumbers' Association, is a republican, and is affiliated in Masonry with Summit Valley Lodge No. 123, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, Zabud Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, Montana Commandery No. 3, Knights Templars, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. McAboy resides at 709 Colorado Street. In 1911, at Virginia, Minnesota, he married Miss Myrtle Milligan, daughter of William and Mary (Warner) Milligan, now residents of Plentywood, Montana. Her father is proprietor of a grain elevator there. Mrs. McAboy is a graduate of the high school at Minneapolis, Minnesota. They had two children, Charles William, who died in infancy, and Louise Jessie, born November 5, 1915.

Arthur Tolle, who learned telegraphy in the office of the Northern Pacific Railway at Forsyth, Montana, has for the past nine years been with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and his skill and ability have been rewarded by several important posts, including his present office as manager for the company at Butte.

Mr. Tolle was born at Bernon in Marion County, Illinois, May 17, 1878. The Tolle family is of English extraction, and were early settlers in Virginia. Mr. Tolle's grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His father was the late Rev. C. J. T. Tolle, who gave the greater part of a long life to the service of the Methodist ministry. He was born near Lexington, Kentucky, in 1815, and as a young man went to Illinois, where he was married. He spent over fifteen years in the Methodist ministry. He filled pulpits at Vernon, Champaign, Olney, Salem and other points in Illinois, and was also a builder and organizer of churches as a circuit rider. During the Civil War he was a volunteer religious worker, preaching and performing other services in army camps. He died at Vernon, Illinois, in 1890. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was three times married. The only child of his first wife is George W. Tolle, a prominent Kansan, former county treasurer, and now an insurance adjuster at Eldorado, Kansas. There were two children by the second marriage, Kate and Lovey, both unmarried and living at Topeka. Rev. Mr. Tolle married for his third wife Mary Brown, who was born in Macoupin County, Illinois, in 1834, and is now living at Riley, Kansas, at the age of eighty-six. She was the mother of four children, Arthur being the third. May, the oldest, is the wife of I. H. Wilton, a salesman and real estate man at Salt Lake City. Faye is the wife of Henry Oglesby, an Illinois farmer near Patoka. Emily is the wife of Rev. C. H. Gerkin, a Methodist minister, living at Riley, Kansas.

Arthur Tolle received his first educational advantages in the public schools of Vernon, Illinois, and attended the high school at Patoka in that state through his junior year. On leaving school at the age of eighteen he worked on the home farm two and a half years, and for a similar period was an apprentice in the carpenter and repair shops of the Illinois Steel Works in Chicago. His experience in the northwest began in 1900, when he spent several months on a ranch at Fargo, North Dakota. After that he was employed in a restaurant at Fargo until March 1, 1901, which was the date he located at Forsyth, Montana, and became a call boy for the Northern Pacific Railway. While performing those duties he learned telegraphy, and after a year and a half was made operator at Forsyth. He remained there until 1907, and then became operator with the Oregon Short Line Railway at Montpelier, Idaho, and two and a half years later was promoted to ticket agent for the same road at Boise, Idaho.

Mr. Tolle entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in 1911 as manager at

Anaconda, Montana. He was transferred as manager to Wallace, Idaho, in 1913, and in 1915 was sent to Kansas City, Missouri, and made traffic supervisor. He returned to Montana in 1916 as manager of the company's business at Billings, and since the spring of 1919 has had the management of the important office at Butte. His office and operating rooms are at 16 East Broadway. Mr. Tolle has under his supervision seventy employes, and is not only a skillful telegrapher but a thorough business man and executive.

In Butte he is member of the Rotary Club, is on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically casts his ballot independently. His home is at 722 West Granite Street, and he also owns a dwelling at Boise, Idaho. July 3, 1906, at Oxford, Wisconsin, Mr. Tolle married Miss Willie M. Smith, daughter of George B. and Hannah (Williams) Smith. Her mother resides at El Reno, Oklahoma. Her father, who died in the spring of 1919, at El Reno, was a retired lumber manufacturer.

Arthur C. Jones, M. D. A graduate in medicine from the University of Michigan, Doctor Jones has devoted much of his time since then to research study and training in special lines of practice, and in Butte and over the state is widely known for his successful work in handling diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Jones is of Welsh ancestry and was born at Shamrock, Nevada, June 26, 1887. His father, Marvin P. Jones, was born in Kentucky in 1855 but has spent nearly all his life in the great West. He was reared in California and Nevada, was married at Austin at the latter state, and was a pioneer miner, stockman and rancher in that vicinity. Subsequently he was proprietor of a hotel at Shamrock, and in 1891 he drove a flock of sheep to Belmont, Montana. On or adjacent to his ranch he established a postoffice, and was the incumbent of that office for twelve years. In 1903 he removed to Chinook, Montana, where he continued his interests as a stock raiser, and also owned a livery stable and a general store. Since 1908 his home has been at Malta, Montana, where he is still active as a farmer and cattle man. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Marvin P. Jones married Miss Katy Riley, who was born in California in 1864. She died at Chinook, Montana, in 1908. Dr. Arthur is the oldest of their three children. Grace is the wife of Dr. Charles E. Blankenhorn, a physician and surgeon at Butte. Cathlyne is unmarried and lives with her brother Doctor Jones.

The latter attended the public schools of Chinook, Montana, and has spent nearly all his life in this state. After completing the high school course there he entered the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, graduating in 1908. From there he entered medical school of the University of Michigan, and received his M. D. degree in 1912. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma college fraternity. After graduating he spent a year in the Murray Hospital at Butte, and for nine months in 1913 was assistant to Dr. H. M. Cunningham, a prominent specialist in the eye, ear, nose and throat at Marquette, Michigan. Doctor Jones then went abroad, remained in London three months and another three months at Vienna, where he continued his special studies in the eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Jones returned to Butte in 1915, and for the past five years has confined his work to his special lines. During 1918, however, he was with the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, in the Division of Plastic Surgery and Radium, and has since added those to his special lines of work. His offices are in the Silver Bow Club Building, and he is secretary of the Silver Bow County Medical Society and also a member of the State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Jones is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club and the Rotary Club of Butte and the Butte Country Club. His modern home is at 1161 West Platinum Street. He married at Butte in 1914 Miss Lois C. Gunn, daughter of Dr. J. W. and Jessie (Clayton) Gunn, of Butte. Her father is a well known Butte physician. Mrs. Jones completed her education in the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C. To their marriage were born three children: Lois, born October 18, 1914; Arthur C., born April 5, 1916; and Barbara Evlyn, born in January, 1918.

Edward Irving McDole. Possessing much native business ability and judgment, and inheriting in a marked degree the habits of industry and thrift characteristic of a long line of Scotch ancestors, Edward Irving McDole, manager of the New Method Laundry Company, is actively identified with one of the more useful industrial enterprises of the city, and one of the most extensively patronized. A son of Henry McDole, he was born July 23, 1888, in Jefferson City, Missouri, but was brought up and educated in Butte.

Henry McDole was born in Springfield, Missouri, in 1854, and during his earlier life was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state, having carried on general farming in Springfield, Jefferson City, and in other near-by places, in the meantime, however, having learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1892, seized by the wanderlust, he migrated to Walla Walla, Washington, where he followed his trade for a year, the following two years being similarly employed at Deer Lodge, Montana. Coming with his family to Butte in 1895, he established the first smithy in the place, locating here where blacksmithing was in great demand, and during the next few years built up a substantial patronage. In 1904 he removed to Dayton, Washington, where he is still actively and prosperously following his chosen occupation. He is a straightforward democrat in politics, and a worthy member of the Baptist Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is of honored Scotch ancestry, the McDole family having originated in Scotland, from whence the founder of the McDole family in America came to the United States in colonial days, settling in Virginia.

Henry McDole married Marthe Ann Kelso, who was born in Missouri in 1855, a daughter of William and Sally (Turner) Kelso, the former, a pioneer farmer of Missouri, having been born in Virginia in 1812, and having died in Nevada, Missouri, in 1899, while the latter was a native of Kentucky. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry McDole, as follows: James W., a time keeper at the West Colusa Mine, died in Butte when but twenty-one years of age; Edward Irving, the special subject of this sketch; and Roy Goldwin, living at Los Angeles, California.

After his graduation in 1906 from the Butte High School, Edward Irving McDole was for five years associated with the Yegen Brothers Bank, being first employed as a clerk and later as bookkeeper. From 1911 until 1912 he worked for the Standard Oil Company in Butte, and during the next three years was in the employ of the Newbro Drug Company. Accepting the position of bookkeeper for the New

Method Laundry Company in 1916, Mr. McDole has continued with the firm until the present time, since October 1, 1918, having had entire management of the concern, which is one of the largest and most prosperous of its kind in the whole state of Montana. The plant and offices of this laundry are located at the corner of Silver and Wyoming streets, and under the able supervision of Mr. McDole is doing an extensive and well-paying business, its 100 employes being kept busy during every working hour. Its officers are men of enterprise and good business judgment, being as follows: James T. Finlen, president; John J. Burke, vice president; John E. Corette, secretary and treasurer; and Edward I. McDole, manager.

Mr. McDole married, November 30, 1918, Miss Virginia Rand, who was born, bred and educated in Butte, and now presides with ease and generous hospitality over their pleasant home at 2939 Keokuk Street. Politically Mr. McDole is a democrat, and religiously he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

ABRAM LINCOLN BRADLEY. The Gilman State Bank has as its presiding official one of the most constructive citizens of the Sun River Valley, Abram Lincoln Bradley, a man to whose efficient efforts is due practically all of the development of this region. He has participated, usually as a leader, in every movement inaugurated for the purpose of bringing about much-needed improvements, and his name is known all over this part of Montana.

The birth of Abram Lincoln Bradley took place on a farm in the Province of Ontario, Canada, on May 15, 1865, and he is a son of Thomas and Permelia Bradley, and grandson of Thomas Bradley, the latter of whom was born in England, and there died before his grandson was born, having spent his life in his native land. The Bradley family is one of the old ones of England, and on his mother's side Abram Lincoln Bradley also came of good, old English stock.

Thomas Bradley, father of Abram Lincoln Bradley, was born near Sheffield, England, in 1811, and he died in the Province of Canada in 1869. About 1831, being then of age, Thomas Bradley left his native land for Canada, locating on a farm in the Province of Ontario, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was very active in his support of the Methodist Episcopal Church of his neighborhood, to which he belonged. Thomas Bradley married Permelia Halsted, born in Ontario in 1815, where her life was spent, and where she died in 1900. Her parents came to Ontario at an early day. Thomas Bradley and his wife had thirteen children, of whom Abram Lincoln was the youngest born.

Abram Lincoln Bradley was reared in the Province of Ontario, attended its schools, and was graduated from the high school of Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada, in 1882. His business career was begun as a messenger boy in the Merchants Bank of Saint Thomas, Ontario, Canada, and he was promoted through several grades during the two and one-half years he remained with this institution. Mr. Bradley then came to the United States and took up a homestead in the vicinity of Langdon, North Dakota, and lived on his claim until 1894, when he went into Langdon and for six years was connected as bookkeeper with a large implement house of that city, and for ten years was in the same capacity at Cando, North Dakota.

In 1910 Mr. Bradley came to Montana and established the Augusta State Bank, of which he was president. In 1913, when the railroad was built through this section, it was terminated two miles from Augusta, and a station was built and named Gilman. With the consequent moving to Gilman of many of the residents of Augusta, and the transferal of business to the new community, it was deemed expedient to move the bank to Gilman, and the name was changed to the Gilman State Bank, Mr. Bradley continuing, however, as its president. Mr. Bradley's associates in the bank are E. B. Boone, vice president, and C. W. Terwell, cashier. This bank has a capital of $25,000, a surplus of $8,000, and its deposits are about $250,000. The bank is conveniently located on Main Street.

Well known as a Mason, Mr. Bradley belongs to Cascade Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Great Falls, Montana; Helena Consistory, Scottish Rite No. 3, in which he has been made a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Helena, Montana. He is also a member of the State Bankers Association and the American Bankers' Association. The Bradley residence is located on Montana Street, and is owned by Mr. Bradley, and he owns other realty at Gilman and ranches in North Dakota and Montana.

In December, 1913, Mr. Bradley was married at Great Falls, Montana, to Mrs. Allie L. (Treadwell) Dawson, a daughter of William and Lucinda A. Treadwell, an old English family. Mrs. Bradley is the mother of Elmer E. Dawson, auditor at the Commercial National Bank, Great Falls, Montana. Mrs. Bradley is a graduate of the normal college at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have no children.

As president of the Gilman State Bank Mr. Bradley has been largely instrumental in developing the Sun River Valley and has interested outside capital in several of the projects. During the World war Mr. Bradley was very active, serving as chairman of the Liberty Loan drives of his district, putting all of them over the top, and received two Honor Flags which he generously declares belong to the community.[4] In addition to the above work Mr. Bradley assisted the Red Cross and other organizations in their various drives, and in every way did all in his power to aid the administration in carrying out its policies.

JOHN BRIMACOMBE. As proprietor of the Butte Window Glass Works, John A. Brimacombe is identified with one of the foremost industries of the kind in the state, and is widely and favorably known throughout the community as a man of honor and integrity, eminently worthy of the high respect in which he is held. A native of Michigan, he was born February 11, 1877, in Marquette, of English lineage on the parental side of the house.

William Brimacombe, his father, was born at Tavistock, Devonshire, England, in 1830, where he but conditions in this country failing to reach his high expectations he returned to his native land, and continued there at his trade a number of years. In 1873, being again seized by the wanderlust, he came to America, locating in Marquette, Michigan, where he worked for four years as a contractor and builder, being a pioneer in that line of work. Moving to Houghton, Michigan, in 1877, he continued in his special work in that city until his death in 1892. He was a stanch republican in politics, and a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. He was twice married. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Coyle, was born in 1857 in Michigan, and is now a resident of Houghton, that state. Six children were born of their

A. L. Bradley

union, as follows: Richard, of Butte, is engaged in the real estate business, being associated with the firm of Wall & Jackman Company, Incorporated; Margaret, wife of A. M. Edyvean, agent for the Standard Oil Company at Marquette, Michigan; John, the special subject of this sketch; Ada, wife of S. P. Penberthy, of Houghton, Michigan, bookkeeper for the Copper Range Smelting Company; Charlotte, wife of Dr. C. F. Ferris, a dentist at Houghton, Michigan, and at the present writing mayor of the city; and Jennie, wife of E. L. Hawsie, agent for the Ingersoll-Rand Company at Houghton, Michigan.

Leaving the public schools of Houghton when a lad of but thirteen years, John Brimacombe began life as a wage earner at the Michigan College of Mines, for three years serving as mail carrier, janitor and as a general all round worker. During the next two years he was a clerk in the office of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, and subsequently followed the trade of a carpenter and builder in Houghton until coming to Butte in 1901. Mr. Brimacombe continued at that trade in Butte until 1914, erecting many prominent residences and public buildings, and still works at it to some extent. In 1914 he purchased the Butte Glass Works, established in 1899, being the first of its kind in this vicinity, and is carrying on an extensive and lucrative wholesale and retail business, dealing in window glass, plate glass, mirrors, and all other kinds of glass, his plants and offices being situated at 344 South Main Street.

Mr. Brimacombe married in 1907, at Superior, Wisconsin, Miss Clara L. Wyckoff, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wyckoff, of Houghton, Michigan. Her father is county agent, and a veteran of the Civil war. Her mother is not living, her death having occurred when she was a comparatively young woman. Mr. and Mrs. Brimacombe have one child, Jean Caroline, born October 29, 1913. They have a pleasant, modernly-built residence at 1019 Diamond Street. Politically Mr. Brimacombe is a republican, and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Butte Lodge No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Butte Consistory, and of Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Garfield B. Perier has been a resident of Butte thirty-five years, was educated in this city, and for a number of years was connected with the Rocky Mountain Telephone Company, but is now secretary and treasurer of the Montana Electric Company, a wholesale house dealing in electrical supplies. Mr. Perier, who is of Canadian French and Huguenot ancestry, was born at Aurora in Esmeralda County, Nevada, June 26, 1882. His father, Desire Perier, was born at Chambly, Quebec, Canada, June 13, 1845, and at the age of sixteen left his native town and came to the United States. By way of Panama he went to California, became a miner at Port Wine, and in 1874 joined the rush to Nevada after the discovery of the Comstock Lode. He did mining there, for a time was connected with the Belcher mine at Aurora, and in the winter of 1882 returned to California and was employed by the Syndicate Mines at Bodie. At the panic of 1884 he removed to Walla Walla, Washington, spending a year on a ranch, and on October 5, 1885, came to Butte. For nine years he was employed by the Colorado Smelting & Mining Company, and in 1894, when his health failed, he retired and died at Butte October 24, 1898. He was a Mason, having taken his first degrees in that order in California in 1870. He was also an ardent republican. Desire Perier married Delema Barsalou, who is still living at Butte. She was born in Chambly, Quebec, January 20, 1855, and her first husband was Joseph Lefevre. By that union she has a daughter, Cora Helen, who is unmarried and lives with her mother.

Garfield B. Perier was the only child of his father. His father though he had to depend upon himself for his education by reading and associations with business, became well informed, and was always regarded as a man of superior intellect and good judgment.

Garfield B. Perier attended the public schools of Butte, finishing his sophomore year in the high school, and in 1900 graduated from the high school of Berkeley, California. He immediately returned to Butte, had a brief experience in newspaper work, and then for a time studied mining engineering. Eventually he got into the telephone business, and from January, 1901, until the winter of 1904 was chief clerk and assistant manager of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company. He was then made traveling auditor of the company, and covered the Montana, Idaho and Utah division until 1907. He resigned from the telephone company to become secretary and treasurer of the Montana Electric Company, now one of the leading houses of its kind in the Northwest. His offices are in the Montana Electric Company's Building at 50 East Broadway.

Mr. Perier is also vice president and director of the Montana Mattress and Furniture Company of Butte, is secretary, treasurer and director of the Union Electric Company of Dillon, and secretary, treasurer and director of the Washington Electric Supply Company of Spokane.

Mr. Perier is one of Montana's most prominent Masons. For the past thirteen years he has been secretary of Butte Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite and on February 7, 1920, the thirty-third degree, Inspector General Honorary, in that rite was conferred upon him. He was secretary in 1904-05 of Silverbow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, was recorder in 1904-05 of Montana Commandery No. 3, Knights Templars, and is a member of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Perier and family reside in a modern home at 804 Diamond Street. He married at Helena, June 18, 1909, Mae Hildahl, who was born October 31, 1882, at Austin, Minnesota, the eldest daughter of George S. and Amelia Petters Hildahl.

Mrs. Nellie (Bright) Small, county superintendent of schools at Butte, is a veteran educator and during the life of her husband came to Montana and has been prominently identified with many educational, civic and other organizations, especially those in which the interest and advancement of women are concerned.

Mrs. Small was born in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, July 24, 1871, and the following year her parents moved to Marquette County, Michigan. She was educated in the public schools of Michigamme in that county, graduating from high school in 1887. The following two years she taught at Humboldt and Michigamme, and then entered the Big Rapids Training School, or, as it is better known, the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, then, as now, under the direction of W. N. Ferris, who is not only a prominent educator, but served two terms as governor of Michigan. Mrs. Small was graduated from the Ferris Institute in 1891, and the following eight years continued her work as a teacher in Marquette County.

August 16, 1899, at Ishpeming, Michigan, she became

the wife of Mr. P. F. Small. Mr. Small, a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, spent his early life in Michigan, where he received his education, and for several years was city clerk and recorder of Ishpeming. In August, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Small removed to Butte, where he was in the service of the Hennessy Mercantile Company as a stationary engineer. He died May 24, 1913. He was prominent in democratic politics, serving as a member of the County Central Committee of Marquette County, Michigan, fourteen years. He was a Catholic, and was affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Locomotive Firemen's Order.

Mrs. Small has a family of four interesting children: Francis, the oldest, born May 22, 1900, is a senior in the Central High School; Catherine, born November 10, 1901, graduated from the Butte High School in 1919, and is now in her first year at the Montana State University at Missoula; Helen, born January 21, 1904, is a sophomore in the Butte High School, while Margaret, born July 8, 1910, is in the fifth grade of the Emerson School.

Mrs. Small, soon after the death of her husband in 1913, in order to provide for her children's continued education, resumed teaching, and for several years was in the Emerson School at Butte. She was elected county superintendent of schools of Silver Bow County in November, 1918, on the democratic ticket, for a term of two years. Her responsibilities now include the supervision of twenty-two schools in the county and a staff of twenty-two teachers.

Mrs. Small is a member of St. John the Evangelist Church at Butte. Besides her official work, her numerous interests are indicated by her membership in the Desierie Branch of the L. C. B. A., as financial secretary of the W. C. O. F., as member of the Marion White Arts and Crafts Club, the Emerson Parent-Teachers Circle, Friends of Irish Freedom, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Ladies Auxiliary A. O. H., the National Education Association, the National Administrative Council of Women, the Montana State Teachers Association, the Administrative Council of Women of Montana and is also treasurer of the Silver Bow County Teachers Association. Mrs. Small owns a modern home at 1924 Garrison Avenue.

Her father was Matthew Bright and her grandfather also bore the name of Matthew. Her grandfather was born at Grampian Hills, England, and was directly related to the great statesman and economist John Bright. Matthew Bright, Sr., brought his family to America and became a pioneer in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where he was a farmer and liveryman. He died at Shullsburg in 1848, the same year that Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. His wife was Catherine Richardson, a native of Scotland, who died at Shullsburg in 1883. Matthew Bright, Jr., who was born at Shullsburg in 1848, the same year his father died, grew up there on a farm and in 1872 moved to Michigamme, where he followed the trades of carpenter and builder until his death on March 21, 1881, when his daughter Mrs. Small was only ten years of age. In 1864, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the 46th Wisconsin Infantry, in Company G, and was a Union soldier until the close of the war. Afterward he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was affiliated with the Episcopal Church. Matthew Bright married Delia Morrissey, who was born in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1853, and died at Ishpeming, Michigan, January 24, 1901. Her parents were Michael and Mary Grace (Houlihan) Morrissey, the latter born in County Waterford in 1828 and died at Michigamme in 1898. Michael Morrissey, who died at Michigamme March 1, 1891, came to the United States in 1850, and worked in the lead mines around Shullsburg, Wisconsin, for many years.

Mrs. Small is the oldest of four children. Her sister Katherine is the wife of Herbert Adams, chief auditor of the Cleveland Cliffs Mining Company at Ishpeming, Michigan. The next sister, Adelia, is the wife of E. Howard Dea, a construction engineer for the Shevlin Clark's interests and a resident of Minneapolis. Her only brother, Matthew, is an attorney at law at Los Angeles, California.

JOHN E. HAMPLE. While gold and silver brought the first wave of settlement to Montana in the early sixties, from a much earlier time the mountains and valleys and the wilderness had been supplying some considerable quantity of commercial product in the form of furs and skins. The earliest emissaries of trade to visit Montana were representatives of the great fur companies doing business in the Rocky Mountain region. About the time the buffalo and other fur-bearing animals were beginning to disappear, the vacant ranges were being filled up with sheep, until in time Montana became the banner sheep and wool state of the Union.

These facts are briefly noted to indicate the interesting historical connection John E. Hample, of Butte, has with the commerce and industry of Montana. In the early stages of wool production in Montana there was little commercial organization in collecting and marketing the clip. Mr. Hample was probably the first outright wool buyer representing an eastern house to come personally to Montana and deal directly with the producers and local wool merchants and market exchanges. In those years he bought hides and furs as well as wool, and for nearly forty years has been operating over this northwest country, and for the greater part of that time has been in active business in Montana.

Mr. Hample was born near Gothenburg, Sweden, October 13, 1854. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and was a soldier through the Napoleonic wars. Later he moved to Sweden, where he died. The father, Carl August Hample, was born at Dresden, Saxony, Germany, in 1829, and from the age of eighteen lived near Gothenburg, Sweden, where he became extensively interested in cattle and sheep raising. In 1882 he came to the United States and continued his business as a rancher and stock man in the locality where the town of Oaks, North Dakota, has since grown up. He died at Oaks in 1909. He was then eighty years of age. After coming to America he voted as a republican, and was a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Christina Jennings, who was born in Sweden and died in 1905, at the age of eighty. Of their children Louise lives at Stockholm, Sweden; John E. is the second; Gustavus is a farmer at Oaks, North Dakota; and Hannah is unmarried, lives at Minneapolis, and owns the old homestead in North Dakota.

John E. Hample was reared in Sweden, attended a military school until his fifteenth year, and then in 1869 came to the United States. For several years his home was at Rockford, Illinois, where he acquired his English education, graduating from the high school of that city. While there he also gained his first knowledge of the hide and wool business, and in 1875 he entered the service of Oberne & Hosick, an extensive hide and wool house of Chicago, and remained in their service ten years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and by 1879 was traveling on the road as their representative for the buying of hides, furs, robes and

H. J. Skinner

similar goods. In this capacity he made his first visit to Montana in 1879, his headquarters being at Miles City. At that time there were still great quantities of buffalo hides on the market, and he bought these furs as well as wool. From Miles City he traveled all over the territory, and came in close touch with the sheep men, Indian traders and trappers of that time. In 1881 he opened a branch house for Oberne & Hosick at Fargo, North Dakota, and a similar house at Winnipeg, Canada. Mr. Hample returned to Montana in 1884 and established his headquarters at Helena.

On leaving the house of Oberne & Hosick in 1886, Mr. Hample formed a partnership with A. J. Davidson, and for ten years they conducted an independent business as buyers and dealers in hides and wool at Helena. On retiring from this firm in 1896 Mr. Hample came to Butte, and this city has since been his home and business headquarters. As an individual dealer he has the largest business of its kind in the State of Montana. His offices are at the Butte Hotel, 13 East Broadway, and he owns extensive warehouses in South Butte. A few years ago it was stated that Mr. Hample handled fully three-fourths of the hides and pelts sent out of Montana, and for a long period of years supplied the Jeremiah Williams Company of Boston with a large part of the wool they received from Montana. A year's business frequently averaged fifty thousand hides and several million pounds of wool.

Mr. Hample bought and shipped wool out of Billings by rail in 1882, and soon afterward sent a shipment from Big Timber. He was the first to market any quantity of wool and hides from those two cities. For a number of years he was also producing sheep and wool on a large scale as owner and operator of a sheep ranch at Twin Bridges and Melrose. He is president of the Montana Butchering Company, which has a plant three and a half miles south of Butte, and at one time was financially interested in a large packing house at Spokane.

Mr. Hample is also a banker, having founded and since the opening of the bank on September 1, 1918, has been president of the South Side Bank. This bank is at Harrison Avenue and George Street, and has a capital of $50,000 and surplus and profits of $15,000. The other officers are Albert Rochester, vice president; Mr. Poindexter, cashier; and his son, John M. Hample, assistant cashier.

Mr. Hample maintains a branch hide and wool house at Helena, with H. E. Bower as manager. He owns a modern home at 211 South Jackson Street in Butte, and for many years has been regarded as one of the most substantial business men and civic leaders of this city. He is a democrat and a Presbyterian, and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

July 4, 1890, at Portland, Oregon, he married Miss Minnie La Mott, a native of Iowa. Three children were born to their marriage, but the only daughter, Louise, died when about five years of age. Both sons were soldiers in the World war. Edwin Porter, born at Helena June 16, 1894, was educated in a Philadelphia preparatory school and finished his sophomore year in the University of New York, and in May, 1917, enlisted in the army. He was sent to Honolulu and served as a private until mustered out in September, 1919. John Milton, the younger son, born January 30, 1896, was educated in the Butte High School and enlisted in August, 1917, while attending the University of California at Berkeley. He was a private in an infantry regiment sent across the Pacific to Tientsin, China. He was mustered out in August, 1919, and is now at home and assistant cashier of the South Side Bank.



HARRY J. SKINNER, a well known Montana banker, has been a resident of the state over thirty years, and from the time he came here until recently had extensive banking interests at Great Falls.

Mr. Skinner was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 4, 1866, second of the three children of Adolphus and Lucinda A. (Provin) Skinner, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Michigan. His father, who died in 1895, was in the real estate and loan business for many years at Grand Rapids. For several terms he was register of deeds of Kent County, Michigan, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Harry J. Skinner grew up and received his education at Grand Rapids, and was twenty-one years of age when he came to Great Falls in 1887. He went to work for the First National Bank, was with that institution many years, and has a broad and fundamental knowledge of financial affairs in the state. In 1907 he and his brother Mark organized the Commercial National Bank of Great Falls. Mr. Harry J. Skinner was president of this institution until 1916, when he and his brother sold their interests. Since then he has been primarily engaged in the cattle, land and ranch business, with headquarters at Great Falls. His offices are in the Ford Building. He is also president of the State Bank of Belt and of the State Bank at Stockitt, Montana. Mr. Skinner is a democrat in politics.

In 1891 he married Miss Estella E. Welch. Mrs. Skinner died November 10, 1918, the mother of four children: Mark G., Gertrude, Olive and Ruth.

RICHARD C. HOWELL, who is agent for the New York Realty Company and manager for the Phoenix Building at Butte, first came to this Montana city nearly thirty years ago, but his active career covers four decades, and has brought him much varied experience in the life and affairs of the west, as a railroad man, mining prospector and in other lines of business.

Mr. Howell was born at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, October 15, 1858. His grandfather Howell was a native of Wales, moved with his family from that country to the north of Ireland, and about 1830 settled at Port Hope, Canada. Robert Howell, father of Richard C., was born in Wales in 1830, and from early manhood lived in Canada, marrying in Ontario. For over a quarter of a century he was a merchant at Port Hope, and for a number of years was a member of the City Council. He was also a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding all the lay offices, and was chairman of the building committee when a new church edifice was erected. He was a liberal in politics. Robert Howell died at Port Hope in 1877. He married Mary Jane Cottingham, of English descent, who was born in 1832 and died at Port Hope in 1913. Richard was the oldest of their children. H. S. Howell is a business man at Berkeley, California; W. S., a resident of Chicago, was assistant general freight agent of the Milwaukee Railway until the roads were taken over by the government; H. W. Howell is a property owner at Omaha, Nebraska, and until the war was traveling freight and passenger agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, with headquarters at Salt Lake City; Ida is married; Hattie is unmarried and lives at the old homestead at Port Hope.

Richard C. Howell finished the high school course at Port Hope, and attended Trinity College in that city through his sophomore year. He left school in 1876, at the age of eighteen, and when his father

died the next year he took charge of the business and continued it until the fall of 1878. After he left home he spent six months clerking in a grocery store in Chicago, for a short time was a hotel clerk at Denver, and then joined a number of men prospecting for silver along the Blue River in Colorado. In 1881 he returned to Omaha, and was an employe of the Union Pacific Railway until 1888. He started in the car department and eventually was made chief billing clerk for west bound traffic. For about four years, until 1892, he was bill clerk with the Pacific Express Company, and in 1892 came to Butte and in August of that year was made cashier of the Pacific Express Company. He left the express business in 1894 and engaged in the bicycle business, the bicycle then being at the high tide of its popularity. Selling out in 1897, Mr. Howell was one of the enterprising men attracted to the cool regions of the Klondike. He led an expedition by way of Edmonton and the Athabasca River to the Grand Rapids of that watercourse. There winter overtook them, and for several months they endured many hardships, including an attack of scurvy. With the opening of navigation the next spring the party was compelled to return. Mr. Howell reached Butte in June, 1898, and for over ten years was employed in the auditing department of the Montana Power Company. Since 1909 he has been agent for the New York Realty Company, handling its varied investments property in Montana and is also manager of the Phoenix Building, one of the largest office structures in the state, a six-story building with the ground floor occupied by the Symon's Dry Goods Company. Mr. Howell has his office and resides in the Phoenix Building.

He is a republican in politics. March 15, 1919, at Deer Lodge, he married Miss Florence Greenman, a native of Illinois.

Frederick H. Sarles has spent nearly all his active lifetime of forty years in the western states of Colorado, Utah and Montana. For the past fourteen years he has been a resident of Butte, and in this city has built up one of the leading real estate and insurance agencies.

Mr. Sarles represents an old English family which was established in New York City in 1715, more than two centuries ago. His grandfather, William Sarles, spent all his life at Mount Kisco in Westchester County, New York, being a farmer there, before his death dividing his estate among his children. His son Alexander Hamilton Sarles was born at Mount Kisco in 1826, and died there in 1869. In early life he was a school teacher and later a successful farmer and also had some business in New York City. He was a republican and was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. His wife was Esther Williams, who was born at New Preston, Connecticut, in 1826 and died at Aspen, Colorado, in 1915, when nearly ninety years of age. She was the mother of six children. Stanley W., the oldest, who died at Mount Kisco at the age of twenty-two, had acquired a liberal education and just before his death was preparing to become the principal of a large public school in New York City. Joseph O. died in Oxford, Connecticut, at the age of thirty-six, and was the owner of a meat market. William A. was a farmer and died at Kent, Connecticut, aged thirty-eight. Frederick H. is the fourth in the family. Eudora M. is the wife of William S. Platt, a merchant at Aspen, Colorado. Hamilton Victor is in the retail meat business at Bristol, Connecticut.

Frederick H. Sarles was born at Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York, February 22, 1860, and was nine years of age when his father died. He grew up in the home of his uncle, Stanley Williams, and was educated in the public schools of New Preston, Connecticut, attending the Upson Seminary there until graduating in 1880. He had taught a term of school at the age of sixteen, and during 1880-81 taught in New Preston. In the latter year he came west, spending two years in the sheep business in Colorado Springs, and then took up mining and prospecting at Aspen, Colorado. He operated a mining claim there for ten years. During 1892 for a few months he lived in Salt Lake City. When Davis H. Waite was elected governor of Colorado Mr. Sarles received appointment as a commissioner under his administration, an office he filled for two years. Mr. Sarles in 1894 took up a homestead at Rockwood, Colorado, a quarter section, and while proving up his homestead, which he later sold, he was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland, an office he held for four years. Mr. Sarles moved to Salt Lake City in 1901, and remained there as clerk in a book store for five years. Returning to Butte in 1906, he was for four years connected with the John G. Evans' bookstore, and then engaged in the real estate business, representing the Hubbard Investment Company of Salt Lake City. He has been in the real estate business since that time, and today his organization handles not only real estate, but bonds, loans and insurance, and has one of the leading enterprises of its kind in Silverbow County. The offices are in the Phoenix Building.

For many years Mr. Sarles has been a prominent temperance worker as a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars. He is now grand chief templar of the state, being elected in August, 1919, at the Grand Lodge, and filled the same office in 1914-15. He served as health inspector at Butte in 1914, and is a prominent church worker, being member and elder of Emanuel Presbyterian Church of Butte and for eight years superintendent of the Sunday School. Politically he is an independent republican. Mr. Sarles was vice chancellor and at present is chancellor commander of Oswego Lodge No. 9, Knights of Pythias, at Butte.

Mr. Sarles is father of a very interesting family of children. At Aspen, Colorado, June 9, 1888, he married Miss Eva Smith, who was born in Missouri but reared and educated in New York state. She was descended from James Wilson, a Pennsylvanian whose name appears as a signer to the Declaration of Independence and who subsequently was an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mrs. Sarles died at Salt Lake City April 15, 1905. There were four children, Frederick William, Eudora M., Beatrice Esther and Henry Upson. The daughter Eudora was born June 2, 1896, attended the high school at Aspen, Colorado, and is still living in that city. Beatrice Esther was born July 29, 1898, is a graduate of the Salt Lake City High School, and is the wife of James C. Johnson, living at 1012 West Quartz Street in Butte. Mr. Johnson is an employe of the Montana Power Company. The son, Henry Upson, who was born August 2, 1900, at Rockwood, Colorado, was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City, graduated from the Butte High School in 1918, and represented his class and was captain of the State Debating Team of the Butte High School in 1918. He is also senior editor of the Mountaineer, a monthly publication by the Butte High School. His friends recognize in him a young poet of exceptional ability. After leaving high school and while a student in the Montana State School of Mines he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He is now

stenographer and bookkeeper for Sarles & Company.

The oldest son, Frederick William, was born March 26, 1895, and is a graduate of the high school of Aspen, Colorado. September 13, 1917, he enlisted, receiving his first training at Camp Lewis, later at Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, with the Medical Corps, and finally at Washington directly under the Surgeon General. He was promoted from private to first class private, then sergeant, then to first class sergeant, and finally to hospital sergeant, first class, equivalent to the rank of regimental sergeant major. While at Washington he was assigned as advertising manager of the Walter E. Reid Base Hospital paper called "The Come Back." He was mustered out September 11, 1919, and has since located at New York City, where his talents are employed as assistant editor for the American Agency Bulletin. He married in August, 1919, Miss Marguerite Morris of Butte. Sergeant Sarles is a gifted writer, and it is not out of place to quote the stanzas of a solemn poem which he wrote while at Camp Cody. The two central stanzas are:

"When it's moonlight on the prairie,
When the night winds softly blow,
And the sweet strains of the bugle,
From afar come soft and low,
Then our fancies swiftly wander,
Back to home, to hearth, and friends,
And we try to pierce the future,
To see where our journey ends.

In the whirling of Fate's spindle,
Our short lives are swiftly spun,
And at times the thread is cut off
Ere the web is scarce begun.
So as soldiers in our manhood,
We live each day for that day,
Worry not about what's coming
Feeling sure we'll find the way."

While the chorus runs:

"It seems, while our dreams
Take us back to the scenes
Of our past, that our future untold,
Like a scroll will unroll,
And show us our goal,
Friends we left in the dear days of old."

Charles Matthew Lauer, whose progressive business career has led him stage by stage from Massachusetts west to Montana and the Pacific Coast, is manager of the Butte business of Hemenway & Moser Company, wholesale dealers in cigars, controlling the largest volume of business in that line in Montana.

Mr. Lauer was born at Rochester, New York, October 11, 1874. His father, Matthew Lauer, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, Germany, in 1848 and was a child when his parents came to this country in 1842 and settled at Rochester. He was reared and educated in that city, and spent the rest of his life there. He became a skilled cabinet maker, and was in the employ of several large wood working concerns. He died at Rochester in 1884. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Matthew Lauer married Mary Stupp, who was also born at Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, in 1846, and is still a resident of Rochester. She is the mother of four children: Carrie, wife of Frank Hilbert, a farm owner at Rochester; Charles M.; William, an employe in the Eastman Kodak Company's factory at Rochester; and May, unmarried and living with her mother.

Charles M. Lauer attended the parochial schools of Rochester, and has been dependent upon his own exertions to earn his living and create his useful position in the world since he was thirteen. At that time he began working as cash boy in a wholesale and retail dry goods store at Rochester. Eventually he was promoted to bookkeeper of its wholesale department. In 1895 he left that firm and became bookkeeper for Michael, Doyle & Company of Rochester, and in 1900 went to Boston as their representative, remaining there three years. From Boston he came west as far as Denver, Colorado, where he was employed to represent the Colorado Condensed Milk Company one year. For another year he filled a similar position for the Utah Condensed Milk Company at Richmond, Utah. Mr. Lauer has been a resident of Montana since 1904. With headquarters at Spokane, he traveled out of Butte, covering all of Northern Montana, Eastern Washington, and the Coeur d'Alene Country of Idaho, representing the Louis S. Cohn Company, wholesale cigars. In August, 1913, Mr. Lauer was selected by the Hemenway & Moser Company to establish the wholesale cigar house at Butte, now one of the largest branches of the main company at Salt Lake City. The officers of this company are: W. G. Moser, of Salt Lake City, president; Fred Murphy, of Pocatello, Idaho, vice president; John Milan, Jr., of Salt Lake City, secretary and treasurer. The business managed by Mr. Lauer at Butte is at 122 West Broadway, where they have a finely equipped plant and offices, with much storage space in the basement and a warehouse on East Front Street. This firm does the largest wholesale cigar business in the state of Montana. Mr. Lauer is a director in the Company, and under his active supervision are three traveling salesmen covering Montana, two city salesmen for Butte, and the general office organization.

Mr. Lauer owns some mining interests and has a beautiful modern home at 908 West Diamond Street in Butte. He is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks. January 7, 1905, at Bozeman, Montana, he married Miss Blanche Reynolds, daughter of Charles W. and Katherine (Switzler) Reynolds. Her parents are now deceased, her father having been a pioneer farmer in the Bozeman district. Mr. and Mrs. Lauer have one child, Eugene, born November 7, 1906.

Raymond Lester Ruhle. In writing of the energetic and progressive men who have taken a prominent and influential part in developing and promoting the highest interests of Butte, special mention should be made of Raymond Lester Ruhle, a live, wide-awake business man, known far and wide as vice president and general manager of the James A. McKee Printing Company, the largest firm of the kind in the State of Montana. A son of the late L. T. Ruhle, he was born September 7, 1881, in Leadville, Colorado, of German lineage.

Born in Germany in 1853, L. T. Ruhle came to the United States in 1865, and at the home of his brother, Robert Ruhle, in New York City completed his early education. Rumors of the vast mineral wealth of Nevada reaching the east, he joined the tide of migration surging westward, and was engaged in mining in Nevada for some time. Coming from there to Montana, he continued as a miner in Butte until he had accumulated quite a sum of money, and then, in partnership with Henry Nickel, established the first meat market in Butte, operating it for fifteen years, in the meantime meeting with very satisfactory results. He subsequently traveled extensively throughout the United States, visiting

all the principal cities and points of interest. Being appointed inspector of meats in Butte in 1913, he held the position until his death in the spring of 1919. He was a republican in politics, and a highly esteemed citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Carrie Mensenger, was born in Kansas City, Missouri, and is now a resident of Butte. They were the parents of two children, as follows: Raymond Lester, the subject of this sketch, and Hazel, who resides with her mother.

Brought up in Butte, Raymond Lester Ruhle was graduated from the Butte High School with the class of 1898, and in 1901 was graduated from the Rolla, Missouri, School of Mines with the degree of Engineer of Mines. Going directly to Old Mexico, he remained there a year as mining operator and prospector. Returning to Butte, he was for two years associated with the North Butte Mining Company, then known as the Largey & Craighton Company, beginning as an underground miner and being promoted to the assay office. Mr. Ruhle was subsequently superintendent of the county poor of Silver Bow County for two years, ably and faithfully filling the office.

In 1907 Mr. Ruhle became a member of the James A. McKee Printing Company, which was established in 1904, its officers being as follows: James A. McKee, president; R. L. Ruhle, vice president and general manager; Louis Dreibelbis, treasurer; and Bruce Kremer, secretary. This enterprising firm is carrying on business on an extensive scale, having two retail stores in Butte, one in Billings, and one in Great Falls, and a manufacturing plant in Spokane, Washington. The company does a general printing, embossing and engraving business, and has won an extended reputation for its artistic work. Its offices, situated at 138 West Granite Street, Butte, are among the busiest places in the city. Mr. Ruhle has acquired much valuable property, having large mining interests in Butte and other parts of the state, and owning a modernly constructed residence at 125 North Excelsior Street.

Mr. Ruhle married in 1911, at Butte, Miss Jessie Budd, who was graduated from a girls' seminary in Chicago, Illinois. She is a daughter of H. O. and Lizzie Budd, the former of whom died on his ranch near Butte, and the latter lives in Butte. Mr. and Mrs. Ruhle are the parents of three children, namely: Mary Lou, born in November, 1913; June, born in June, 1915; and Raymond, born in November, 1919. Politically Mr. Ruhle is identified with the republican party. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Butte Consistory, and of Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Butte Rotary Club.

William J. McMahon, who was born in one of the great mining centers of the west and is almost a lifelong resident of Montana, is a competent and successful mining engineer, being employed in his professional capacity by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Butte.

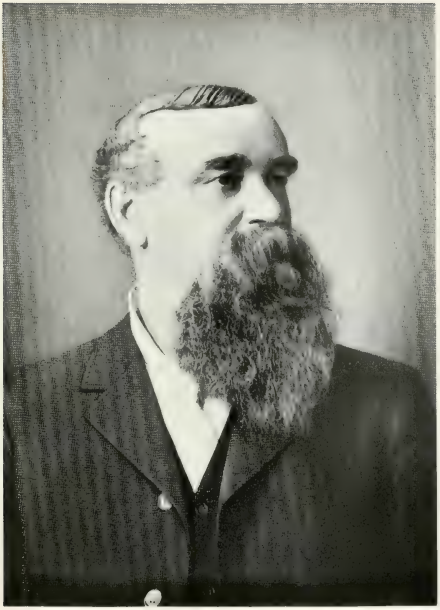
Mr. McMahon was born at Virginia City, Nevada, September 13, 1879. His father, Alexander McMahon, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1850, and came to the United States at the age of eighteen, in 1868. While at Holyoke, Massachusetts, he learned the trade of plasterer. He went to California in 1872, working at his trade at San Francisco. On moving to Virginia City, Nevada, in 1876, he took up mining, and followed the same occupation after coming to Butte in 1882. For many years he was an employe of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and died at Butte honored and respected in 1905. He was a democrat and a Catholic, and was a member of Butte Miners Union No. 1. He and Johanna Bresnahan were married at Virginia City, Nevada. She was also born in County Kerry in 1850, and died at Butte in 1917. William J. is the oldest of their children. Alexander is a machinist at San Francisco. Mary V. is a teacher in the public schools at Butte. Thomas F. is a Butte miner. Brandon P. is a mining engineer with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and lives at Butte. Edmund S. is now in the junior year of his studies in the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska.

William J. McMahon as a boy attended public schools, is a graduate of St. Patrick's High School at Butte, and spent three years in the Missouri State School of Mines at Rolla. His practical experience in the mining industry covers a period of twenty years. In 1900 he became assistant mining engineer for the Parrot Silver & Copper Company of Butte. He was with that corporation ten years, but since 1910 has been in the service of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as mining engineer and surveyor. He is the surveyor of the Steward Mine at Butte. His offices are in the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's Hardware Building at 300-302 North Main Street. Mr. McMahon is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and the American Association of Engineers.

Along with his professional work he has rendered some valuable service as a citizen and in politics. During 1909-10 he was county surveyor of Silver-bow County. In 1912 he was elected from Silver-bow County to the Legislature, and re-elected in 1914 and 1916. In all three sessions he was chairman of the mines and mining committees. In the 14th and 15th sessions he was chairman of the committee on rules, and in his last term was majority floor leader. In the 15th session he was vice chairman of the important committee on appropriations. Mr. McMahon is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Butte Council No. 668, of which he is past grand knight. He is also a member of Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. McMahon, who enjoys the comforts of a modern home at 216 South Jackson Street, married at Butte in 1904 Miss Theresa Courtney, daughter of Dennis C. and Emma (Staples) Courtney. Her mother is still living at Butte, where her father, who died in 1915, was for a number of years active as a merchant, being associated with his brother, the late Senator Thomas E. Courtney. Mrs. McMahon is a graduate of St. Patrick's parochial schools of Butte and also received a normal school training and was a teacher in the Butte public schools before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon have a family of four children: Marcia, born October 7, 1905, a student in St. Patrick's school; Lois, born August 15, 1907, in the same school; Theresa, born April 23, 1909, a student in the Lincoln public school; and William A., born October 9, 1910, also attending the Lincoln school.

Capt. Thomas Couch. The time to have celebrated the achievements of Capt. Thomas Couch was during his life, when he could appreciate it, but it is a satisfaction to know that so many of his dreams came true, so many plans were carried out and with such benefits conferred upon all even re-



Theo Kouck.

motely connected with them that he must have been contented with what he had done and felt in some measure at least the appreciation of his fellow citizens. Those who knew and understood him and his work have not failed to credit him with having been one of the greatest constructive factors not only in the development of Montana but the entire West.

An Englishman by birth, Captain Couch seemed always most typically American in mind, heart and manner. He was born December 29, 1843, at Braiz-Camborne, Cornwall. After a life filled with adventure, crowded with discovery and invention and paved with good deeds, he passed away February 5, 1902. He died in Lane Hospital at San Francisco, having gone to that state in search of the one asset that his own great efforts could not bring him—abounding health. The quest was in vain. His body was carried back to Montana, the state nearest his heart, where every citizen knew his name and many had reaped the benefits of more intimate knowledge of the man himself. His body rests in Highland Cemetery, Great Falls, the town that he finally chose for his home.

Even in his boyhood the mysteries of the earth held for him a great fascination. When twenty years of age he left England for America, attracted here by rumor of the wonderful treasure beneath our soil. On landing he went at once to the Lake Superior or copper district. The great finds in California, however, soon lured him to the coast. His first trip was made by way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. For five years he worked in the gold fields of California, spending most of his time at the Grass Valley mines and on the properties near New Almaden. In 1868 he pushed on into Nevada, two years later assuming the control of the Hidden Treasure mine at White Pine, the most important find of that vicinity, and 1871 found him temporarily in Camp Floyd, Utah. From there he went to Tintic to become the manager of the Mammoth Copperpolis, a gold and silver mine of national reputation. Bingham next claimed his attention. Here he operated successfully the Neptune and Jordan silver and lead mines, leaving Bingham to become superintendent of the Hidden Treasurer of Dry Canyon, an exceedingly rich find that was soon exhausted. The last property with which he was connected in Utah was the Horn Silver at Frisco.

Through study and experience he had now become a scientist, versed in the difficult branches of mineralogy, geology and metallurgy, as well as a practical mine operator. In the interests of eastern capital he traveled through the entire western portion of the United States and Canada, examining a mine here and opening one there as the case might be.

Immediately upon arriving in Montana Captain Couch had been employed as a mining expert by Col. C. A. Broadwater. Almost his first work in the state was the examination of the Broadwater properties at Neihart. Almost a year was devoted to the examination of other mines in which Colonel Broadwater was interested. It was under his direction that the important mines at Castle were developed.

On reaching Montana in 1883 Captain Couch located in Butte. No mining expert of his day commanded greater confidence and was entrusted with greater interests. Within a very short time he reported on properties in Deer Lodge, Lewis and Clark and Meagher counties. He was instrumental in developing and managing some of the greatest mines of the state. With Capt. John Daniels of Michigan he examined and reported upon a group of mines embracing the Mountain View, Colusa, Liquidator and West Colusa. These were owned by Mr. C. A. Larabie and the Montana Copper Company. His favorable report resulted in the purchase of these properties, their consolidation and the formation of the Boston & Montana Copper and Silver Mining Company, of which he was made general manager. One of the greatest mining corporations in the wold, it was the skillful management of Captain Couch that in no small degree contributed to the magnitude of the enterprise and the enormous dividends paid to its fortunate stockholders. The smallest detail in connection with the development of this huge property failed to escape his notice. He personally supervised the opening of each mine, the working of the smelters and concentrators and the control of the men employed above and below ground.

Largely upon his advice the company decided in 1889 to erect the huge smelters at Great Falls. Mining men generally had no confidence in the plan, but the work was rushed to completion. Within two years after the smelters were completed the company began to pay dividends. From that time so long as Captain Couch remained in control dividends, output and employes all increased together. In 1896 a new feature in the company's affairs so displeased the captain that he handed in his resignation.

At this time he undertook a tremendously big scheme for the development of a low grade quartz property on the mother lode of California at Coultersville. Considerable capital was expended in exploration work, but the first mill tests were disappointing in values, and, although the property was worked on a smaller scale, the original project was abandoned. This was one of the greatest disappointments of his life, although in later years he was requested by men who were interested in the property to return and carry out his original scheme, and he was considering the matter seriously when ill health intervened and stopped his career of development.

The low lying gravel beds on the Feather River near Oroville claimed his attention in 1898. These gravel beds had been known to carry gold in small quantities since the days of "49" and all sorts of schemes had been tried for reclaiming it, but without success. Captain Couch interested the necessary capital to construct a gold dredge, after a plan that had originated in New Zealand. This was the beginning of the development of gold dredging, the first successful boat for dredging placer gold being built at the mandate of Captain Couch. The enterprise proved a success from the first turn of the wheels and developed into one of the big enterprises of California and has extended to all parts of the world where placer mining is possible.

While the mines were incidental to his bigger work as a mine operator, the ranching activities of Captain Couch were in the nature of a public service to the cause of agriculture and livestock husbandry. He developed a model ranch, and invested thousands of dollars in blooded cattle and horses, and many farm owners in Montana today take pride in the fact that some of their stock came from the original Couch herds.

For several years Captain Couch was recognized as the leader of the republican party in Montana. He had but to reach out his hand to grasp the highest office it was in her power to bestow. In 1892 he was urged to accept the nomination for governor, but declined the honor with decisive kindness. His iron will and great personal magnetism, combined with his love of the human race, made him always a leader of men whether in a political campaign or

a mining community. Although his political satellites were willing to obey the slightest beck of his hand, he never used his power for his own aggrandizement nor for that of his personal friends. After 1894 he gave little time to politics, although in 1896 he was a strong advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It was a great disappointment to him that the party to which he had given such loyal service could not embrace this principle to which the local conditions of Montana lent such importance. Even so, the captain was never anything but a stalwart republican.

Captain Couch earned some of the finest rewards of good fortune, measured not at all by wealth, but by the possession of an ideal home and family, many stanch and tried friends, and a great consuming desire to do justice and make his life worthy of the good fortune which attended it. Perhaps the best summing up of his personal life is found in the words of the address delivered at his funeral:

"Captain Couch was not an ambitious man in the usual sense. He set a high standard of action and attainment for himself, but worldly ambition was not his aim. He was a power in the political field of Montana, but that power was never wielded for his personal benefit. He served the cause of many a friend though. Rather than politics he chose the home, and here it was that the charm of his character was felt. He was ideal in the home circle. The hero of his half dozen boys—and hero worship was no sin here—it was the expression of a filial love and obedience to one who proved himself loveable.

"Captain Couch was a man of large financial and executive ability. To his genius is due the development of mining properties which run into the millions. He was among a half dozen best mining men in Montana. In our own city there stands a monument to his genius and toil, the great interests of the B. & M. Smelting Company, and many public enterprises have received substantial aids from his brain and liberal hand. While not a man of learning he was a man of culture. He was broad and liberal minded, having a knowledge of men and measures that fitted him for the responsible positions held. Always cool and level-headed yet not slow to decide and quick to execute. Few men in the state had a better knowledge of its affairs, political and financial, and he was always among the inner circle of counsellors."

December 28, 1873, Captain Couch married Miss Rachel Webber, daughter of John Webber, of Goshen, Utah. She was a native of Wales and her father was a pioneer miner in Utah and Nevada. Captain Couch's family joined him in Butte about the time he became manager of the Boston and Montana Company. Mrs. Couch is still living, and six of her seven children survive. The names of these children were Thomas, Jr., Edward G., Frederick M., Rachel Mary, wife of Lee M. Ford; Albert C., John D., and William. The second generation have not been lacking in the stanch qualities that dominated Captain Couch. Three of the sons, Albert, John and William, were participants in the World war. Albert C. was with the Three Hundred and Sixty-Fourth Infantry, Ninety-First Division, was in the battle of the Argonne, and was severely wounded in Flanders on the 4th of November, 1918. John served as a lieutenant with the Twelfth Infantry and was also in France. William finished his training as an aviator at Miami, Florida, and sailed with the Fourth Flying Squadron of the Marine Corps, but died on board the transport Lapland September 28, 1918.

Thomas Couch, Jr., son of the late Capt. Thomas Couch, is a resident of Great Falls, though his business interests have a wide range over the state.

A resident of Montana since he was five years of age, he was born at Goshen, Utah, June 14, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of this state and early became associated with his father in business. He assumed the management of the ranch interests in 1898, and enlarged the land and livestock holdings. Shortly after his father's death he organized the family into a corporation and placed the entire capital of the estate into land and real estate. The land holdings have been increased to 25,000 acres of the choice lands of Cascade and Teton counties.

The son of a man of unsurpassed initiative and constructive genius, Mr. Couch has identified himself with a number of the progressive enterprises of his city and state. He was one of the organizers and president of the Great Falls Automatic Telephone Company, and has thus been instrumental in building up the splendid exchange and automatic telephone system at Great Falls. He was active in the organization of the Montana Life Insurance Company and is still on its board of directors.

He was an organizer and is president of the Northern Flax Fiber Company. While this industry is in its infancy in the West, and this is the first company undertaking the production of fiber in all the western states, the fact that Montana is rapidly taking the lead among the flax growing states of the Union opens wonderful opportunities for the growth and development of the company to a position among Montana's leading industries.

Thomas Couch, Jr., married Miss Gwendolyn Black, daughter of H. N. Black, a prominent Montana architect. They have one daughter, Gwendolyn.

Davis E. Wilder, who is agent of the Consolidated Ticket Offices of the various railroads centering at Butte, has had a long and active experience in railroad work and has been a resident of Montana for the past ten years.

He was born at Austin, Minnesota, June 6, 1880. His Wilder ancestors were English and colonial settlers in New York. His grandfather, a native of New York State, became a pioneer farmer in Wisconsin and died at Sun Prairie, that state, in 1898. E. W. Wilder, father of Davis E., was born at Sun Prairie in 1852, was reared and married there, and in 1879 moved to Austin, Minnesota. He was one of the early settlers in that locality and spent his active life as a farmer. His affairs were prospered, and since 1902 he was lived retired. In October, 1919, he took up his residence at Long Beach, California. He held several offices of trust and responsibility in Austin and wielded a considerable influence in the civic life of that community. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. E. W. Wilder married Katherine Davis, who was born at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, in 1854, and died at Austin, Minnesota, November 14, 1911. Ruth, the oldest of their children, resides with her father; Davis E. is the second; Nellie is the wife of John Armstead, a farmer at Sioux Rapids, Iowa; Frost is in the hardware business at Fairview, Montana; and Katherine is the wife of Custer Armstead, a brother of John Armstead, and they live on a farm at Medelia, Minnesota.

Davis E. Wilder's early environment was a farm in Mower County, Minnesota. From the farm he

attended the neighboring district schools and also spent four years in the University of Minnesota Agricultural Department, graduating with the class of 1904. While in University he was affiliated with the Alpha Sigma college fraternity. After leaving university and preliminary to his railroad career Mr. Wilder spent about two years learning the undertaking business at Austin, and in 1906 came to Sidney, Montana, where for two months he was in the employ of the Yellowstone Mercantile Company. He entered the service of the Great Northern Railway at Williston, North Dakota, beginning as night ticket agent, was promoted to ticket agent, and in February, 1910, was transferred to Great Falls, Montana, as ticket clerk for the Great Northern and with an increase in salary. In November, 1911, he became city passenger agent for the Great Northern at Helena, and in 1913 was appointed city passenger agent at Butte. After the government took over the administration of the railroads, and when the various ticket agencies were consolidated, Mr. Wilder on July 1, 1918, was appointed agent for the Consolidated Ticket Offices at Butte, his offices being at Main and East Park streets.

Mr. Wilder has acquired real estate interests at Williston, North Dakota, and at Butte, where he owns a modern home at 1120 Steel Street. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, affiliated with Austin Lodge of Odd Fellows, Helena Lodge No. 103 of the Elks, and is a former member of the Knights of Pythias at Williston and of the Silver Bow Club of Butte.

November 14, 1914, at Butte, he married Mrs. Jane (Williams) Lynch, daughter of Daniel and Ann Williams. Her mother is living at 702 Colorado Street in Butte. Her father, who died at Butte in 1912, was a miner, and began working in the mining district of Butte in 1883.

GEORGE E. SMILEY. It has long been a recognized fact that the great corporations of the country are on the outlook for men of ability for they realize that with such men in charge of the various affairs of the business efficiency is secured and the number of serious mistakes brought to a minimum. Because of this tendency another fact has come to light, that there are very few men connected with these organizations who have not already proven their fitness for the work under their supervision, and that employment in these concerns is the mark of real capability. One of those who is worthy of the consideration of his company and fellow citizens in every way is George E. Smiley of Butte, Montana, assistant division manager of the Continental Oil Company, who has risen to his present position through individual merit.

George E. Smiley was born in Clarke County, Mississippi, on December 31, 1885, a son of E. M. Smiley. The Smiley family was founded in the United States by the great-grandfather of George E. Smiley, an Englishman who came to this country at an early day. E. M. Smiley was born in 1860, in Clarke County, Mississippi, where his father had located, and there he was reared, educated and married, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1905, when he moved to Heidelberg, Mississippi, and since then has been engaged in conducting a mercantile establishment. He is a democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is active in its work. For years he has been a Mason, and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. E. M. Smiley was united in marriage with Maggie L. Goodwin, born at Meridian, Mississippi, in 1864, and their children were as follows: George, who is the eldest; Eunice, who married William Campbell, a carpenter and builder of Heidelberg, Mississippi; Estelle, who married Harry L. Brasher, of Meridian, Mississippi, a traveling salesman; Willie Ray, who married John Ariedge, a farmer of Vossburg, Mississippi; and Bessie, who is attending the Heidelberg High School, resides with her parents.

George E. Smiley attended the rural schools of Clarke County, Mississippi, and the Meridian High School, from which he was graduated in 1904. Immediately thereafter he began working for the R. G. McCants Cotton Company, cotton brokers at Meridian, Mississippi, and continued with that company for two years, leaving it to form connections with his present company at Denver, Colorado. He started with the Continental Oil Company as a general clerk and with the determination to master the details of the business in such a manner that when an opening occurred above him he would be ready for it, and his subsequent career proves that he has lived up to that determination in a remarkable degree. His first rise made him order clerk, his next, price clerk, and then, having by that time proved his aptness, he was transferred to Havre, Montana, to assume the responsibilities connected with the position of district superintendent, taking charge of that district in June, 1915. In 1917 he was transferred to Butte, Montana, as assistant to the division manager, and then, on January 1, 1920, was made assistant division manager under J. J. O'Neil, division manager. The offices and plant are located on Kaw Avenue.

Since coming to Butte Mr. Smiley has invested in city realty and owns his home at No. 1015 Dakota Street, a comfortable modern residence. Like his father, he is a supporter of the democratic party. For some years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smiley maintains fraternal connections with Denver Camp No. 13, Woodmen of the World, and the Railroad Council of the Royal Arcanum at Denver, Colorado. He also is a member of the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association.

On September 10, 1910, Mr. Smiley was united in marriage with Miss Hattie D. Hardin, at Lincoln, Nebraska. She is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Beer) Hardin, the former of whom is now deceased, after having been a pioneer farmer of Nebraska. The latter survives her husband and is now residing at Blue Springs, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley have one son, George Wayne, who was born August 31, 1917.

The grandfather of George E. Smiley was John M. Smiley, born in 1830 in North Carolina, where his father had settled upon coming to the United States. John M. Smiley went to Clarke County, Mississippi, in young manhood, and was engaged there in farming all of his active life, but is now living in retirement in Clarke County. During the war between the states he espoused the cause of the South and was a brave and gallant soldier in defense of the "Lost Cause." The democratic party has always had his earnest support. Like his son E. M. Smiley, he has been a member of the Baptist Church all of his mature years.

John M. Smiley was united in marriage with Martha Smith, born in Clarke County, Mississippi, in 1835, and she died in the same county of her birth during 1915. They became the parents of the following children: E. M., father of George E. Smiley, who was the eldest; John, who is a resident of Laural, Mississippi, is a member of the police force of that city; James, who is a farmer of Clarke County, Mississippi; Clarence, Guy and Andrew, all of whom are also engaged in farming in Clarke

County, Mississippi; Cora, who married Nicholas Slayton, a farmer of Clarke County, Mississippi; and Emma, who married John Thomas, a farmer of Clarke County, Mississippi.

George E. Smiley is in the very prime of vigorous young manhood and yet has reached a position of importance at a time when some men have barely made a start in life. He is of the type that will go far and attain much, for he possesses the staying quality. He is a nature which does not shrink from responsibility, but rather courts it, and having gained the added duties, skillfully proceeds to discharge them efficiently and rapidly. His knowledge of the business and of men enables him to handle many problems which a less experienced and practical man might find difficult, and it is safe to say that it would not be easy to find another man so well fitted for the position now so expertly filled by George E. Smiley.

Michael J. Loughran is a mining engineer, a graduate of the Montana State School of Mines, and for a number of years was associated in a professional capacity with some of the great mining corporations of Montana. Since 1919 he has filled the responsible office of county surveyor of Silver Bow County.

Mr. Loughran is a native of the great mining district of the far west, born in Virginia City, Nevada, September 9, 1887. His father, M. J. Loughran, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1852, and was a boy when he came to this country in 1867 and for several years lived at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the steel mills. About 1882 M. J. Loughran removed to Virginia City, Nevada, and became interested in mining. In 1892 he was sent to Chicago in charge of Nevada's mineral exhibits for the World's Columbian Exposition, and after the close of that Fair remained in Chicago for a time as a merchant. In 1894 he located at Butte, where he resumed his occupation as a miner and continued so until his death in 1917. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. M. J. Loughran married Elizabeth Skinner, a resident of Butte, who was born in Lisbon, Illinois, in 1861. She is the mother of seven children: Ann, wife of O. F. Brinton, manager of the Jib Mining Company at Basin, Montana; Michael J.; Florence, a graduate nurse from St. James Hospital of Butte, now the wife of Lewis Downing, a druggist at Hamilton, Montana; Katherine, also a graduate nurse of St. James Hospital, is employed in her professional capacity at the Gold Hill Mining Company at Gold Hill, Utah. David, a graduate mining engineer from the Montana State School of Mines, now foreman at the Goldsmith Mine and a resident of Butte; Genevieve, wife of Chester Coombs, a butcher at Butte; and Consulo, who is finishing her education in the Butte Business College.

Michael J. Loughran has lived in Butte since he was seven years of age. He acquired his education in the public schools, and was in high school until his senior year. He graduated with the degree E. M. from the Montana State School of Mines in 1909, and his first technical service in his profession was one year in the testing department at Washoe Smelter. After that his services were employed as a surveyor chiefly at the Diamond Mine of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and at other properties of that corporation until January, 1919. In November, 1918, he was elected county surveyor for Silver Bow County, and to the duties of that office now gives all his time.

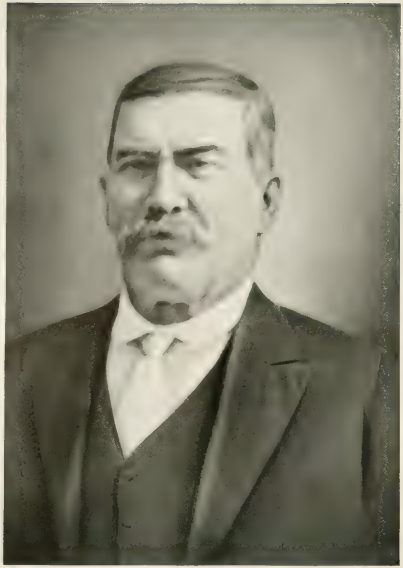
Mr. Loughran is a member of the American Association of Engineers, a democrat, a Catholic, a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Butte Council No. 668, and is also a member of Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks.

Mr. Loughran and family have a modern home at 828 West Quartz Street. He married at Butte in 1912 Miss Minnie Nickel, daughter of Gus and Mary (Reihl) Nickel, whose home is at 217 North Alabama Street in Butte. Her father is a retired business man. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Loughran are James, born December 26, 1914, and Celia, born July 15, 1918.

George N. Short. The business service rendered by Mr. Short since coming to Montana has been in selling and helping distribute the products of two local cement plants. He has his home and offices at Butte, and is sales manager for the Montana territory of the Three Forks Portland Cement Company.

Mr. Short was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, August 30, 1883. His grandfather, Hamilton Short, was a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and was an early day railway contractor. He went to Bellefontaine, Ohio, to superintend the construction of a railroad that is now part of the Big Four system. He died at Bellefontaine in 1859. He married Elizabeth Shively, a native of Philadelphia. E. J. Short, father of the Butte business man, was born at Bellefontaine in April, 1850, and spent practically all his life there. He was a successful general merchant and died at Bellefontaine in April, 1909. For several years before his death he had lived at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was a republican, served as a member of the City Council at Bellefontaine a number of years, and was secretary of the Municipal Water Company there. He was an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason. E. J. Short married Mary R. Magruder, who was born at Marion, Ohio, November 18, 1855, and is now living at Butte. There were only two children, Grace and George N. The former was born in 1881, and died at Bellefontaine in 1902.

George N. Short graduated from the Bellefontaine High School in 1901, and soon afterward entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. He completed the regular course and graduated with the B. L. degree in 1905. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. Mr. Short has made every year of the fifteen since he left college count definitely in his business advancement. From September, 1905, until April of the following year he worked for the Bellefontaine Foundry and Machinery Company, a firm manufacturing steam dredges. For more than a year he was connected with the welfare and advertising departments of the National Cash Register Company at Dayton, Ohio, and in December, 1907, went to Colorado Springs to visit his parents. In February, 1908, he entered the cement business as traveling representative of the Colorado Portland Cement Company of Denver. His territory was Colorado, Wyoming, the Black Hills of South Dakota, Nebraska and parts of Kansas. He kept the plant busy with the orders turned in from that territory, and continued in the service of the Colorado Company for seven or eight years. In June, 1915, he came to Butte as sales manager of the Three Forks Portland Cement Company. On the first of July of that year the offices of the company were moved from Trident to Butte. Mr. Short has charge of the sales for the plants at Trident and Hanover, his sales offices being in the Lewisohn Building. He has two salesmen who cover Montana and the western part of North Dakota and northwestern Wyoming.



J. W. Luce

Sarah A. Luce

Mr. Short is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Bellefontaine Lodge of Masons, Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Bellefontaine, Colorado Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar at Denver, El Jebel of the Mystic Shrine at Denver, and Butte Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Silver Bow Club and the Country Club. Mr. Short is unmarried and resides at the Leonard Hotel.

THOMPSON W. LUCE. It will always be a badge of honor in this country to have it known that a person's father, or even his uncle, enlisted in the service of the country when the great rebellion broke out, to assist in saving the Union and to eradicate slavery from our soil. Just as to this day we boast that our grandfather or other ancestor fought in the Revolutionary war to gain independence, or in the War of 1812 to protect our rights on the ocean, so the descendants of the gallant soldiers who in the early '60s defended the Stars and Stripes through the coming years will refer with pride to the bravery and self-sacrifice of their fathers and other relatives. Peculiar interest attaches to the record of the Luce family, as outlined in the following paragraphs from the fact that specific mention is made of the splendid military record of the subject of this sketch.

Thompson W. Luce, of Pondera County, is a native son of the old Buckeye State, having been born on his father's farm in Warren County, Ohio, on January 18, 1847. He is the son of William and Mary (Cline) Luce, the latter of whom was born in New Jersey and who died in 1863, in the forty-sixth year of her age. William Luce, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died in his eightieth year. He was married three times and was the father of twenty-three children. To his first marriage were born six children, three sons and three daughters. Mary (Cline) Luce, his second wife and the mother of the subject of this review, bore him fourteen children, of whom the subject was the fourth in order of birth, and of which number three sons and two daughters are still living. For his third wife William Luce married Mrs. Martha Seaman, and to that union were born three daughters.

William Luce accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio in 1799, they being among the very earliest settlers in Warren County. The elder Luce took an active part in the development and activities of the new country and was one of the first to conduct a freight line between Sun Fish Hills and Cincinnati. He also did a large mercantile business with the settlers along the route, gathering up the produce grown by the latter which he carried into Cincinnati and there exchanging it for merchandise, which he took out with him and sold to the settlers. He also was successful as a farmer and created a comfortable home in this new western country. He was a democrat in politics and held several county and local offices, including that of justice of the peace.

Thompson W. Luce remained at home, assisting with the farm work and attending the local schools, until sixteen years of age. Then, in the spring of 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, for the 100 days' service. At the expiration of this period he re-enlisted, this time for one year, or during the war, and was assigned to Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. They became a part of the Twenty-Third Corps of the Army of Ohio, and were, at different times under the command of Generals Thomas and J. M. Schofield. He received his discharge in October, 1865, having taken part in many battles and skirmishes, among the more important of which were Spring Hill, Franklin, Nashville, Wilmington, Fayetteville and Kingston.

For about two years after his return from the army Thompson W. Luce worked on his father's farm, and then for about seven years he was engaged as a carpenter and bridge builder, followed by farming operations on his own account for a couple of years. He then returned to his former vocation as carpenter and bridge builder, being employed by several railroad companies up to 1891. In that year he came to Montana, locating at Old Pondera in Teton County, and entered the employ of the Letheridge & Gault Railway, a narrow gauge road, on construction work, subsequently becoming a section foreman. He then engaged in the sheep business, being a large land owner, but in 1916 disposed of his sheep and in the following year he built the Luce Hotel, a brick building of thirty rooms and comprising the best hotel in Teton County.

Mr. Luce is a republican in his political views, though he has never been an aspirant for public office. On September 18, 1872, Mr. Luce married Sarah A. Seaman, a native of Ohio, and to them have been born three children, namely: Raymond, who married Ida Carson, and they are the parents of six children; Blanche is the wife of E. D. Jones and the mother of two children; and Harry J.

The Luce family has long occupied a high place in the esteem of the people of Teton County, because of their progressive spirit and their interest in all movements for the advancement and upbuilding of the community.

WILLIAM BROWNFIELD. Among Montana merchants few have had a longer and more successful experience in the territory and state than William Brownfield, of the Brownfield-Canty Carpet Company of Butte. Mr. Brownfield was connected with some of the large mercantile concerns of the territory during the eighties, and for over a quarter of a century has been one of the active men in his present business at Butte.

He is a Kentuckian by birth and member of one of the oldest families in that state. The Brownfields were English and were colonial settlers in America. His grandfather, Calvin Brownfield, was born in LaRue County, Kentucky, in 1810, spent his life as a farmer in Hardin County, and died there in 1886. George Brownfield, father of the Montana merchant, was born in Hardin County in 1833, and expended the efforts of a long lifetime in farming and stock raising. He died in Hardin County in 1901. Politically he was a democrat. His wife was Elizabeth Perry, who was born in Hardin County in 1835 and died there in 1866. Of her children William was the oldest. Mattie, now the widow of a farmer in LaRue County, Kentucky, married for her first husband Thomas Creal, a merchant of Buffalo, LaRue County. Nannie is the wife of Dr. J. C. Jones, a physician at Buffalo, Kentucky. Richard is agent and train dispatcher for the Santa Fe Railway at San Marcial, New Mexico. For his second wife George Brownfield married Martha Durrett, of a prominent family of Taylor County, Kentucky. She died in Hardin County, and her four children are still living: Sallie and May both married and residents of LaRue County; Wade, a railroad man at Atlanta, Georgia, and Joseph, a broker at El Paso, Texas.

Mr. William Brownfield spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's Kentucky farm.

He attended the rural schools of Hardin County, graduated from the high school at Elizabethtown, the county seat, and also attended Hamilton College at Elizabethtown. On leaving the farm he served an apprenticeship as clerk in a general dry goods store at Elizabethtown for seven years. That was his training and his chief equipment when he came to Butte in 1883. Mr. Brownfield for one year was connected with the Bonner Mercantile Company, after which for eight years he had charge of the carpet department of Sands & Boyce, later J. R. Boyce & Company. He then spent a year in Helena in charge of the carpet department of A. P. Curtin, and in 1892 returned to Butte and was one of the principals in the establishment and incorporation of the Brownfield-Canty Carpet Company, which began business September 5, 1892. From the beginning to the present time Mr. Brownfield has been active in its management with the office of secretary and treasurer. The other officers are James A. Canty, president, and J. W. Kemper, vice president. There is no other business of the kind in the state of Montana which carries a larger stock and sells its goods over a wider area. The trade is by no means confined to Butte and Silver Bow counties. The large modern store at 48-54 West Park Street is stocked with furniture, carpets, stoves, ranges and general household furnishings.

In politics Mr. Brownfield is an independent and is a member of the Baptist Church and the Rotary Club. He owns a modern home at 1035 West Platinum Street. In 1883, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, he married Miss Virginia C. McMurtry. Mrs. Brownfield is a native of California, where her father was at one time a judge of the District Court. Mr. Brownfield's only child, William Clement, died at the age of four years.

JOHN SCOVIL, president and manager of the C. O. D. Laundry of Butte, is one of the enterprising men of the city, who has known how to advance his own interests and at the same time build up the prestige of his community. He was born at Provo City, Utah, on January 30, 1863, a son of L. N. Scovil, who was born at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1809, and died at Springville, Utah, in 1890.

Going to Ohio in young manhood, L. N. Scovil lived in that state, working as a court stenographer until 1856, when he went west to Provo, Utah, and served there as court stenographer and also as postmaster until 1865, when he went to Springville of the same state, and was a farmer in that vicinity until his death. With the organization of the republican party he found an expression of his political faith, and in the creed of the Mormons that of his religious belief. In young manhood he was made a Mason, and belonged to the local lodge of his fraternity at the time of his demise. Too old for active service during the war between the states, he went to London, England, and was a reporter on the London Times. A very highly educated man, he was always a leader among his associates. John Scovil is a child of his father's second marriage, the maiden name of his mother having been Hannah Marsden, and she was born near Liverpool, England, in 1839, and died at Springville, Utah, in July, 1907. Her parents came to the United States in 1840 and settled at Burlington, Iowa. Her father was William Marsden, born in England, and died at Parawan, Utah, in 1887, to which place he had come from Burlington, Iowa, at an early day, crossing the plains in pioneer fashion. Both as a merchant and extensive farmer he achieved success, and was one of the prominent men of his neighborhood and day. He, too, became a republican. The brothers and sisters of John Scovil, who was the eldest, were as follows: S. S., who is a civil engineer of Salt Lake City, Utah; Sylvia, who married John Roylance, who died in 1917 at Springville, Utah, where for thirty years he had been a clerk in the grocery store conducted under the name of Packard, and where his widow still lives; Mina, who married E. J. Wignal, manager of the Model Laundry of Salt Lake City, with which he has been connected for thirteen years; Clara, who married Eugene W. Raymond, conductor for the Rio Grande Railroad at Salt Lake City, Utah; and Jennie, who married Walter R. Dusenberry, an employe of the Model Laundry of Salt Lake City, having charge of the automobile department of it.

John Scovil attended the public schools of Springville, Utah, and when only thirteen years old left school and went to work to help his father, and until 1884 was employed in teaming. In the fall of that year he came to Montana and entered the employ of the Upper Works at Anaconda as watchman and later as timekeeper, remaining there for five years. He was then manager of the milk ranch at Anaconda for a year, when he became driver for the Anaconda Laundry Company and held that position for a time. In 1894 he established the Montana Laundry at Anaconda, conducting it successfully until 1899, when he disposed of it to another party and came to Butte. Here he bought the old Union Laundry near the corner of Mercury and Colorado streets from Keisser & Zundell, which was one of the pioneer laundries of the city, and conducted it for thirteen years, changing the name to the Montana Laundry.

In 1905 Mr. Scovil and George H. Casey bought all the other laundries of Butte, namely, the C. O. D. Laundry, the Troy Laundry and the Palace Laundry, each owning a half interest, and Mr. Scovil retained his ownership of the Montana Laundry. T. J. Casey was made manager of the C. O. D. Laundry. In the meanwhile a new laundry, the Taylor Laundry, was started on East Broadway, and Mr. Scovil took over the leading interest in it, which he still owns, having placed Joe Byrne in it as assistant manager. Today Mr. Scovil is the heaviest stockholder in the C. O. D. Laundry, which is incorporated for $200,000, is its president and manager, and he has Karl Niessler as his assistant manager. Mr. Scovil is also president and manager of the Taylor Laundry.

In 1911 Mr. Scovil consolidated the Taylor and Montana laundries and incorporated them for $150,000, taking the controlling stock, which he still holds. The C. O. D. Laundry is the largest in Montana and employment is given to 100 persons, while at the Taylor Laundry seventy-five persons are employed. Therefore, taking into consideration all of Mr. Scovil's laundry interests, he may truthfully be said to be the largest laundryman in Montana. The C. O. D. Laundry is at No. 400 East Park Street, and the company owns it, also the garage, barn and sheds, extending from East Park Street to Galena Street, and also a lodging house of forty-one rooms over the laundry. Mr. Scovil also owns a modern residence at No. 201 North Excelsior Avenue, which he built in 1917; an apartment house at Nos. 205-207 North Excelsior Avenue, which he built in 1917; the Lennox Hotel on West Granite Street; two brick blocks at the corner of Mercury and Colorado streets; two brick blocks on Main Street; the building housing the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company; three lots on Mercury and Main streets on which are located the

Speedway Stables; a barn at No. 345 South Main Street; and twelve other dwellings in Butte.

In politics Mr. Scovil is a republican. He belongs to the Masons, the Elks, having joined Butte Lodge of that order eighteen years ago, and the Knights of Pythias, which he joined thirty years ago. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, the Butte Chamber of Commerce, the Silver Bow Club, the Country Club, in which he is a stockholder, and he is president of the Wardrobe Cleaning and Tailoring Company of Great Falls, Montana, owning one-third of the stock of that concern, which is incorporated, and owns the building in which it is located. Mr. Scovil has other interests outside Butte in addition to that in the cleaning and tailoring company just mentioned, for he owns an apartment house of fourteen apartments at No. 341 East Second, South, Salt Lake City, Utah; a business block at No. 451 South Main Street, and a modern brick dwelling at No. 207 Belmont Avenue, both of Salt Lake City, and a dwelling at Springville, Utah. He is president of the Scovil Realty Company, Incorporated, of Butte, which he also manages; and is president of the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company of Butte.

In 1891 Mr. Scovil was married at Anaconda, Montana, to Miss Mary J. Keith, a daughter of Mrs. Jane Keith, who died at Anaconda in 1901. Mrs. Scovil was born at Corinne, Utah, in 1873, and died at Anaconda on May 30, 1900, leaving one son, John Ralph who was born on November 15, 1892, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He attended Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault Minnesota, for three years, a preparatory school at Princeton, New Jersey, for a year, and then took a two years' course in the University of Pennsylvania. He is now secretary, treasurer and manager of the Unique Cleaning and Tailoring Company of Butte. On June 12, 1901, Mr. Scovil was married at Butte to Miss Lalia G. Walton, a daughter of John and Henrietta (Smith) Walton, of Butte. There are no children of this second marriage.

Mr. Scovil traces his family back to England, from whence its representatives came to the American colonies and became prosperous in the New England settlements. The story of Mr. Scovil's rise reads like fiction, and yet it is the simple truth. He is a man with an overpowering faculty for making money and for investing it wisely and profitably. Possessed of executive ability of the highest order, he has known how to take rundown property and build it up into paying investments. In addition he has been such an excellent judge of human nature that he has seldom made a mistake in chosing his associates and has placed in positions of authority only those in whom he could put implicit trust. There are few men of Butte, or the entire state, who have more diversified holdings than Mr. Scovil, and none of them are giving to their different interests such conscientious supervision which necessitates as much personal effort along divergent lines. He is a remarkable man, and his rise and continued prosperity reflect credit upon him and the region in which he has been able to work these manifold improvements.

Otis Lee has spent practically all his life in Butte, and is a young man whose qualities have gained him favor both in industrial affairs and public life. For the past five years his name and work have been associated with public office and he is now clerk of the District Court at Butte.

Mr. Lee was born at Bessemer, Michigan, January 7, 1891. His grandfather, Edward Lee, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and as a young man settled in New York State and later moved to Northern Michigan. He died at Hancock, Michigan, in 1873. The father of the clerk of the District Court is Patrick H. Lee, long an esteemed resident of Butte, whose home is at 849 West Copper Street. He was born at Palmer Hill, New York, in 1860, but grew up in northern Michigan. One of his early experiences was logging in the northern peninsula, and later he was an engineer in the mines. He was married at Hancock, Michigan, in 1886, and finally left that state to go to North Dakota, as an employe of the Northern Pacific Railway. In June, 1895, he arrived at Anaconda, Montana, and worked in the smelters for Marcus Daly. His home has been at Butte since September, 1899, and he followed mining in Montana until he retired in 1913. He is a democrat and a Catholic. His wife, Kate Harrington, was born in 1862, at Hancock, Michigan. She was one of the first born in that then isolated settlement in northern Michigan. Patrick H. Lee and wife had a family of ten children. Edward J., the oldest, now at home and an engineer at the mines, was born June 27, 1887, and made a brilliant record as a soldier in the World war. He enlisted October 7, 1917, and after training at Camp Lewis and at Camp Mills, New York, left Camp Merritt, New Jersey, on December 14, 1917, crossed the Atlantic on the Leviathan, reaching England December 23, 1917, and landing in France on the 30th of December. He was on active duty during the greater part of the year 1918 from the time the American forces took their place in the battle line. He was at Chateau Thierry, at Fismes, at San Mihiel, and was twice on the front line in the Argonne Forest. He was in the Argonne when the armistice was signed, and then went to Germany with the first Army of Occupation, remaining from November, 1918, until April, 1919. He was mustered out May 24, 1919. Jerry, the second child, born January 21, 1889, lives at home with his parents and is a chauffeur for the Butte Fire Department. The third is Otis. Loretta, born in 1893, is a graduate of the Butte Central High School. Mary, born in 1895, is the wife of Charles Cappa, a millman at Black Rock Mine and a resident of Butte. James, born in 1897, a graduate of the Butte Central High School and now at home and working as time keeper at the Stewart Mine, enlisted in the navy June 15, 1918, served with the Asiatic Squadron, and his final duties were in the Harbor of Manila at Cavite. He was mustered out June 30, 1919. Margaret, the seventh child, was born in March, 1899, and is a graduate of the Central High School. John, born July 9, 1901, is an apprentice machinist at the Berkeley mine. William, born April 1, 1904, is in the Central High School. Catherine, the youngest, born June 27, 1909, is a pupil in the Immaculate Conception School at Butte.

Otis Lee was about four years old when his parents came to Montana. He graduated from the Butte High School in 1909, worked in a mine one year, and in 1910 became a timekeeper for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He left that corporation in 1915 to become assistant city clerk during the term of Charles H. Lane as mayor. This office he resigned in 1916, having been elected clerk of the District Court for a term of four years. He entered office in January, 1917, and by his administration has completely deserved the confidence of his fellow citizens who chose him to this position. Mr. Lee is a democrat, is affiliated with Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Catholic Church.

His home is at 426 South Main Street. May 21,

1917, at Butte, he married Miss Doris E. Smith. Her parents are William G. and Mary (Smith) Smith, of the same family name but not related. They are residents of Butte, where her father is cashier for the Butte Electric Railway Company.

ELMER E. ESSELSTYN. While his name is most widely known over the state of Montana through his former service as state treasurer, Mr. Esselstyn is and has been for a number of years one of the prominent and substantial business men of Butte, and the part he played in republican politics has been incidental to a long and active career in Montana covering more than thirty years.

He was born at the little village of Aztalan in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, November 8, 1864. His people were Wisconsin pioneers, and his American ancestry in the paternal line goes back to Jacob Esselstyn, who immigrated from Holland to New Amsterdam in 1657. His grandfather bore the name Jacob Esselstyn and was born in Cape Vincent, New York, in 1806 and subsequently became a pioneer farmer in Wisconsin. He died in Richland City, Wisconsin, in 1878. Jacob Esselstyn married a Miss McLeod, a native of Scotland.

Roderick M. Esselstyn, a son of Jacob, was born at Hudson, New York, in 1827, and as a young man removed to Jefferson County, Wisconsin, where he married and where for a number of years he followed the business of mason contracting. In 1878 he went to Blue Earth, Minnesota, where he died the following year. He was a republican and a member of the Baptist Church, and his death was the direct result of the severe wounds received while a Union soldier during the Civil war. He had enlisted in 1861 in Company F of the 29th Wisconsin Infantry, and went all through the war. He was in the battle of Gettysburg, and was also in the Red River campaign under General Banks. He was twice severely wounded. Roderick Esselstyn married Ellen M. Strong, who was born in Hibernia, New Jersey, in 1825, and died at Santa Barbara, California, in July, 1919, at the advanced age of ninety-four. She was of a prominent family, her mother being a descendant of the De Castalines of France. Her grandfather, John Strong, was a native of Ireland, and came to the American colonies in time to participate as a soldier with the Continental armies during the struggle for independence. By trade he was an iron worker. He died at Morristown, New Jersey. His son Samuel Strong, father of Ellen M. Strong, was born in New Jersey in 1793, and for many years was a prominent iron master at Hibernia, New Jersey. His last years were spent in retirement at Blue Earth, Minnesota, where he died in 1883.

Elmer E. Esselstyn is the younger of two children. His older brother, Sam, is a dairy farmer in the great dairy district of Jefferson County, Wisconsin. Elmer spent the years of his boyhood on a farm in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, and had to be satisfied with the advantages of the rural schools. Soon after he was thirteen years of age he began doing regular farm work, and after going to Minnesota with his parents he was employed in a store at Jackson until the death of his father. Soon afterwards he found an opening as clerk in a store at Minneapolis, and lived there until 1887. His education, his opportunities in a business way and his varied achievements are all due to the initiative and courage which enabled him to take life as he found it and make the best of his circumstances.

Mr. Esselstyn came to Glendive, Montana, in 1887, in company with Angus Brown, master mechanic of the Northern Pacific Railway. For a time he was employed as shop clerk at Glendive and during 1888-89 as a locomotive fireman. He was then promoted to the purchasing department, with headquarters at Red Lodge, and was in the service of the Northern Pacific until he resigned to become clerk of court of Carbon County. That county was created in 1900, and he was elected as the first incumbent of the office. He was re-elected in 1904, but resigned in June, 1906, to accept the federal office of register of United States Land Office at Billings. He was the appointee of President Roosevelt, and was the first register after the opening of the office. This position he also resigned in 1908, after the State Republican Convention had nominated him for state treasurer. Mr. Esselstyn was elected in the fall of 1908, beginning his duties in January, 1909, and for four years was busy with his official duties at Helena.

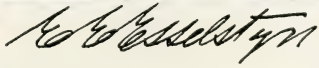
In the meantime he was serving as trustee of the funds at the organization of the Montana Life Insurance Company and the Montana Fire Insurance Company, and subsequently became vice president and treasurer of the Montana Fire Insurance Company. In that capacity he has been instrumental in developing the business of this corporation until it is one of the leading concerns in point of volume of business in the northwest.

Mr. Esselstyn is also a director of the Boston Montana Development Company and the Southern Montana Railway Company. His offices are at 120 West Granite Street. Mr. Esselstyn is a member of the Baptist Church, is prominent in Masonry, his affiliations being with Billings Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Billings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Billings Commandery, Knights Templar, Helena Consistory and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Silver Bow Club at Butte.

Mr. Esselstyn resides in the Idaho Apartments at 224 West Porphry Street. He married at Butte April 6, 1915, Miss Lottie Hardee. Mrs. Esselstyn was born in Iowa and is a graduate of the high school of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

JAMES P. CROULEY, proprietor of the Towanda Hotel of Hot Springs, is one of the progressive young men of this section, and assisted by his capable wife has developed a business that is in a flourishing condition, and that has a reputation for good service and excellent meals that is carried all over the country by satisfied guests. He was born at Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, a son of James and Mary (Griffin) Crouley, and second in order of birth in the family of six children of his parents. The Crouley home was a fine old colonial mansion, in which the father and grandfather of James P. Crouley were also born. It had massive white pillars supporting the veranda which ran clear across the front, and great open fireplaces inside. Having stood there so long, this house was the scene of many interesting incidents, and it is claimed that the blazed Indian trail used by the noted Indian fighter and Revolutionary hero, Gen. Anthony Wayne, ran through the Crouley property.

James P. Crouley was graduated from the Towanda State College, having specialized in architecture and building, and followed that line of business for some years prior to coming West to continue in it. He selected Seattle, Washington, as his new place of residence, but later came to Montana, and for a time was engaged as an architect and builder at Plains, executing some very important contracts there, including the beautiful high school building, which stands as a monument to his skill and faithful carrying out of the specifications of



his contract. While at Plains he met and was married to Miss Margaret Pendergrass, born at Willsboro, New York, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Ryan) Pendergrass, natives of Vermont and Ireland, respectively, the ceremony occurring on May 2, 1910. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crouley lived at Sand Point, Idaho, for a time, where Mr. Crouley was engaged in business, and from there they went to Wallace, Idaho, and subsequently to Couer d'Alene, in both of which places Mr. Crouley continued to operate as an architect and builder.

In the meanwhile their attention was attracted to Hot Springs and the opening here for a first class hotel to accommodate the thousands who come here yearly, and they finally erected a modern three-story hotel containing thirty-four rooms and named it for Mr. Crouley's birthplace. An electric light plant has been installed which furnishes light for every room and all the outbuildings, and the power for raising a supply of soft water so that each room has in it both hot and cold. While drilling for water Mr. Crouley struck an unlimited supply of artesian water. An experienced chef is employed and the cuisine is famed for its superior quality. During the hunting season the Towanda has as fine game on its tables as can be found in the country, and all the year around fresh vegetables, eggs, cream, milk and butter are used in plentiful abundance. This hotel is noted for the courtesy, geniality and amiability displayed. When a stranger steps into the large pleasant lobby he is at once made to feel at home because of the friendly and homelike atmosphere which prevails. The lobby is decorated with rare and beautiful plants, and the official barrenness so noticeable in some hotels is entirely absent. Although new to the business, Mr. and Mrs. Crouley have made their undertaking a success from the beginning, and their hotel ranks with the best in this part of the state. They are boosters for Hot Springs, and are always ready to give both financial and moral support to all measures having for their object the betterment of the community. As Mr. Crouley is occupied with his building operations, much of the burden of the management has fallen upon the shoulders of Mrs. Crouley, who has proved equal to her responsibilities. She is a cultured lady, who has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad, at one time with her mother traveling in Europe and visiting London, Dublin, Edinburgh, and the principal cities of the Continent. The people of Montana seem to pull together to produce results. Much of the factional jealousy to be found in other states fortunately is absent here, and among those who are "pulling" for their town and state Mr. and Mrs. Crouley occupy a very prominent place.

Mrs. Crouley's father, Thomas Pendergrass, is one of the pioneers of Montana, and after coming here took so active a part in politics that he was sent to the State Assembly to represent his district several times, both in the Upper and Lower houses, and is the father of some very important legislation. He served for four years as game warden of Missoula County and four other counties which were included in the district under his jurisdiction. His wife was graduated from the University of Dublin, Ireland, and was not only a lady of unusual mental attainments, but strikingly beautiful as well. Mrs. Crouley resembles her mother, and her capabilities were developed at Saint Mary's Academy of Salt Lake City, Utah, from which she was graduated, following which she took a special course in music in the Sisters Academy of the Sacred Heart of Missoula, Montana. Desiring to be of use in the world, she entered Columbus Hospital at Great Falls, Montana, where she began her training as a professional nurse, and after a year went to Chicago, Illinois, and completed her course in the Cook County Hospital of that city, from which she was graduated. There are not many ladies who have been so carefully trained as she, and she feels that her studies have been of inestimable use to her in her present undertaking. Guests of the Towanda Hotel benefit from the spotlessness of their rooms and the entire establishment from her years of training in sanitary observances, while her culture and musical attainments make her a delightful hostess and valued member of the best social circle of Hot Springs. Mrs. Crouley is a Catholic. Both she and Mr. Crouley are admirers of President Wilson, and vote the democratic ticket.

Arthur Thomas has been a resident of Montana over thirty-five years, since early boyhood, and the business that has chiefly occupied him and in which he is still engaged is ranching, near Avon in Powell County. Mr. Thomas is at present a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Powell County.

He was born in the neighboring state of Idaho at Malad, August 29, 1872. He is of Welch ancestry on both sides. His grandfather, Thomas Thomas, spent all his life in South Wales, where he was a miner. The father, Reese P. Thomas, was born in South Wales in 1815, was reared there and came to the United States in 1849. Soon afterward he crossed the plains to Utah, was married in that western territory, and farmed in Utah and Idaho for a number of years. In 1884 he left his ranch at Malad and located at Butte, where he did teaming and followed other occupations for two years. In 1886 he located on his ranch and farm near Avon, and died there in 1892. His enterprise as a farmer brought him abundant means and prosperity. Politically he was identified with the republican party. His wife was Mary Evans, who was born in South Wales in 1835. She died at Deer Lodge in 1908. They were the parents of ten children, Arthur being next to the youngest. Reese the first in age was a farmer and died at Malad, Idaho, at the age of sixty-two; Sarah married Isaac Price and both died on their ranch at Avon; Eph is a sheep man at Malad; Thomas is a retired rancher at Avon; Margaret lives at Malad, widow of David M. Jones, who was a farmer; Etta is unmarried and a resident of Avon; Rachel lives at Race Track, Montana, widow of P. H. Meagher, who was a miner and rancher; Alexander died at Avon at the age of twenty-nine; Arthur is the next in age; and Emma is the wife of Frank Leibsch, a cattle buyer at Helena, Montana.

Mr. Arthur Thomas acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town in Idaho. He was twelve years of age when his parents located at Butte and fourteen when they settled on their ranch at Avon. He was his father's assistant on the ranch which he now owns. He has 800 acres, with water rights, and this is one of the valuable places of Powell County. The ranch is five miles north of Avon. Mr. Thomas does an extensive business raising cattle.

He was elected to his present post as a county commissioner in 1916 for a term of six years. He was elected on the republican ticket. In February, 1914, at Helena, Mr. Thomas married Miss Laura Beck, daughter of L. P. and Mary Beck. Her parents reside at Race Track, Montana, her father being a retired pioneer rancher of Powell County. Mrs. Thomas before her marriage was a teacher for several years. They have one son, Willard, born November 15, 1917.

Andrew Karl Resner, M. D. In Iowa, where he practiced fifteen years, and at Ronan, where he has had his home since 1910, Dr. Resner has always enjoyed exceptional standing and success as a physician and surgeon. Special interest is added to his professional standing by reason of his service with the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps during the late war. One of his sons was also a soldier, an aviator, and saw hard and strenuous duty on the battle front in France.

Doctor Resner has been an American resident since he was fourteen years of age. He was born at Plotzka, Russia, July 22, 1865. His father, Andrew Resner, was born in the same locality in 1839. He had a small farm which he cultivated, and also served at one time as chief of police at Plotzka. After the death of his first wife he came to the United States, became a farm owner at Scotland, South Dakota, and in 1907 moved to Gascoyne, North Dakota, where he still owns a farm and at the age of over eighty retains much of his strength and takes an active interest in his work and his home community. He is a republican and a member of the Congregational Church. His first wife was Caroline Lyer, who spent all her life in Russia. She was the mother of two sons: Jacob P., manager of the Masonic Temple at Yankton, South Dakota; and Dr. Andrew Karl. For his second wife Andrew Resner married Margaret Stortz. They have four children: Mary, wife of Ludwig Hoffman, a farmer at Gascoyne, North Dakota; Nathaniel, John and Emanuel, all farmers at Gascoyne.

Doctor Resner attended the public schools of his native country to the age of fourteen. As a boy on his father's homestead in South Dakota he attended rural schools for two years, and in 1886 graduated from the German Seminary at Crete, Nebraska. Doctor Resner first prepared himself for the ministry, and is a graduate of the Chicago Theological Seminary. He received his degree from that institution in 1889. Later he abandoned the ministerial calling, and in preparation for medicine attended the University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he was graduated M. D. in 1895. The same year he began practice at Manning Iowa and during the sixteen years of his busy work as a physician there he was also president of the Board of Education. Doctor Resner located at Ronan in 1910, and except while away in the army has attended with skill and proficiency to his extensive general practice. He owns a modern home and office at Ronan. For eight years he was president of the Board of Education of District No. 28 at Ronan.

On January 25 1917, Doctor Resner was commissioned at Helena with the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was called to active duty on June 1, 1918, was first at Fort Douglas in Salt Lake City, spent two months with the Twenty-first Regiment at Taliaferro Camp at San Diego, California, then accompanied the Twenty-first of Camp Kearney, and became regimental surgeon of the Eighty-first Regiment, organizing its medical service. He continued with the Eighty-first until after the signing of the armistice. His next duty was as post surgeon of the Remount Station at Camp Kearney, and he remained there until the date of his honorable discharge on May 20, 1919. Doctor Resner is still a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, with a reserve commission valid for five years, subject to call by the Government. He is a member of the Missoula County and State Medical Societies, also the American Medical Association, is a republican, and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and a former member of the Odd Fellows.

In 1890, at Crete, Nebraska, Doctor Resner married Miss Lydia N. Shaerer, daughter of John and Margaret (Lamlin) Shaerer. Her mother died at Canton, Missouri, and her father at Lafayette, Indiana. Her father was a Congregational minister who served many churches in the Middle West. Mrs. Resner completed her education in Doane College at Crete, Nebraska, and met her husband while there. They have four children: Herbert A., the oldest, born June 5, 1891, attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and is a professional musician living at Butte; Carl B., born November 20, 1892, is a graduate of the Manning, Iowa, High School, and is now on his father's ranch Roy J., a twin brother of Carl, is also a graduate of the Manning High School and is on the home ranch. Harold R., born July 23, 1898, lives with his parents at Ronan and is employed in a drug store. He was the soldier son. He spent a year and a half in France, being with the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Aerial Squadron. He was mustered out in June, 1919.

When Doctor Resner came to Ronan in 1910 he homesteaded a claim and has invested much money and time in the improvement of his place. He now has 440 acres located nine miles south of Ronan. This is a productive ranch, growing hay, grain, cattle and hogs.

A. M. Sterling is proprietor of one of the chief general mercantile establishments at Ronan. He has been in Montana more than thirty years, and is one of a numerous colony of former residents of the eastern Canadian provinces who have become substantial and highly respected residents in different sections of Montana.

Mr. Sterling was born at Frederickton, New Brunswick, February 12, 1869. His father, J. A. Sterling, was born in the same Canadian town in 1836, and for many years was a merchant at Frederickton. Later he lived for a time at Boston, Massachusetts, and Block Island, Rhode Island, and in 1907 came to Montana and was a retired resident of Missoula until his death in 1912. He married Margaret Thorne, who was born in New Brunswick in 1838 and died at Missoula in 1914. They were the parents of four children: F. T., president of the Western Montana National Bank at Missoula; Agnes, wife of W. H. Reid, a printer at Augusta, Maine; A. M. Sterling; and Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

A. M. Sterling was educated in the schools of Frederickton, and in 1883, at the age of fourteen, began working in a general store at Block Island, Rhode Island. He was there two years, and for one year was employed by the grocery house of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa at Boston. Mr. Sterling was a very young man when he came to Missoula in 1886. His previous training made him a useful employe of the Missoula Mercantile Company, an organization with which he remained until 1890. The following year he was with the Montana Hardware Company at Butte, and in 1900 joined the tide of gold seekers to Nome, Alaska. He prospected in mines in the far north for a year and a half, but in the fall of 1902 returned to Montana and from January, 1903, to January, 1905, was under sheriff of Missoula County.

Mr. Sterling has been a leading factor in the community of Ronan since May, 1905, when he bought the general store business of Jesse R. Sear. He has a large store building, several warehouses, and keeps all the goods and commodities required by the people of his section of Missoula County.

J. Newton Alexander,

He also owns a modern home in Ronan, a ranch southwest of town, and another adjoining Ronan on the east.

Mr. Sterling is state highway commissioner, an office to which he was appointed in 1919. Politically he is a republican, and is affiliated with the Ronan Lodge of Odd Fellows and Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of Elks, at Missoula.

In 1905, at Missoula, he married Miss Bessie J. Farrell, daughter of T. J. and Elizabeth (Bannon) Farrell, residents of Missoula. T. J. Farrell is widely known among Montana stockmen. He and his wife came to Montana during the territorial period. At one time he owned the largest band of horses possessed by any individual in Montana. Mrs. Sterling is a graduate of the State Normal School at Dillon, and before her marriage was a successful teacher in the schools of Butte and Missoula. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling have three children: Margaret, born March 6, 1906, a student in the Ronan High School; George, born October 3, 1909; and Robert, born July 4, 1915.

Joseph A. Lemire. With a broad and varied experience in merchandising in Montana extending over a period of a quarter of a century, Joseph A. Lemire has been especially a prominent factor in the Flathead district at Ronan, where for the past ten years he has been a leading merchant, postmaster, and is a man of large affairs and influence.

Mr. Lemire was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, February 19, 1874. His father, Dr. Adolph Lemire, was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, in 1847, and received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the McGill University at Montreal. He spent his active life as a prominent physician and surgeon in Essex County, Canada, but died near Windsor, at Tecumseh, Ontario, in 1911. He was a liberal in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Doctor Lemire married Azilda Lupien. She was born in Arthabaska County in the western part of the Province of Quebec in 1849 and died at Tecumseh, Ontario, in 1917. Doctor Lemire and wife had a family of nine children: Adolph, a candy manufacturer at Lynn, Massachusetts; Joseph A.; Arthur, a painter, paper hanger and decorator at Windsor, Canada; Ross E., a partner of Joseph A.; Fred, a carpenter and builder at Tecumseh; Henry, who is employed in the Dodge Company's automobile works in Detroit, and has also attained considerable fame on the stage as a prestidigitator; Anna, wife of Israel Parent, a merchant at Tecumseh; Azilda, wife of Constant Carrierre, an employe of the Ford automobile works at Ford City, Walkerville, Ontario; and one child that died in infancy.

At the age of eighteen Joseph A. Lemire had completed his education in the public schools of Ontario, and had begun work in a general store near Windsor. He gained much knowledge of merchandising during the next four years, and in 1895, when he came to Anaconda, he had the experience that made him an acceptable and useful employe with the McCallum & Clotier Mercantile Company. He was with that organization many years, beginning as clerk, and for twelve years was office manager.

At the time of the opening of the Flathead Reservation in the fall of 1909 Mr. Lemire established a general store at Ronan. His store building and stock of goods were destroyed by fire in 1912, following which he built his present store block, including the postoffice building adjoining. This is one of the best equipped general mercantile establishments in Missoula County. Mr. Lemire was appointed and has served as postmaster of Ronan since 1915. He was the second citizen of Ronan honored with the post of mayor, and he also served one term as president of the local Commercial Club. Another result of his enterprise and influence was the Mission Valley Fair, which he helped establish and which has held three succesful fairs at Ronan. He is a director in the Ronan Flour Mill Company and owns a modern home and other real estate.

Mr. Lemire is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, of St. John's Society, and is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Anaconda Council No. 882, a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters at Anaconda and Anaconda Lodge No. 239 of the Elks.

In 1905, at Grand Forks, North Dakota, Mr. Lemire married Miss May McLean, daughter of Hugh and Hattie (Tolan) McLean. Her mother lives at Winnipeg, Canada. Her father, deceased, was a railway station agent. Mrs. Lemire is a graduate of the North Dakota Normal School at Mayville, and was a teacher in that state before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lemire became the parents of five children: Gertrude, born March 10, 1906, a junior in the Ronan High School; Hugh, born January 4, 1908, and Paul, born February 17, 1910, both grammar school pupils; Marjorie, born January 1, 1914, and Lois, born February 1, 1917.

James Newton Alexander, M. D. The physician of today not only is a trained man whose every faculty has been brought to the highest perfection, but he is also one whose vast experience with people and affairs enables him to act with the efficiency of a really first-rate man, and to energize all those with whom he comes in contact. He does not work for spectacular results, but sane, sound progress, not only in his profession, but in other directions. To him and his associates belongs the credit for practically all the advance made in civic sanitation and the obliteration of many dread diseases formerly deemed incurable. Such results have come from aggressive and self-sacrificing labor not only on the part of the few who come into public notice, but the profession as a whole, for no other band of men so truly work together as do those who are devoting themselves to medical science. One of the men who stands high among the physicians and surgeons of this class is Dr. James Newton Alexander of Roundup.

Doctor Alexander was born at Fannettsburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1873, a son of Randall McGinley and Mary Janet (McGanghey) Alexander, and great-grandson of Col. W. Alexander, who served during the War of 1812, defending Baltimore, Maryland, against the attacks of Lord Ross. Randall M. Alexander was born at Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of sixty-eight years in 1913. His wife was born at Fairfield, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of thirty-eight years, in 1895. They had three children, of whom Doctor Alexander is the eldest. Growing up in his native town, Randall M. Alexander attended its schools and Jefferson Medical College, and after completing his studies located, at Fannettsburg Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He belonged to the Franklin County Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and served on the school board for many years. He was a democrat in his political convictions.

James Newton Alexander attended Mercersburg College, from which he was graduated in 1891, and Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895, following which for eighteen months he was house surgeon of the Pennsylvania Railroad

Hospital at Altoona, Pennsylvania. In August, 1896, Doctor Alexander was appointed chief surgeon of Saint James Hospital at Butte, Montana, and held that position for ten years, and then returned to his old home and for a time was associated with his father in the latter's practice. Still later he spent six months at Washington, District of Columbia, in surgical work, and then came back to Montana, locating permanently at Roundup, as physician and surgeon for the Republic Coal Company, and was so serving when he enlisted in May, 1917, for the great war, receiving his commission as captain on October 1, 1917, and on April 1, 1918, was called into the service, being sent first to Fort Riley in the Officers' Training Camp, from which he was transferred to the Casualty Officers' Depot in France on July 1, 1918. On July 8th of that year he received orders to report to Base Hospital No. 7, La Rochelle, France, and was assigned as chief assistant to the base surgeon there, but was later made chief operating surgeon at Base Hospital No. 59, and given the major operations of the American Red Cross Hospital at La Rochelle. In August, 1918, he was recommended for a commission as major, which he received on February 17, 1910. The base hospital was abandoned in May, 1919, at which time he was the commanding officer and operating surgeon at Sussex Hospital, Base Section No. 7, La Rochelle. On July 1, 1919, he received orders to report at Brest, France, and returned to Hoboken, New Jersey, and later to Camp Dix, Wrightown, New Jersey, and was given a week's leave to report to Camp D. A. Russell, Wyoming, where he received his honorable discharge on July 15, 1919, and returned at once to Roundup, where he resumed his practice, and his former affiliation with the Republic Coal Company. He belongs to the county and state medical societies, and to the Sons of the American Revolution. Like his father, Doctor Alexander is a democrat.

Doctor Alexander was married to Germaine Kiere, who was born in Belgium, educated in England and was at the head of the welfare work of the American Red Cross at La Rochelle, France, which had charge of taking care of the Belgian refugees. Doctor Alexander and his wife met while engaged in their work for humanity, and were married on February 8, 1919, at La Rochelle. Their experiences during the great war have broadened them in every respect, and made their outlook on life somewhat different from those who have only viewed the conflict through the reports of others. Having for so long had the responsibility of the welfare of many upon their hands, they developed a capability which will never leave them, and although that was the last consideration they had in mind when they enlisted to help others, their future will be the brighter and happier for what they learned in that connection. Doctor Alexander is at present a major in the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

James R. Faulds came to Montana more than thirty-five years ago and soon turned from teaching to the newspaper business, a vocation and profession in which his singular gifts and abilities have had their best scope.

Mr. Faulds, who was editor of the Northwest Tribune of Stevensville, was born at Yellow Springs, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1853. His grandfather, James Faulds, had come from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania in the early forties. He and several of his sons were mine workers in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. James Faulds, Jr., also acquired much knowledge of surveying and was employed to operate stationary engines for coal companies. Both James Faulds, Sr. and Jr., afterward moved to Glencoe, Wisconsin, where they spent the rest of their lives. James Faulds, Jr., married a lady of Scotch family, her father having been one of the California forty-niners.

James Russell Faulds was a small child when his parents moved to Wisconsin, and he received his education in the common graded and normal schools of that state. He began writing for newspapers when only fourteen years old, and at the age of sixteen began teaching school. He combined teaching with work on a farm, and at the age of twenty-seven he bought the plant of the Independent News at Independence, Wisconsin. He managed and published the paper for four years, and also was principal of the graded schools there.

In 1886 Mr. Faulds came to Montana, primarily to accept a place as teacher at Thompson Falls. He found that a second contract had been made with a woman from New York, and he gallantly resigned the honor to her and began transporting goods from Thompson to the mines at Murray, Idaho. In 1887 he was employed to teach the Stevensville school, and he made his influence much wider than his immediate contract with his scholars. He organized debating clubs and did much to improve the intellectual life of the community. In the summer of 1888 he took up a preemption on the west side of the river, proved up on it, and on February 22, 1889, entered upon his long continued duties with the Northwest Tribune, beginning as secretary, editor and manager. Soon afterward he bought the paper from the stockholders and for practically thirty years guided its destinies as one of the best news organs in that section of Montana.

The Tribune in Mr. Faulds' hands has been an instrument directed toward the public's greatest good. Politically it was independent, with clearly and strongly expressed standards of law and order in affairs both national and local. The value of his ideals to the community has been recognized in the numerous offices he has been asked to fill. For several terms he held the office of alderman, and for three terms the highest municipal office, that of mayor. During his municipal career the city waterworks were installed—owned by the municipality—the electric lighting system put into operation, and the wide cement sidewalks built. The elimination of grafting and law breaking received his most earnest attention, and it is a matter eliciting much gratification that Stevensville is now considered one of the cleanest towns in the state. So courageous had Mr. Faulds been in defense of the right and so determined in the exposition of what he believed, or knew, to be wrong, that his career of newspaper activity has at times been fraught with difficulty. The five suits brought against him cost him a four years' struggle, but he was successful in his opposition of the "court house ring," in which conflict he was ably supported by Colonel Sanders. In July, 1919, Mr. Faulds disposed of his interest in the paper and has since been engaged in closing the accounts of the business.

Mr. Faulds is a democrat, was an active supporter of Woodrow Wilson in both campaigns and is a Royal Arch Mason, and for thirty years has been actively and officially affiliated with the Order of Good Templars. In 1893 he represented the Grand Lodge of this order at Des Moines, in 1906 at Seattle, and in 1908 at Washington and attended the one hundredth anniversary of Templars at Saratoga, New York, in 1908.

Just before coming to Montana Mr. Faulds married Miss Rosetta Mosimann on April 22, 1886. She was a daughter of Christopher and Marie (Bracher) Mosimann, of Swiss descent. Mr. and Mrs. Faulds had one son and five daughters: James Welcome, who was born at Thompson Falls, Montana, in 1887; and Martha, Ruth, Russell, Kathryn and Elizabeth, all natives of Stevensville.

JOHN EGAN came to Montana in 1891, and has been continuously since that time a resident of Bonner. Connected with the Bonner plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, his faithful and diligent service has earned him steady promotion until he is now mill superintendent of this plant and one of the men high in the esteem of the corporation.

Mr. Egan was born at Frederickton, New Brunswick, Canada, January 3, 1868, son of John R. and Mary (Nicholson) Egan. His father was born in County Clare, Ireland, of Protestant ancestry, and was a lifelong member of the Church of England. He was reared in Ireland and was married in New Brunswick. All his active life was spent as a school teacher. He died in New Brunswick in 1891. In politics he was a conservative. His wife, Mary Nicholson, was born in Scotland in 1825 and died at Bonner, Montana, in 1913. They had a large family of children: Robert, who died at the age of four years; Elizabeth, who died in New Brunswick; Augusta, who has never married and is department superintendent in a cotton factory at Portland, Maine; Theodore Edward, an electrical engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Ravalli, Montana; John; Martha, wife of Charles Hodgson, employed in the saw mill of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Bonner; Harry W., a tanner living at Halifax, Nova Scotia; and Agnes, wife of C. W. Hensel, a ship carpenter and shipyard worker living at Eureka, California.

John Egan received his education in the public schools of his native city, and lived there until he was twenty-two years of age. On leaving Canada he worked in the lumber woods of West Virginia for a year and then came to Montana. As mill superintendent at Bonner he has under his supervision a hundred and fifty employes of the plant. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Covenant Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks, and Missoula Camp No. 5329, Modern Woodmen of America, all at Missoula.

In 1903, at Spokane, Washington, he married Miss Clara Lebert, daughter of Frank and Ellen (Cox) Lebert, her mother being a resident of Bonner. Her father, deceased, was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Egan have three children: Kathleen Mildred, born April 9, 1905; Winifred, who died at the age of two years; and Marion, born January 2, 1913.

WILLIAM EDWARD CARROLL has been a lawyer of Butte for thirty years. The law was his first choice of profession and he has remained loyal to its ideals from the beginning. His practice has brought him that satisfaction due to hard and successful work, and a proper degree of remuneration for his labors. Like many really successful lawyers Mr. Carroll has only a brief record of participation in public affairs.

He was born December 24, 1868, at Independence, now a suburb of Kansas City, Missouri. He was fourth among the five children of Rev. Alanson and Mary E. (Murch) Carroll, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Vermont. His father was a Presbyterian minister, educated at Western Reserve University in Ohio, and was one of the pioneers of his church in western Missouri and eastern Kansas. He died at Independence August 17, 1908.

William E. Carroll when three years of age was taken by his parents to Olathe, Kansas, but in 1881 the family home was returned to Independence. He acquired his education in the public schools of those two towns, also attended the Kansas City High School, and graduated in law from the University of Michigan in 1890. He came to Butte a young lawyer well recommended by his preceptors and former associates, but for his success has chiefly relied upon his individual ability to transact business and solve problems of litigation to the best interests of his clients.

Mr. Carroll was assistant city attorney of Butte from 1907 to 1909, and at different times has taken an active and speaking part in republican campaigns. He has been an official in the Grand Lodge of Masons of Montana, was master of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Butte from 1897 to 1899, and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks.

At Butte on September 27, 1894, he married Miss Anna Martin, daughter of James T. and Margaret (Corby) Martin. Her father was born in England, was a skillful mechanic by trade, was a veteran soldier of the Civil war and died at Truro, Massachusetts, December 5, 1909. For many years he was a resident of Montana and is well remembered in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have three children: Helen, born December 9, 1896; Chauncey M., born August 8, 1901; and Charles R., born December 12, 1902.

MILES JORDAN CAVANAUGH has been a prominent Butte attorney for over a quarter of a century, has extensive interests in mining and other enterprises and represents a prominent pioneer family of the territory and state.

He was born at Denver, Colorado, October 3, 1865, son of Miles and Elizabeth (Downs) Cavanaugh. His father came to the Butte district of Montana in the early sixties, was a miner and prospector, and rose to the superintendency of a mine. He was selected by President Grover Cleveland as one of the men to safeguard the Government interests along the Northern Pacific Railway.

Miles Jordan Cavanaugh received his education in Butte, attending the public schools, and studied law with Carter & Clayberg. He was admitted to the bar November 2, 1891, and to practice in the Supreme Court on the 5th of the same month. Mr. Cavanaugh practiced at Helena from 1891 to 1894, and since then has been at Butte. He is a director and attorney for the Royal Development Company. Mr. Cavanaugh is a safe counsellor, a well read and hard working lawyer, and has also been a constant reader of good literature and enjoys the outdoor sports of fishing and hunting. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Silver Bow County and State Bar Associations.

He married Alphonsine Milot, daughter of H. A. Milot, one of the early mining men of Montana. By their union he had two children, Lorena and Martha. For his second wife Mr. Cavanaugh married Cora E. Baugh, a native of Kentucky.

JAMES LATIMER BRUCE, mining engineer at Butte, has had an interesting record of personal service during the past twenty years, one that has identified

him with some of the big mining districts of the country and since 1913 with the state of Montana.

Mr. Bruce was born at Dublin, Ireland, May 20, 1880. His father, Stuart Bruce, was a native of Scotland and of a long line of sturdy Scotch ancestors. The mother, Margaret Latimer, was of Irish birth and of Scotch-Irish family. James Latimer Bruce received his first education in a kindergarten at London, England, in 1885. Later in that year his parents emigrated to Canada and from that time until he was thirteen Mr. Bruce lived on a farm and attended the public schools of Oxford County, Ontario, from 1889 to 1893. He left Canada with his brother, Stuart, for Denver, Colorado, in 1893, to join their father, who was then in the mercantile business. James Latimer Bruce during subsequent years had considerable work to do in his father's store at Denver, and when not in school was thus employed until 1899. He was a student in the public schools of Denver until 1894, and in 1896 entered the Colorado School of Mines, where he remained a student except for one year until graduating with the degree E. M. in 1901. In the meantime, in 1899, he was employed in the Cripple Creek gold mining district.

His experience and progress as a mining engineer during the past twenty years can be described briefly as follows: From graduation in 1901 he was chemist and assayer at the Little Johnny Mine at Leadville, Colorado, until 1902; surveyor and draftsman for the firm of Hills & Willis of Cripple Creek, 1902-03; chief engineer and later general foreman of the Federal Lead Company of Flat River, Missouri, until 1907; assistant manager of the Grace Zinc Company of Joplin, Missouri, 1907-09; and manager of the Continental Zinc Company of Joplin, 1909 to 1913.

Leaving the great mineral districts of Missouri, Mr. Bruce came to Montana and from March, 1913, to January 1, 1920, was manager of the Butte and Superior Mining Company of Butte. In September, 1919, he accepted his present responsibilities as manager of the Davis Daly Copper Company of Butte. Mr. Bruce is also a director in several mining companies.

He is a member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Montana Society of Engineers, the Silver Bow Club of Butte, the Butte Country Club, Elks Club, Masonic order, and in politics is a republican.

June 16, 1909, at Lexington, Missouri, he married Mary Louise Temple, of Joplin, Missouri. She died shortly after coming to Butte in 1913, leaving no living children. On December 25, 1915, Mr. Bruce married Leah Sidney Hills, of Denver, Colorado. Her father was Victor G. Hills, who was one of Colorado's early day engineers with office at Pueblo, and for a number of years practiced his profession at Denver and Cripple Creek. He was of the firm Hills & Willis of Cripple Creek, mentioned in preceding paragraph as the firm that employed Mr. Bruce soon after he graduated from the School of Mines. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have three children: Mary Adaline, born in 1917; and James Stuart and Janet Victoria, twins, born in 1919.

DAVID E. BAIRD. The problems of health are really the problems of life and must pertain to all questions of human interest, so that the physician and surgeon is the most important man of his community. He must possess a wide range of general culture, be an observant clinician and well read neurologist, even though he never specializes along any particular line. To take his place among the distinguished men of his profession he must bear the stamp of an original mind, and be willing to be hard-worked, while at the same time his soul oftentimes faints within him when studying the mysteries of his calling. Acquainted as he is with the simple annals of the poor, and the inner lives of his patients, he acquires a moral power, courage and conscience which permits him to interfere with the mechanism of physical life, alleviating its woes and increasing its resistence to the encroachments of disease. No wonder that a skilled, learned and sympathetic medical man commands universal admiration and respect. Within recent years another badge of honor has been added to those to which the physician and surgeon is entitled, that of military service. The very flower of the medical profession has served this country in the hour of its greatest need, and not only saved countless lives, but preserved whole communities from the ravages of epidemics which usually follow in the wake of wars. One of the men of Montana entitled to distinction because of his skill and the eighteen years of military service he has rendered his Government, both as member of the state guards and regular army, is Dr. David E. Baird of Roundup.

Doctor Baird was born on his father's farm in Venango County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1876, a son of John M. and Mary Grace (Hovis) Baird. This farm was the original location of the great-grandfather of Doctor Baird, who bought it in 1796, and on it John M. Baird was born October 29, 1848. His wife was also a native of Venango County, having been born on July 16, 1852. In July, 1871, they were married, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Susan M., who is the wife of J. C. Chambers, of West Newton, Pennsylvania; Doctor Baird, who was the second in order of birth; James C., who married Jessie Fulton, and served as sergeant in the Aviation Corps during the late war; Frank P., who married Bessie Barnes, is superintendent of the Roundup public schools; Almeda F., who married Rev. Edwin Howe, a missionary, died at Canton, China, where Mr. Howe was stationed, in 1915; and Jesse H., who married Sue Bragstad, of Roundup, Montana, is a Presbyterian minister and is now in charge of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, Ohio; John M. Baird is a farmer and is also in the oil business, operating wells located on his farm. He is a man of prominence in his community, and has been elected several times on the democratic ticket to township offices, including those of assessor and collector. Very active in the Presbyterian Church, he has held the office of elder in it for many years and in the church and his community is an influence for good.

Doctor Baird attended the public schools of Venango County, the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, the Grove City College at Grove City, Pennsylvania, and the medical department of the University of Maryland, being graduated from the latter in the class of 1906. For three years after his graduation Doctor Baird was physician and surgeon for the Ritter Lumber Company at Saginaw, North Carolina, from whence in 1910 he came west to Carlyle, Montana, and then on March 1, 1911, located at Roundup, where with the exception of the time he was engaged in military service he has since continued. He belongs to the county, state and national medical associations. In 1916 Doctor Baird was appointed health officer of Musselshell County, and reappointed in 1918, and served for two terms, and in 1917 he was appointed city health officer of Roundup, and served for two years. In politics he is a democrat, following in the footsteps of his father in his political belief. He belongs to Grove City Lodge No. 603,

David E. Baird M.D.

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Grove City, Pennsylvania; and he belonged to Bald Creek Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, but demitted to Roundup Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons. He belongs to the Asheville, North Carolina Commandery, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena, Montana. Doctor Baird is also an active member of the Phi Chi Greek letter fraternity, having been the grand presiding national president.

In 1898 Doctor Baird enlisted in the Pennsylvania National Guards, served through the anthracite coal strike of 1902 with the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards, and on August 29, 1910, he was made a sergeant major of the Second Regiment, Montana National Guards, receiving his commission as second lieutenant in 1914, and was appointed assistant adjutant during the Butte riots in 1914. On June 19, 1916, he was ordered into service on the border, and on June 22d of that year received his commission as first lieutenant, being promoted to be battalion adjutant. He was released from duty on November 4, 1916, and mustered out of the service on March 25, 1917. During the late war he was ordered back into the service as first lieutenant, serving as such until August 3, 1917, when he was released and honorably discharged. He was appointed by Governor S. B. Stuart to serve on the local draft board of Musselshell County after he had volunteered for the medical service. His commission was received and passed through the surgeon-general's office to the adjutant-general's office on the day the armistice was signed. During 1917 Doctor Baird was in the general command of 163 regiments stationed at old Fort Keogh, from March 25 to August 5.

On October 30, 1907, Doctor Baird was united in marriage with Sarah Alice Whitney, born at Brandon, Vermont. Doctor and Mrs. Baird have three children, namely: Donald Whitney, Ruth Emily and David James. Doctor Baird is an earnest, carefully trained and faithful exponent of the healing art, never too much occupied to give time and attention to civic affairs, and few men stand any higher in popular esteem than he, and he has earned the confidence and affection he inspires.

JOHN J. O'NEILL has been a resident of Butte since 1903, in which year he moved from Denver to become manager of the Continental Oil Company over the district of Montana and northern Idaho.

His career might be briefly described as one of hard work, and as he has worked he has used the opportunities that have come and has achieved a degree of success sufficient to satisfy the ambition of a normal American citizen.

His parents were James and Sarah (O'Brien) O'Neill, both natives of Ireland. John J. was one of fourteen children and was born at Clifton Springs, Ontario County, New York, August 11, 1860. His birthplace is widely famous as the home of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, whose superlative facilities have been patronized by many of America's foremost business men. After a few years of education in the local schools John J. O'Neill went to work at the Sanitarium as an errand boy. In time he made himself valuable to the management and the patrons of the sanitarium, and with increasing responsibilities remained there for ten years. The direct opportunity for a change of employment was due to his acquaintance with a guest of the sanitarium, Mr. C. S. Morey of Denver, who offered him a position with the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company.

Thus in 1881, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. O'Neill went to Denver and for six years was with the mercantile company, beginning as a utility man and when he resigned to go into business for himself he was foreman in one of the departments. Since 1887 practically all of Mr. O'Neill's business energies have been devoted to the oil business. He sold oil at retail in the city of Denver as a member of the firm Horan & O'Neill for about two years. In the meantime, in the latter part of 1887, he had become city salesman in Denver for the Continental Oil Company. Later he was made manager of the company's business at Colorado Springs, was there about six years, and for nine years had charge of the company's business at Leadville, Colorado. Then in 1903 the company selected him for the important responsibilities of looking after their business in Montana and northern Idaho, with Butte as his headquarters.

Since moving to Butte Mr. O'Neill has identified himself so far as consistent with all local enterprises and his name has been associated with the high minded and patriotic citizens of Montana. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, of the Silver Bow Club, of the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and is a former Grand Knight of the latter order at Butte. While in Denver he married Miss Alice Kendrick, of Ottawa, Illinois. She died at Denver in December, 1898, the mother of two children. The son, John R., born in July, 1890, at Colorado Springs, was educated in the public schools in Gonzaga University at Spokane and in the Art Institute of New York City. The daughter, Alice M., born in Colorado Springs, was graduated in 1913 from the Colorado State Normal School.

JAMES ALBERT POORE. A native son of Montana, James Albert Poore has enjoyed a steadily rising reputation as a lawyer at Butte for the past fifteen years. Most of this time has been devoted to the interests of a private clientage, though for nearly three years he was assistant attorney general of Montana.

Mr. Poore was born at Boulder, December 15, 1879, son of James and Jane Taylor (Baldwin) Poore. His parents were both natives of England. His father, born August 29, 1829, came to America in 1849, and was identified with the very first rush of prospectors to the valleys and gulches of Montana. He reached what is now the state of Montana in 1863, and was a placer miner at Virginia City, Last Chance Gulch, the Butte district and the vicinity of Boulder. After some years he went back to England and in 1877 brought his bride to Montana, still a territory. He died in Montana February 14, 1902, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who was born October 2, 1846, survived her husband, and was the mother of four children: Mrs. Sarah Maude Boyington, James Albert, Thomas T. and Philip George.

James Albert Poore acquired his education in the public schools of Boulder, the Helena Business College and Butte Business College, and for five years, beginning at the age of nineteen, was employed by the law firm of Forbis & Mattison at Butte as a law clerk and stenographer. He acquired a considerable practical knowledge of the law while there, and also earned the funds sufficient to complete his legal education. Mr. Poore is a graduate in law from the law school of the University of Virginia, receiving his degree in 1905. From university he at once returned to Butte, where he has made a reputation for sound ability, careful handling of all interests entrusted to him, and on more than one occasion has exhibited brilliant qualifications as a lawyer. He is a republican in politics and was nominated in 1908

for county attorney of Silver Bow County. In May, 1910, he was appointed assistant attorney general, and gave his time to the law department of the state government until January, 1913.

Mr. Poore is a member of the Silver Bow Club, and is affiliated with Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks. June 3, 1911, he married Miss Mamie Lingo, daughter of Archie and Mary Lingo, of Anaconda, Montana. They have two children, James Albert, Jr., and Robert Arche.

Charles Warren Goodale is one of the eminent engineers of America. A resident of Butte, he is one of the oldest among a considerable number of former graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology whose work and professional engagements have made them residents of Montana. It is forty-five years since Mr. Goodale graduated from that great American "tech" school, and since then his experience has taken him to many of the great copper mining districts of the West, and on professional engagements and in pursuit of recreation and knowledge he has become a world traveler.

Mr. Goodale was born at Honolulu, Hawaii, September 6, 1854, a son of Warren and Ellen R. (Whitmore) Goodale. He represents stanch and cultured New England ancestry, and the early home where he lived with an uncle from the age of six years was the old Goodale homestead at Marlboro, Massachusetts, an estate that has been in the family for more than two centuries. Both his father and mother were people distinguished by fine attainments and exceptional experience. His father, who was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1825, had to give up his studies at Yale College owing to an affliction of the eyes, and then on the recommendation of a physician took a long sea voyage, with the Hawaiian Islands as his destination. His aunt, Lucy Thurston, had for a number of years been a missionary at Hawaii. He made the voyage around Cape Horn in 1849, and considering the wonderful fascination of the Pacific Coast at that time it seems singular that he was not diverted to the gold fields of California. In Honolulu he became a tutor in the Royal School, subsequently was appointed marshal of the kingdom, and subsequently served as collector of customs at Honolulu. In 1852 he returned to the United States to claim his bride. Ellen F. Whitmore, to whom he had been engaged for several years, was also a native of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and as a young woman had become deeply interested in the education of the American Indians. She possessed the real courage of her New England ancestors, and in 1850, about a year after Warren Goodale set out upon his Pacific voyage, she undertook a then even more hazardous undertaking, and duties and an environment that offered a strange contrast to the home of culture in which she had been reared. From her eastern home she traveled by rail to Western Pennsylvania, and thence by several stages traveled down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and up the Arkansas as far as the low waters would permit, and thence by stage coach and wagon over a rough road to Tahlequah, the chief capital of the Cherokee tribe of civilized Indians in Indian Territory, now Eastern Oklahoma. She arrived after a journey of nearly six weeks and remained for two years as a teacher in the Indian schools among the Cherokees. Hither in the summer of 1852 Warren Goodale also came, and on the 17th of June at the old Cherokee capital they were united in marriage. After revisiting in New England they started for Honolulu, and lived there until the death of Mrs. Goodale in 1861. Warren Goodale then took his five children to his old home in Massachusetts, and the Civil war breaking out soon afterward he enlisted in the 11th Massachusetts Battery, and during his service rose to the rank of captain. After the war Warren Goodale went back to Honolulu and for many years was connected with the sugar industry in the Hawaiian Islands. He died in Honolulu in February, 1897, at the age of seventy-two. Charles W. Goodale received his early education in the schools of Marlboro, graduated in 1871 from the English high school in Boston, and then pursued his studies in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which awarded him the degree Bachelor of Science in 1875. Practically his entire experience since graduating has been as a mining engineer. His first services were rendered the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company, remaining in the firm's office at Boston during 1875-76, and at Black Hawk, Colorado, from 1876 to 1880. The following five years he was superintendent and manager of the Boston and Arizona Smelting and Reduction Company at Tombstone, Arizona.

Mr. Goodale has been a prominent figure in mining circles in Montana for thirty-five years. He came to Butte in 1885 as superintendent of the mining department of the Colorado Smelting and Mining Company. Since 1898 he has been with the Boston and Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining Company, now the Boston and Montana department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He is at present chairman of the Bureau of Safety of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. His duties required his residence at Great Falls from 1889 to 1901, and since then he has been at Butte as assistant manager and manager. He is also president of the Barnes-King Development Company.

Despite the busy routine of his life, Mr. Goodale has had many active affiliations with professional, technical and scientific organizations, and besides the reports that have embodied the results of his painstaking investigations and examinations of mining properties and mining problems, he has prepared and read many addresses on technical subjects. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of Great Britain, the American Mining Congress, the Colorado Scientific Society, the Montana Society of Engineers. He is a member of the Engineers' and Technology Clubs of New York, the Silver Bow and Butte Country Clubs of Butte, the Montana Club of Helena, the Anaconda Club of Anaconda, and the Electric City Club of Great Falls. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, is an Episcopalian and a republican. About thirty years ago Mr. Goodale was a member of the City Council of Butte. Mr. Goodale is unmarried. His interests and recreation outside of his profession consist in outdoor sports and travel. He is fond of golf and plays that game chiefly on the links of the Butte Country Club.

Pilo C. Hanson is president of the MacPherson-Hanson Company, real estate, mining investments, one of the leading companies of this kind in Montana.

Mr. Hanson is a keen young business man, and was one of the associates in establishing this corporation when only twenty-six years of age. He was born at Racine, Wisconsin, January 3, 1883, son of Lars and Anna B. (Jacobson) Hanson. His father was born in Sweden in 1834 and his mother in Christiana, Norway. They were married when young people at Chicago and moved to Racine, where Lars Hanson was employed in the lumber mills for a number of years. Later the family came to Butte, where the father died in April, 1899. Of the seven children the first six were born in Racine and the youngest at Butte.

Philo C. Hanson acquired a public school edu-

N. B. Walters.

cation, beginning at Racine and continuing at Butte. He left the Butte High School to take a special course in the Butte Business College, graduating in 1903, and then, at the age of twenty, began making his industry and his talents useful in the office of The Thompson Company. He was fortunate in getting into his proper field at the very outset, and it was not long before he was spoken of as a young man of more than ordinary powers and capabilities. In 1909 with Mr. MacPherson he bought out The Thompson Company and incorporated as the MacPherson-Hanson Company, handling real estate, mining prospects and properties and investments. The business has had a steady growth, and the firm has handled some of the largest deals in recent years in Silver Bow County.

Mr. Hanson has all the qualities of a popular young business man. He mingles with his fellow men in varied relationships, as a hunter and lover of outdoors, a republican in politics, in Mount Moriah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite Consistory, also in the Elks and Woodmen of the World at Butte. March 23, 1909, he married Miss Edith Terry, daughter of Elmore and Sarah J. (Boatman) Terry, of Butte. They have two daughters, Dorothy Racine and Helen Terry.

N. P. Walters has enjoyed a long residence at Helena, since 1883, and has found his talents and energies engaged in many interesting and useful lines of activity.

Mr. Walters was born at Onslunda, Province of Skane, Sweden, January 19, 1864, and was therefore only eighteen years of age when he came to Montana. His father, Per Nilsson, spent all his life in the same locality as a farmer, born in 1841 and died in 1913. He served the regular time in the Swedish army and was a member of the Lutheran Church. He found his wife in the adjoining community of Efverod, Petronella Anderson, and she was born in 1841 and died in 1916. Three of their children came to America. Besides N. P. Walters there is Tilda, wife of Erick Olson, a painting contractor at West Superior, Wisconsin, and also Otto P. Walters, who is in the laundry business at Tacoma, Washington.

N. P. Walters acquired the equivalent of a high school education in his native country. He also had some experience as clerk in a store before coming over in April, 1882. His first location was at Grove City, Minnesota, but on April 3, 1883, he arrived at Montana and located at Helena in October of the same year. He had some various employment there for a time, and in 1886 began applying himself seriously to detective work, for which he had special qualifications. In 1887 he established his detective agency and has continued in that work to a certain extent to the present time, being correspondent and local representative for practically every large detective agency in the United States particularly in Pinkerton's National Detective Agency.

In the meantime a growing group of business interests have absorbed his energies. He has mined and ranched on a large scale, and among other interests today he is secretary and treasurer of the Helena Ice Company. For a number of years he was manager and director of the Old Bald Butte gold mine, one of the old and most productive gold mines of Montana.

Mr. Walters still maintains offices in the Union Bank Building. Soon after the United States entered the World war Mr. A. M. Briggs of Chicago organized the American Protective League to work in connection with the United States Department of Justice as a volunteer detective agency and for investigations and other work as exigency required. Mr. Briggs was joined by Capt. Charles Daniel Frye, Victor Elting, Capt. J. T. Evans and S. S. Doty. The organization grew rapidly, the headquarters were moved to Washington to be in immediate touch with the various departments of government, and branches were established in every city, town and hamlet in the United States. Eventually the league comprised a membership of nearly 300,000. Mr. Walters by obvious qualification was early selected by the executive officers of the organization to direct the work in Montana, becoming chief in this state. He organized the Helena Division and later became state inspector in charge of the league work in Montana. He handled thousands of cases, in the apprehension of draft dodgers, in investigations prior to the granting of commissions in the army, navy and other branches of the service, in reporting on character and reputation of applicants for positions in the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and similar organizations. Its objects and purposes thoroughly performed, the league was disbanded February 1, 1919. In the meantime for more than twenty months Mr. Walters had given his time without compensation to the task. The services of the Montana organization are a direct tribute to Mr. Walters, and the value of his work was commended by the national directors of the league. Probably no other volunteer organization auxiliary to the great war cause performed so much difficult and disagreeable work, and, by the very necessities of the character of the service, unrecognized and unappreciated by most people, except government officials who had direct knowledge of what the league was doing. The league was officially thanked by Attorney General Gregory, who acknowledged that the Department of Justice would have been seriously crippled without the aid of this volunteer organization.

Mr. Walters has never taken part in any political campaign as candidate for office, though he has worked in the interest of good government, and has attended many local and state conventions of the republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Helena Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, Helena Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, Helena Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, Helena Consistory No. 3 of the Scottish Rite, and is a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and a member of St. Peters Conclave No. 8 of the Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine. He is also affiliated with Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Helena Court No. 5 of the Royal Order of Jesters and for several years past custodian of the Consistory-Shrine Temple. He is a charter member of the Helena Rotary Club.

He married at Helena in 1884 Maria Andersson, who was born at Sellshog, Province of Skane, Sweden, a daughter of a noted educator, Per Andersson. They have two children. The son, N. P., Jr., attended Helena High School, is a graduate of the Minnesota School of Pharmacy at Minneapolis, and for the past eight years has been proprietor of the Walters Drug Company at Wolf Point, Montana. The daughter, Marie, acquired a thorough literary and musical training, is a skilled vocalist and instrumentalist, and is now the wife of Dr. Clem L. Shafer, an osteopathic physician of Helena. Doctor and Mrs. Shafer have one child, Clem, born in November, 1918.

John Lindsay, former judge of the District Bench of Silver Bow County, earned his first successes in the law at Butte nearly thirty years ago

and has justified every claim made for him as an able jurist and lawyer.

Mr. Lindsay was born at Lanarkshire, Scotland, September 23, 1864. His parents came to the United States when he was very young, and he received a common school education and attended the law department of the University of Minnesota. Graduating in 1901, he chose the new state of Montana as the scene and arena of his professional career. After a brief residence at Butte he was enjoying a living practice, and in 1896, at the age of thirty-two, was preferred by the democrats of Silver Bow County as their candidate for the district bench. He was a young lawyer, of good character and ability, but his qualifications for the bench were not generally accepted. There was a faction of his own party opposed to his nomination, but he was elected by a big majority and entered upon his duties in January, 1897. During the next four years Judge Lindsay applied himself to his judicial duties with a degree of earnestness that made his administration of the judicial court exceptional in volume of results and in the splendid character of his decisions. One interesting comment on his judicial career is found in a set of resolutions passed by a committee of lawyers, including the following: "It is the sense of the bar of Butte that during his incumbency of the office he has just retired from the Hon. Judge Lindsay has discharged his duties with such painstaking care and with such high sense of honor as has made for himself a name of which he and his descendants may be justly proud." Another comment, to some degree even more flattering, is found in a newspaper which had opposed his election: "Sometime in the course of a lifetime every man is liable to make a mistake. What is true of a man is equally true of a newspaper. In the four years Judge Lindsay presided over one of the two departments of the District Court he showed himself a model judge. His record is an open book—one he has good cause to be proud of—one that may serve as an example to others upon whom time and conditions may impose the same arduous duties."

Since retiring from the bench Judge Lindsay has given his undivided time and energies to a private practice, and has satisfied the most exacting requirements of a successful lawyer.

He married Miss Cora Lee, of Burlington, Iowa. Their three children are Ruth Christie, William Harvey and Marion Lindsay.

William Martin Tuohy is a veteran business man of Butte, a city with which his home and chief interests have been identified thirty years, since 1890.

He was born at Bradford, Ontario, February 8, 1864. In Butte he has played an active part in commercial affairs, and for many years has been president of the Northwest Coal Company, one of the largest coal dealing concerns in the Northwest with headquarters at Butte. Mr. Tuohy has never been in politics, his zeal in the public interests being chiefly expressed through his work and official connection with the public schools. For many years the people kept him on the county school board, and the advanced facilities and standards of the Butte public schools are to be credited in a large degree to his unflagging efforts in the cause of public education.

Mr. Tuohy is a member of the Silver Bow Club and is affiliated with the order of Elks. He married Miss Anna Lee Kremer, of an old Kentucky family. They have three children. Florence Belle, wife of J. Ryan Gaul, with the Montana Power Company, in Butte; Charles, who was in the signal service during the late war as second lieutenant and was drowned at Vancouver Barracks on February 10, 1917; and Anna Lee.

Samuel Barker has spent nearly all his life in the great mining districts of the Far West, and for a quarter of a century has earned and maintained a high position among the mining engineers of Montana.

Mr. Barker, whose home is at Butte, was born in England, May 17, 1869, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Oliver) Barker. His father met a tragic death in 1869 and the widowed mother five years later, in 1874, with her only child came to America. She made her home for ten years at Virginia City, Nevada, and then came to Butte.

Samuel Barker attended his first school in Virginia City, Nevada, and finished his literary education in the Butte High School. Neither wealth nor influential friends had any part in shaping his early career. He accepted life as he found it, and has been the architect of his own destiny. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the firm of Kornberg & Hoff, civil and mining engineers. He served another four years' apprenticeship with Wilson & Gillie, prominent mining engineers, and rounded out his professional education at the College of Montana at Deer Lodge, from which he received his degree Mining Engineer in 1895.

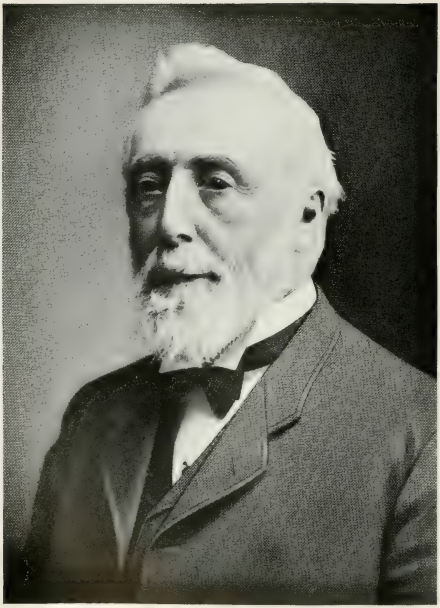
After leaving college Mr. Barker resumed his employment with Wilson and Gillie at Butte a few months and in December, 1895, was placed on the engineering staff of the Anaconda Mining & Copper Company as engineer. In August, 1897, he and W. W. Pennington acquired the engineering business of Wilson & Gillie, and since then Mr. Barker has engaged in an engineering practice that has made his skill widely known all over Montana. He has acquired mining interests of his own and enjoys a secure reputation in business, professional and civic circles.

Mr. Barker is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, has served as an official of the Montana Society of Engineers and is a member of the National Geographic Society. He represented the Sixth Ward of Butte one or two terms in the council, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Butte Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican voter.

At Helena December 14, 1896, Mr. Barker married Blanche Stuart, daughter of Samuel D. and Amanda J. Stuart. Mrs. Barker was born in Iowa, and was liberally educated, achieving a high degree of proficiency in painting, both in oil and water colors. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have one son, Samuel Stuart Barker, born at Butte December 31, 1903. The family reside at 845 West Galena Street, while Mr. Barker's offices are at 60 East Granite Street.

Lewis A. Smith is one of the most loyal and enthusiastic citizen Butte has ever had. He first came to this city nearly thirty years ago, and its charms and advantages made such a strong impression upon him that as soon as he had qualified for the law he returned and since 1896 has been one of the hard working and eminently successful lawyers of the city.

He was born at Blandinsville, Illinois, February 27, 1871, son of Peter A. and Sarah J. (Stimson) Smith. His grandfather, Ambrose B. Smith, was born September 22, 1810, and died July 2, 1859, in Indiana. Peter A. Smith was born in Indiana June



W. Walter

24, 1842, and when about nineteen years of age enlisted in a regiment of artillery for service in the Civil war. He was all through the war, his chief commander being General Sherman. On January 23, 1864, he married Sarah J. Stimson, who was born in Michigan October 11, 1847. From Illinois the Smith family removed in 1877 to Burlington, Iowa, where Peter A. Smith developed a large and successful business in blacksmithing and carriage manufacturing. He and his wife had three children: Cora C., born April 22, 1866, and died in 1874; Frank A., born September 13, 1868, who became a contractor at Burlington, Iowa; and Lewis A.

Lewis A. Smith acquired his public school education at Burlington, Iowa, and in 1888, at the age of seventeen, left home and with a boyish zest for travel and adventure traveled over many of the western states. At different times he was in Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Portland and Spokane, and in 1891 arrived in Butte, where he remained until 1893. That year he returned to Iowa and entered the law school of the State University, graduating LL. B. in June, 1895. While he had some experience as a lawyer at Peoria, Illinois, he soon returned to Montana and was admitted to the Supreme Court March 11, 1896. Since that year his time and talents have been taken up with a constantly enlarging general practice at Butte, and today his name is associated with the very ablest lawyers of the state.

In 1908 he was a candidate on the republican ticket for district judge, being defeated by a small majority. He was elected an alderman from the Fourth Ward of Butte April 1, 1912, and served as president of the Council one year, and acting mayor of Butte. Upon the organization of the Silver Bow County Bar Association in January, 1905, he was elected the first secretary and filled that office for a number of years. He is widely known over the state as a Mason and has been an official of the Grand Lodge. He was worshipful master in 1906 of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Butte, in 1914 and 1915 was grand master of Masons of Montana, and has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and is a member of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Brotherhood. Other important interests outside of his home and profession are dictated by his love of outdoor sports, hunting and motoring being his favorite pastimes. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

By his first marriage Mr. Smith had two children: Walter Allen, born January 25, 1902, at Butte, and died of lockjaw, brought on by an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, in July, 1910; and Lillian, born December 13, 1896, and died July 31, 1897. His son's death was due to the explosion of a toy pistol, and Mr. Smith employed his personal tragedy to impress upon the Legislature at the next session a law prohibiting the sale of toy pistols in Montana, one of the first practical steps taken by any state to enforce what is now practically a nation-wide safe and sane observance of the national holiday. Mr. Smith married December 25, 1909, Miss Lillian De Mordaunt, who died December 11, 1911. In 1913 he married Miss Rose Blake, then principal of the Franklin School of Butte and a daughter of one of Montana's early pioneers.

ANTON M. HOLTER, at the age of eighty-nine, is one of the very few survivors of that band of Montana pioneers who came in the early '60s. A sketch of his personal career is more than biography, it is true history, and involves the beginning of the lumber industry in Montana and much of the manufacturing and industrial enterprise of the old territory and early state. His life has thoroughly deserved the just tribute paid him some years ago: "He is one of those rugged indomitable spirits to whom the coming generation inhabiting the Northwest, and especially Montana, will owe in a large degree the magnificent heritage that awaits them."

Anton M. Holter was born thirty-two miles south of Christiania, Norway, June 29, 1831, son of Foin and Berta M. (Floxstad) Holter. As a young man he learned a mechanical trade, and in April, 1854, set out for America, landing at Quebec May 25th. He traveled by railroad with others of his fellow countrymen to Rock Island, Illinois, reaching there at a time of a cholera epidemic, and fortunately making his escape by river boat to the vicinity of Decorah, Iowa, where he worked at his trade at wages of $20 a month. He also made one or two small investments, and at the end of a year had accumulated a capital of $300. During the next four or five years he was in Missouri and Iowa, and in the spring of 1860 started for the gold fields of the Pike's Peak district in Colorado. He and his brother Martin remained there mining and farming for several years.

Some years ago Mr. Holter contributed to a trade journal an article entitled "Pioneer Lumbering in Montana," and gives an interesting account of his coming to Montana and his first operations in the lumber business in the territory. In the spring of 1863 he started with a team of oxen to Colorado, and from there joined a large party whose destination was what is now known as Ruby River, Madison County, Montana. They left Colorado in September, 1863, and owing to their slow progress Mr. Holter and Mr. Evenson, who had arranged a partnership for the purpose of setting up a sawmill in Montana, left the main train and arrived at Bevin's Gulch, about eighteen miles from Virginia City, in November. They had bought a second-hand saw mill outfit, and during the following winter they contended with every conceivable difficulty, including personal danger, making a camp, setting up their machinery, and in the absence of foundries and machine shops contriving with remarkable ingenuity to make a limited equipment serve the intended purpose. Mr. Holter gives a most interesting account of one of Montana's first industrial enterprises, and while that account is too long to be published here, it has the great historic value of showing conditions of early territorial times and the almost insurmountable difficulties confronting men engaged in any line of manufacturing.

Mr. Holter finally purchased Mr. Evenson's interest in the business and formed a partnership with his brother Martin Holter under the name A. M. Holter & Brother. This firm established the first planing mill in Montana in the summer of 1865, operating it in conjunction with a saw mill on Ten Mile Creek, about eight miles from Helena. After going east to purchase new machinery, Mr. Holter describes conditions affecting the lumber industry in the following sentences: "I arrived in Helena on the 17th of May and found the lumber business in a bad way. The firm of A. M. Holter & Brother had closed the mill with the first snow storm in the fall and had sent all the livestock to winter quarters, so in a short time they were out of lumber and also out of business. My first move was to hurry the men after live stock and to prepare to start the mill. Shortly after I had left Helena in 1866 the cutting of prices began, and from this time on the custom of selling for what you could get prevailed.

The prices obtained by A. M. Holter & Brother for the year 1867 and up to August, 1868, averaged about $50 for common lumber and $60 per thousand feet for sluice, flume, and the better grades, but during the month of August we reduced these prices $10 per thousand, without consultation with other dealers. We had reduced the price of planing mill work to $25 and $20 per thousand, according to quantity and $10 for surfacing. Shingles sold for $6 and lath for $12. We maintained the prices on the last three items, as we had no competition on these. I finally got the mill started and also erected a new mill on Spring Creek. Several more mills sprang up in the vicinity of Helena, mostly operated by inexperienced men on borrowed capital, at a high rate of interest, so they soon came to grief. I bought up some of these saw mills in 1868 and 1869. We also added to our holdings a water mill near Jefferson City in Jefferson County, and a portable steam mill that we located near Lincoln, in what is now Lewis and Clark county."

For many years Mr. Holter was one of the foremost figures in the lumber industry in the Northwest. He and his brother established in Helena in 1868 the first sash and door factory in Montana, the plant being operated until destroyed by fire in 1870. Mr. Holter established a pioneer lumber business at Great Falls in 1886. He became associated with William Thompson in the Montana Lumber & Manufacturing Company in 1889, this company operating all over the western part of the state, with main offices at Helena and Butte. Later his interests were extended to Idaho, Oregon, and even to Alaska.

Mr. Holter still retains his official post as president of the A. M. Holter Hardware Company. This is one of the oldest business organizations of Helena, having been established in 1867, by Mr. Holter and his brother. Originally it was a general merchandise store, but later became a general hardware business and for years has been conducted both wholesale and retail.

Mr. Holter was one of the organizers and incorporators of the company that established the first waterworks system in Montana, known as the Virginia City Waterworks Company, incorporated in January, 1865. This was the first corporation organized in the Territory of Montana, receiving its charter from the first Legislature. The water mains were logs, with a three-inch hole bored from end to end, and by this crude pipe water was conveyed a distance of two miles. Nearly all the equipment, including faucets and valves, were made by hand.

Mr. Holter was also identified with the first hydroelectric development in Montana. In 1890 he and associates made application for the use of the water of the Missouri River near Helena for power purposes, and secured permission from Congress to construct a dam across the river as a means of developing the power.

In 1875 Mr. Holter and brother bought from a German inventor the rights to manufacture the Utsch Jig, a machine for concentrating ore. This was the first jigging machine ever worked successfully in the mining business, and had a wide and effective use in the mines of the Northwest. Mr. Holter was also one of the organizers in 1898 of the Sand Point Lumber Company at Sand Point, Idaho, later known as the Hambird Lumber Company.

Such a career in itself is a constructive public service, but Mr. Holter at different times has been identified with official public life. He was the first republican ever elected to office in Helena, being chosen a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1878. In 1888 he was elected a member of the City Council of Helena, and became president of that body. In 1889 he was elected a member of the first house of representatives of the new state. He has served as president of the Helena Board of Trade, took a prominent part in securing the fine new high school building for the city, and was president of the association formed to build a statue to Montana's pioneer vigilante and statesman, Wilbur Fisk Sanders. He was also a member of the board that purchased the grounds and buildings for the State Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Holter built the Holter Block in Helena, the home of the A. M. Holter Hardware Company. For many years he has been an interested member of the Montana Pioneer Society, of which he is a past president, is a Knight Templar Mason and has been treasurer of Helena Commandery for forty-nine consecutive years. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

In 1867, at Chicago, he married Miss Mary Pauline Loberg, also a native of Norway. Their oldest child is Norman B., now vice president of the A. M. Holter Hardware Company. Clara H. is the widow of Percy H. Kennett. Edwin O. Holter graduated from Yale University in 1894, from the law department of Columbia University, and is a practicing lawyer in New York City. Albert L. is a Helena business man and has gained prominence in the republican party of the state. The next child, Austin M., died at the age of five years. Aubrey M. graduated from Yale University in 1905 and is an official of the A. M. Holter Hardware Company. Percy W., the youngest, graduated from Yale in 1907, and died at Helena November 23, 1908, at the age of twenty-three.

Norman B. Holter continuously for nearly thirty years, ever since completing his university education, has been identified with the great business of Helena known as the A. M. Holter Hardware Company and is vice president of that corporation.

Mr. Holter is a son of A. M. Holter, who is president of the company, and whose long and honorable business career in Montana is reviewed elsewhere. Norman B. Holter was born at Helena February 8, 1868, was educated in the local public schools, and attended college at Columbia University, New York City. He graduated with the degree Mining Engineer in 1891, but his career has been one of practical business rather than professional. He returned to Helena and joined his father and by successive steps has acquired his present responsibilities as vice president.

Mr. Holter is also a director in the Federal Reserve Bank at Minneapolis. Is a director in the Montana Flour Mills Company, and is president of the Holter Company, which handles general property interests in Montana.

Mr. Holter is a member of the Delta Psi college fraternity, and in Masonry is affiliated with Helena Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Helena Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, Helena Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, Helena Consistory No. 3 of the Scottish Rite, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Rocky Mountain Club of New York City and the Montana Club of Helena, and is a member of Helena Lodge No. 193 of the Elks.

In 1900, at Helena, he married Miss Florence Jefferis, who was also born at Helena, daughter of Charles M. and Sarah (Bell) Jefferis. Her mother is still living at Helena, where her father died several years ago. Charles Jefferis was a Montana pioneer of the '60s, and served several times as sheriff of Lewis and Clark County. He was an influential republican in his section of the state.

Alfred C. Goodwin

Mr. and Mrs. Holter have three children: Marion, born in July, 1904; Richard M., born in November, 1905; and Norman J., born February 1, 1914.

PHILLIP CHARLES GOODWIN came to Montana at the age of eleven years, has been a Butte business man throughout his active career, and has figured prominently in both state and local politics.

Mr. Goodwin, who is president of the Sheehan & Goodwin Company, general insurance and real estate at Butte, was born at Columbus, Nebraska, February 17, 1872, son of Phillip and Rosa (Quinn) Goodwin. His father was a baker by trade, and in May, 1883, the family settled at Butte. Phillip C. Goodwin finished his education in the public schools of Butte, and then entered the employ of the Butte Miner and for twenty-two years was in the circulation department of that great institution of Montana journalism. Besides his prosperous real estate and insurance business Mr. Goodwin personally owns some valuable farming land in Montana.

Twice he has been a candidate on the democratic ticket for state office, though each time his candidacy fell in a year marked by abnormal strength of the republican party. He was candidate for state auditor in 1904 and for state treasurer in 1908. From 1905 to 1909 Mr. Goodwin served as city treasurer of Butte. On March 1, 1916, he was appointed postmaster of Butte, and has given a splendid administration to the growing business of the local office.

Mr. Goodwin served twice as chairman of the Democratic Committee of Silver Bow County.

In September, 1893, he married Miss Nora Lynch, of Butte. They have five children, Geraldine, Catherine, Rose, Dorothy and James. Geraldine is the wife of William E. Chapman, a civil engineer and county surveyor of Beaverhead County.

LEE MATHEW VAN ETTEN. Preparatory to his admission to the bar, Lee Mathew Van Etten had an exceptionally varied experience in mining engineering and saw a great deal of the west, including Montana. He is one of the prominent lawyers of Butte, and a recognized authority on Public Land Law.

He was born at Nunica, in Ottawa County, Michigan, September 24, 1871. He attended public school in his native state, and later for two years, while employed by the Pullman Company in Chicago, attended a night school maintained by that corporation. Leaving Chicago, he went West to California, and for eighteen months was an employe of the Union Iron Works and helped build the famous United States battleships Oregon and Olympia, the latter Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila Bay, and the former making the remarkable cruise around Cape Horn and joining the battle fleet that shattered the Spanish flotilla at Santiago Bay. For two years Mr. Van Etten lived on a ranch in the state of Washington, and then came to Montana and was a student for two years in the Presbyterian College at Deer Lodge. During his summer vacations he followed surveying. Following that he attended school three years in the Sheldon Jackson Institute in Utah, and for a year was engaged in mining in that state. Mr. Van Etten graduated from Valpairaiso University in Indiana in 1901, and on returning to Montana engaged in mining for three years. He took his law course in the University of Michigan, where he spent three years and graduated in 1907. Mr. Van Etten began practice at Butte in the fall of 1907, and has been one of the busiest lawyers of the city since then.

On April 1, 1912, he was appointed United States commissioner and was reappointed to that office in 1916. He is a republican in politics, and is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has sat in the Grand Lodge. September 15, 1909, he married Maidie Rife, of Dillon, Montana.

Mr. Van Etten is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Maycroft) Van Etten. His father also had a career of exceptional experience. He was born in Tompkins County, New York, April 6, 1827, and died March 28, 1891. When nine years of age he ran away from home, and worked driving a horse along the towpath of the Erie Canal. The principal reason he left home and took this work was to get money to purchase tea for his mother. The very first earnings he invested in tea and took it home. Later he learned the carpenter's trade. He was promoted from his work on the towpath to captain or master of a canal boat, but left that service about the time of the Mexican war, and going to New York enlisted in Company K of the Eighth Regiment of United States Regulars. With his command he sailed to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and marched with the victorious forces of General Scott to the City of Mexico, being present at the time of the surrender. He returned north after the war to New Orleans, thence to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and on receiving his discharge returned east by way of Chicago and Michigan. While in Michigan he became strongly attracted to the country, though for several years he lived in New York and resumed his work on the canal. Finally he went west to Michigan, took up a homestead, and spent the rest of his active life as a farmer. In 1861 he was an early volunteer to put down the rebellion, serving as a private in Company H, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, a regiment that earned a high record through the war. He was in the service three years and three months. He married in Michigan Miss Maycroft, who was of English parentage.

JESSE RANKIN WHARTON during a residence at Butte of nearly forty years has at many points been a leader in affairs, and always sincerely and deeply interested in movements affecting the vital welfare of the community. For nearly thirty years he has had a thoughtful part in the management and operation of Butte's public utilities.

Mr. Wharton was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, November 4, 1857, son of John Calvin and Rebecca Jane Wharton. His ancestors were Scotch Irish and settled in North Carolina about 1720. His family has therefore been stanchly American for two centuries.

Jesse R. Wharton attended the Greensboro Academy in his native state, and his boyhood was passed in a period of peculiar depression and lack of opportunity, when North Carolina was recovering from the disasters brought by war. In 1872, at the age of fifteen, he went to work as clerk in a book store, continuing until 1875. Before coming to Montana he had a thorough training in banking, serving as teller in the National Bank of Greensboro from 1875 to 1882.

His first work in Butte was as teller in the bank of Donnell, Clark & Larabee and of W. A. Clark & Brother. He was associated with those early Butte banking interests from 1882 to 1888.

Mr. Wharton served as manager of the Silver Bow Water Company from 1888 to 1890, as manager of the Butte Electric and Silver Bow Electric Light Companies from 1890 to 1892, and from the latter date until 1918 was manager of the Butte Electric Railway Company. He is a director in that corporation and also is a director and finan-

cially interested in the Plainsmont Land Company, the South Park Mining & Realty Company, the Arizona Realty Company and the Trail Creek Water Company.

As a young man Mr. Wharton had some military training as a private in the Guilford Greys, a National Guard Company in North Carolina. Though born and reared a southerner, he is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Butte Lodge No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club, Butte Country Club, Rocky Mountain Club of New York, is president of the Newsboys Club at Butte, a director of the Associated Charities, is president of the Butte Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Rotary Club and Liberal Culture Club. The early religious influences thrown around him were Presbyterian, and he has always been loyal to that church and is a ruling elder in his home church at Butte.

March 9, 1886, at Butte, Mr. Wharton married Dorcas Elizabeth Noyes, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Noyes, who came from Cushing, Quebec. To their marriage were born four children: Jesse Noyes Wharton, deceased; Carolina P., wife of Edgar Wild; Carroll Clark Wharton, deceased; and John Calvin Wharton, unmarried.

Charles Ransom Leonard, who has just rounded out thirty years of residence in Butte and membership in the bar of that city, gained national distinction as a lawyer a number of years ago while chief counsel for Augustus Heinze in the prolonged litigation with the amalgamated copper interests, known as the "copper war." In his home state Mr. Leonard has not only enjoyed the well merited successes and triumphs of the bar but public honors, and is known as a man and leader to be trusted, a brilliant lawyer and a gifted personality.

Mr. Leonard had earned his first successes in the law in his native state of Iowa. He was born at Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa, December 3, 1860, son of Nathan R. and Elizabeth (Heizer) Leonard. His parents, who lived for many years at Butte, were widely known both in Iowa and Montana. His father for a number of years was president of the School of Mines at Butte.

Charles R. Leonard was educated in the public schools, received his A. B. degree from the State University of Iowa in 1881, his Master of Arts degree the same year, and graduated from the law school of the University in 1883. He practiced law at Creston, Iowa, for several years, and came to Butte in 1890. He soon won a reputation as a lawyer whose abilities and industry were adequate for the most difficult problems of his profession. His services were engaged by several corporations and eventually he became chief counsel for Augustus Heinze and at the end of the historic litigation represented Mr. Heinze's interests in the settlement negotiations at New York. Mr. Leonard still represents a number of mining companies in Butte as attorney and director, and has also given much time to affairs outside his profession.

Mr. Leonard is a republican. In 1892, two years after coming to Montana, he was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated in that election. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Montana State Senate from Silver Bow County, serving until 1898. He was the Montana member of the Republican National Committee from 1897 to 1899. Mr. Leonard was chairman of the Temporary Montana Tax and License Commission which submitted its recommendations on tax matters to the Legislature of 1919.

Mr. Leonard has been generous of his time and efforts in behalf of the broader interests and welfare of his own profession. He has been a working member of committees of the Montana Bar Association, and was honored by that association as president for two years. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Silver Bow and Country Clubs of Butte, and the Montana Club of Helena. For eight years he was a member of the State Board of Education.

August 10, 1887, Mr. Leonard married Miss Alice Sample, of Carthage, Illinois. On May 28, 1901, he married Fanny Sutphen Jones of Lancaster, Ohio. His three children, by his first marriage, were Frank, Margaret and Alice.

Henry Stephen Magraw, of Helena, state examiner and superintendent of banks, is prominently identified with the banking interests of Montana, the financial institutions of which he has control being in a flourishing condition. A son of the late Henry Slaymaker Magraw, he was born September 15, 1853, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. On the paternal side of the house he comes of honored Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, John Magraw, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, having emigrated to the United States when young, settling first in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, as a school teacher, but spending the closing years of his life in West Nottingham, Cecil County, Maryland.

James Magraw, Doctor of Divinity, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania, and was there fitted for the ministry. Subsequently settling in Cecil County, Maryland, he established a homestead in West Nottingham, and there founded the Presbyterian Church of which he had charge until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Cochran, was born in Cochranville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and died on the homestead in West Nottingham, Maryland.

Born in January, 1815, at West Nottingham, Cecil County, Maryland, Henry Slaymaker Magraw received excellent educational advantages, and after his admission to the bar in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, began the practice of his profession in Pittsburgh, that state. Following the pathway of the gold seekers, he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California in 1850, and there practiced law a year. Returning to Pennsylvania in the winter of 1852, he remained there as an attorney-at-law until 1863, when he purchased the old homestead in Cecil County, Maryland, on which he resided until his death, which, however, occurred February 1, 1867, in Washington, District of Columbia, where he practiced law for many years, practicing in the United States Supreme Court.

A prominent member of the democratic party, he was influential in state and national affairs, and a firm friend of President James Buchanan. While a resident of Pennsylvania he served as district attorney of Allegheny County two terms, and as state treasurer for three consecutive terms of two years each. At the time of his death he was a member of the Maryland Legislature. He was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

The maiden name of the wife of Henry Slaymaker Magraw was Emily Hopkins. She was born in June, 1818, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, being a direct descendant of George Ross, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and had the distinction also of having been the first lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania. She died on the home farm in West Nottingham, Maryland, in March, 1870.

H. S. Magraw

Four children were born of their union, as follows: Adam R., who died in 1908 in Germany, where his body was interred; Rebecca, who spent her brief earthly life on the homestead in Maryland, died in 1865; Henry Stephen, of whom we write; and Emily, twin sister of Henry S., married Samuel F. Rathvon, residing in Denver, Colorado, for the past thirty-five years.

Acquiring his preliminary education in the West Nottingham Academy and in the Chambersburg Academy at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Henry Stephen Magraw continued his studies at Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania, completing his junior year. Leaving that institution in the fall of 1874, he remained on the parental homestead until 1880, when he went to Salida, Colorado, where he was engaged in forwarding freight for a year. The ensuing four years Mr. Magraw spent in the Bonanza mining camp, Colorado, where he lost all of his money. He subsequently spent a short time in Leadville, Colorado, from there going to Kansas with the locating corps of the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company.

Coming to Helena, Montana, in November, 1887, Mr. Magraw was for two years agent for the Continental Oil Company, and subsequently was variously employed until becoming bookkeeper in the Thomas Cruse Savings Bank, a position he held for two years. He was subsequently engaged in the lumber business at Basin, Montana, for two years. Entering the State Savings Bank at Butte, Montana, in 1896. Mr. Magraw was there receiving teller for four years, gaining in the meantime knowledge and experience of value. Assuming charge of a logging camp for the Largey estate in 1900, he retained the position a year, and then, on account of impaired health, rested from all labor for a year. Subsequently organizing the Sheridan State Bank at Sheridan, Montana, Mr. Magraw served as its cashier for seven years, and the ensuing four years was officer manager at Big Timber, Montana, for the Glass-Lindsay Land Company.

Returning to Helena in 1913, Mr. Magraw, who had been appointed by Governor S. V. Stewart state examiner and superintendent of banks, assumed the duties of his responsible position on March 1, 1913, his offices being in the State Capitol. Proving himself eminently capable and efficient, he had the honor of being re-appointed to the same high office in 1917, and is now serving his second term in the same satisfactory manner. Finding that previous state examinations of banks had been merely perfunctory, Mr. Magraw has established a new system of recording for the counties, and has revised and considerably elaborated the methods of accounting and reports for both counties and banks, so that now when he receives or makes reports he has a thorough knowledge of the conditions of both, and the banks realize that there has been a real examination. When Mr. Magraw accepted his present position his office force consisted of three assistants and one clerk, a number that has since been increased to ten assistants and two clerks.

Politically Mr. Magraw is identified with the democratic party. Liberal in his religious views, he is an influential member and a trustee of the Unitarian Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Sheridan Lodge No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Sheridan, Montana; and of Helena Consistory No. 3. He is likewise a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. At 214 North Ewing Street he has a pleasant home.

Mr. Magraw married, January 23, 1890, Eugunia Norton, daughter of Charles and Ursula (Smith) Norton, neither of whom are now living. Her father was a grain buyer and elevator manager of Illinois, for many years carrying on an extensive business. On her mother's side, Mrs. Magraw is a direct descendant of Henry Sunster, the first president of Harvard University. Mr. and Mrs. Magraw have two children, Rebecca Ursula and Henry Slaymaker. Rebecca Ursula is the wife of John Uhl, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, president of the Pennsylvania Tobacco Company, wholesale manufacturers of smoking and chewing tobacco. Mrs. Uhl, a woman of much culture, was graduated with honors from Miss Wolcott's School, a famous educational institution of Denver, Colorado. Henry Slaymaker Magraw, now living with his parents, enlisted in the World war in May, 1917, as a private in the Machine Gun Troop, Twenty-fifth United States Cavalry, and was afterward made second lieutenant in Field Artillery A. E. F., and served with the Fifty-second Ammunition Train, Thirty-first Brigade, First Army Corps. He was sent overseas, sailing from New York January 20th, took an active part in the Meuse and Argonne drives, and a few weeks after the signing of the armistice sailed for home, landing in New York on January 23, 1919. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Thomas J. Walker was admitted to the bar in 1902, has been a resident of Butte since 1888, and for nearly twenty years his work and interests have brought him a substantial reputation as a sound and able lawyer and thoroughly public spirited Montana citizen.

He was born at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1878, son of David and Ellen (Comerford) Walker. His father brought the family to Butte in 1890, and for many years was actively identified with the mining interests of the state.

Thomas J. Walker was about twelve years of age when he came to Montana, and completed his primary education in the public and parochial schools of Butte. He was also a student at All Hallows College in Salt Lake City and for three years pursued his classical course in Georgetown University, District of Columbia. He attended the University of Virginia, taking the law course, and was graduated in 1902, and at once took up the labors of his profession in Butte. He was associated with the firm McHatton & Cotter for a time, later with Edwin M. Lamb, and for the past several years has been senior member of the firm Walker & Walker, his brother being his partner. The firm handles a large corporation practice, and Mr. Walker individually has acquired some valuable mining and other interests in the state.

Early in his professional career he was elected a member of the Legislature, representing Silver Bow County in the lower house in 1905. He was elected county attorney in 1908 and reelected in 1910. He is a democrat, is a member of the Silver Bow Club and is affiliated with the Elks, the Eagles and Knights of Columbus.

June 7, 1905, he married Miss Maud Galen. Her father was a pioneer citizen of Helena.

Frank Comerford Walker has made a sound reputation as a corporation and general lawyer, and also as a leader in politics and public affairs, and has been in active practice at Butte since 1909.

He was born at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1886, son of David and Ella (Comerford) Walker. His parents settled at Butte in 1890 and his father became interested in the mining industry of the state. The son was educated in the parochial schools of Butte, attended the Jesuit Institution, Gonzaga University, at Spokane, Washington, three years,

graduating in 1906, and took his law work at Notre Dame University in Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1909, and in the same year was appointed deputy county attorney of Silver Bow County, filling that office with all the zeal and discretion of a mature lawyer for three years. His first year in practice he was associated with Charles R. Leonard. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Thomas J., and the firm Walker & Walker is still one of the best known legal partnerships in Butte. Mr. Walker was elected a member of the Legislature in 1913, serving one term.

While his field is general practice, he is attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad, Swift & Company, The Mountain States Telegraph & Telephone Company, the Murray Hospital, the National Life Insurance Company of Montana and several other corporations.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Silver Bow and Country clubs, and on November 11, 1914, married Miss Hallie Boucher, a native daughter of Butte.

August Reichle. Known as a prompt, courteous, efficient business man of Butte for a quarter of a century, August Reichle has given a just name and reputation among Montanans to the Atlantic Buffet, of which he is proprietor.

Mr. Reichle has had an interesting career since coming to Montana. He was born at Stuttgart, Germany, the capital of Wurtemberg, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Reichle. He was liberally educated, attending a technical college at Stuttgart and graduating as a civil engineer. At the age of nineteen he came to America, landing in New York, and thence traveling by an emigrant train from New York to Glen's Station, Beaverhead County, Montana. This journey lasted nine days. He came to Montana to join his older brother William, who had already become well satisfied with the Montana country and was a prosperous rancher and stock raiser, merchant and postmaster in Beaverhead County. The postoffice when first established was known as Willis and later the community was named Reichle. William Reichle was a homesteader in the valley, and August on arriving helped his brother improve the land with buildings.

August Reichle had the characteristics of industry, thrift and economy so frequently found in Americans who came from Germany, and out of his early wages and savings he bought 160 acres, and when his brother William moved to Butte to engage in the hotel business August remained in charge of the ranch and the postoffice at Willis. He was postmaster there five years.

When he came to America he did not altogether sever the ties that bound him to Germany. There remained behind the sweetheart of his youth, Eugenia Retter, who was a native of Ludwigsburg, Germany, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Retter. After August Reichle had made some satisfying progress in Montana and had the dignity of postmaster of Willis he returned east as far as Boston, where he met his betrothed, and they were married in that city. She came to Montana with him, and was soon introduced to the community at Willis and was doing her part as a homemaker.

In 1895 the family moved to Butte. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reichle: Paul A., Helen, Walter and Martha. The children have been carefully educated and as young people show the results of their training and also the inheritance of integrity of character. Both sons completed their education in the Gonzaga University of Spokane, Washington, and graduated with the A. B. degree. Paul made a splendid record as a student, receiving three gold medal scholarship honors. Walter during his college career received two medals for general excellence and in oratory. Paul Reichle married Miss Mame Collins, and is now cashier of the South Side Bank of Butte and has two children, Jean and John Paul. Walter was one of the young patriots of Montana who volunteered their services during the war with Germany. He entered the officers training camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, was given a thorough training in the artillery branch of the service, received a commission as second lieutenant, and was appointed as a training instructor and is still held in reserve though not in active duty. He was ready for overseas work when the armistice was signed. He is now associated with his father in business. The daughter, Helen, a graduate of the Butte High School, and who also specialized in music in St. Vincent's Convent at Helena, is likewise a partner in her father's business. Martha is in the third year of her high school work at Butte.

The Reichle family are devout members of the Catholic Church at Butte. The sons, Paul and Walter, are fourth degree Knights of Columbus and members of the Elks. Politically they vote independently, supporting men and measures they consider best suited to local, state or national needs. It has been a matter of great satisfaction to Mr. Reichle that as a young man he cast in his lot with America, that his affairs have prospered in Montana and that he has reared two sons every inch Americans.

Joseph L. Asbridge has gained more than statewide recognition in his office of United States marshal. Although a true American citizen, loyal and devoted to its institutions, his birthplace was in England and he is a member of an old and prominent family of the mother country. His grandfather, John Asbridge, more familiarly known as "Jackie," was born in Cockermouth, England, in 1790. He was known in his native land as a gentleman, a position in America relative to a capitalist, and he died at the place of his nativity in about the year 1784.

Joseph Asbridge, a son of John and the father of Joseph L., was born in Cockermouth, England, in 1822. He was there reared, educated and married, and all of his children were born there. He was engaged in the wholesale and retail hardware business throughout the entire period of his industrial career, and in the place of his birth he now lies buried, although his death occurred in London, while there on a visit, in 1872. He was a conservative in politics, and a member of the Church of England and of the Masonic fraternity. Joseph Asbridge was an ardent sportsman, a devotee of both hunting and fishing.

He married for his first wife Rebecca Fisher, who was born near Cockermouth, England, in 1827, and died there in 1865. Their children were: John, who died in the City of London in 1911, where he had been engaged as a ship broker; Joseph L., the present United States marshal; and Robert, who died from the effects of an accident when but eight years of age. For his second wife Joseph Asbridge married Fannie Rapley, who still resides in Cockermouth, aged eighty-two years. There were no children by this second union.

Joseph L. Asbridge was born at the ancestral home of the family at Cockermouth January 9, 1860. Cockermouth, located in Cumberland County, is historically known as the birthplace of the poet Wadsworth, and this old town also sent a representative to the first English parliament which was formed

Joseph L Asbridge

during King John's reign. Joseph L. Asbridge was reared and educated in Cockermouth, later attending the old St. Bees grammar school, which was founded in the seventeenth century.

Leaving his native land for the United States, Mr. Asbridge arrived in the City of Billings, Montana, June 1, 1883, and established his home in what was then Fergus County, on Willow Creek, west of the Town of Roundup. There he homesteaded 160 acres, and in a short time became an extensive cattle and sheep raiser and organized the firm of Hightower, Asbridge & Battams. The ranch was known as the Lazy X, so named because the letter X did not stand in true, straight lines. Mr. Asbridge left this ranch in 1915, and as a democratic representative was elected to the State Legislature from Fergus County, serving as a member of the twelfth session. While a member of that governing body he was largely instrumental in introducing a bill establishing a grain laboratory at Bozeman for testing seeds. Although this bill became a law, it met with strong opposition from seed houses outside of the state, who had previously used Montana as a dumping ground for poor grades of seed. During this session Mr. Asbridge was also actively interested in the organization of the County of Musselshell, and in 1912 he was elected the first state senator from Musselshell County and served during the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions.

At the time of his appointment as United States marshal Mr. Asbridge came to Helena and took the oath of office May 5, 1915, this being a recess appointment. He was reappointed January 11, 1916, by President Wilson, and the appointment was confirmed on that date by the United States Senate. On March 16, 1920, he was again reappointed for four years, the appointment being confirmed by the Senate, and he took the oath of office on April 1, 1920. He has offices in the Federal Building. While living in Musselshell County he also served eight years as a member of the State Board of Sheep Commissioners. He is a member of the Judith Club of Lewistown, was a member of the Billings Club while living in that city and conducting his ranch, and is a member of the Pioneers of Eastern Montana. During his school days Mr. Asbridge played halfback on the St. Bees-Rugby team, also occupied the same position with the Cockermouth team, and in his earlier life was a splendid athlete. He was also a member of the Cumberland County team and often assisted the Northumberland County team. He has a record for a quarter mile run in fifty-three seconds and the mile run in 4.46, and this early athletic training has helped him to retain his physical vigor during all of his subsequent life. He is still an enthusiastic sportsman with the rifle, and takes great pleasure in all out-of-door sports. While on his ranch near the Town of Roundup he put in twenty years in the saddle.

Mr. Asbridge's present home is at 609 North Jackson Street, Helena. He was married on the 10th of July, 1893, at Billings, to Miss Celia A. Ring, a daughter of Capt. E. P. Ring, deceased. He was a veteran of the Civil war and resided at Lake Park, Iowa. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Asbridge, namely: Joseph, who was accidentally shot and killed on his father's ranch when but thirteen years of age; Vern, who enlisted for the World war as a private in 1917, served fourteen months in France with Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-Third Infantry, was mustered out as a sergeant, and is now engaged in ranching near Somers, Montana; Hazel, attending the State Normal College at Dillon; Frances, who died on the ranch when fifteen years of age; and Robert, who died in Billings when but two years old.

The mother of these children died in Billings in 1901, and on the 1st of October, 1908, Mr. Asbridge was married in that city to Miss Aimee P. Coates, who was born in Pennsylvania. She is a member of an old Quaker family of English descent which was established in this country during colonial times. She is a graduate of Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania. Three children have been born of this union: Dorothy, who was born December 10, 1909; Robert, born January 23, 1912; and Ruth, who was born June 15, 1913.

William Baker Rodgers came to Montana and began the practice of law more than a quarter of a century ago. During that time one of the most important honors and remunerative positions in the profession have been accorded him. He is a former United States district attorney for Montana. For many years he has been counsel for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. His home is at Anaconda, but as counsel for this corporation he maintains his chief offices in Butte.

Mr. Rodgers was born in Coles County, Illinois. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and settled in North Carolina in colonial days. One or more of the family were Revolutionary soldiers. Mr. Rodgers' grandfather, John W. Rodgers, was a native of Alabama, but early in the nineteenth century moved to Illinois and became a pioneer farmer in Coles County, where he died. His wife was Lovisa Balch, a native of Kentucky. John White Rodgers, father of William B., was born in Illinois in 1828, and spent his active life as a farmer in Coles County, where he died in 1884. He was a very zealous and devout Presbyterian and an elder in the church for many years. Politically he voted as a republican. His wife was Margaret Elizabeth Gellenwaters, who was born in Illinois in 1838 and died in Coles County in 1887. They had five children. The oldest, James Farnsworth, was a graduate of Rush Medical College at Chicago and practiced medicine for many years, he died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in August, 1918. The only daughter, Mary Livonia, is the wife of Dr. L. W. Bunnell, a physician and surgeon at Trenton, Missouri. The three younger sons, William B., Hiram W. and Henry G., are all well known Montana lawyers, the first at Butte, the second at Anaconda and Henry G. at Dillon.

William B. Rodgers was educated in the rural schools of Coles County. He grew up on his father's farm, attended Lincoln University at Lincoln, Illinois, and then entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, graduating in the law department and with the LL. B. degree in 1891. In University he was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity. Soon after graduation Mr. Rodgers came to Montana, practiced at Phillipsburg one year, and in 1892 was elected county attorney, moving his home and office to Deer Lodge in January, 1893. He was county attorney two years. In 1894 he was chosen joint representative for Deer Lodge and Missoula counties, being elected on the republican ticket. He was a member of the important legislature of the fourth session, and there served as a member of the committees on judiciary, ways and means, state board and offices, code, and other committees. Mr. Rodgers continued his practice at Deer Lodge until 1897, when he accompanied the county seat on its removal to Anaconda in that year. In the fall of 1897 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Montana district. In 1898 he was appointed United States attorney, and for four years had charge of all the litigation in the Federal Courts of the state. On retiring from that office he resumed private practice

at Anaconda, and soon afterward was made local counsel for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. In 1909 he was promoted to general counsel for this corporation, with headquarters at Butte, where his offices are in the Hennessey Building.

During 1901-02 Mr. Rodgers was president of the Montana State Bar Association, and for six years he was vice president from Montana of the American Bar Association. He has always been a steadfast republican in politics, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of Deer Lodge Lodge No. 14, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Deer Lodge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Deer Lodge Commandery of the Knights Templar, also Helena Consistory No. 3 and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is a member of Montana Lodge No. 13, Knights of Pythias, at Anaconda, and belongs to the Anaconda Club, the Silver Bow Club at Butte, the Lambs Club at Helena, the Anaconda Country Club, and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York City.

June 17, 1896, at Petersburg, Illinois, Mr. Rodgers married Miss Alice Jeannette Knowles, daughter of W. D. and Elizabeth (Shepard) Knowles, both now deceased. Her father was an Illinois farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers have one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, nineteen years of age.

Lawrence S. Groff, deputy United States marshal for the District of Montana, has a remarkable knowledge of men and of world geography, and though he is a native son of Montana and has had many of his life interests here, Mr. Groff may be said to be at home anywhere and possesses that rare faculty of being equal to any emergency. He is always ready for duty and has seldom gone into anything without seeing it through.

Mr. Groff was born at Missoula, July 6, 1882, son of Joseph H. and Matilda C. (Shirell) Groff. His father was a Montana pioneer and had a long and most interesting career. He was born near Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1843, was educated in the public schools of his native state, and as a youth joined the Confederate army at the outbreak of the Civil war. Most of his service was in the western border country and exposed to singular risks and hardships. He was under Capt. Joe Shelby, also under the command of General Marmaduke and of the great guerrilla leader Quantrill. He was at the battle of Wilson's Creek, at Lone Jack, and many campaigns through southern Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas. At the battle of Lone Jack he was one of a party commanded by Cole Younger, later a famous character in American criminal history, detailed to capture a hotel occupied by a number of Federal troops. Under the protecting fire of his comrades Cole Younger, with some kindling wood and a can of kerosene, made a bold dash to the west side of the hotel, and undisturbed by the bullets raining about him coolly kindled a fire which with a favoring wind soon drove the Federals out of the building. After the battle of Lone Jack Mr. Groff was under the command of General Shelby until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Stockton, Missouri, in 1865. His military ardor being unsatisfied, he then went south and joined the Texas Rangers. He helped fight the Kiowa Indians in Oklahoma, also the Navajo tribes in Texas and New Mexico. After leaving that service he returned to Missouri, was married, and his wedding trip started with his bride in a cavalcade of ox teams from Stockton, Missouri, up to Omaha, Nebraska, and then across the plains by the Platte River route to Ogden, Utah, and on to Tillamock, Oregon. He engaged in mining and prospecting about two years in Oregon, and then came overland to the district where the city of Missoula now stands. At that time only six log cabins had been built at Missoula. He became prominently known among the pioneers of Montana as a freighter and also conducted a general store at Missoula. He ran his freight trains between Missoula and Fort Benton, also to Deer Lodge, Butte and Helena, and continued in that business until 1873. On leaving Missoula he moved to within four miles of Corvallis, and continued freighting from Corvallis to and from Fort Benton and also established a general merchandise store. His was one of the first log buildings constructed in the Bitter Root Valley. A man of great enterprise, he also helped develop the farming and cattle ranching interests of the valley, his chief partner being his father-in-law, Jacob Shirell. They ranged their cattle in the Bitter Root Valley and the Milk River country, and also south and east of the Great Falls locality. At that time the nearest accessible point to a railroad was at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Their market beef was driven overland to Cheyenne, thence shipped by cars to Chicago. The last shipment by way of Cheyenne was made in 1879. The Groffs had their share of experience with the outlaws and cattle thieves of the day. At one time Joseph Groff and Scott Shirell soon after leaving their ranch headquarters observed three distinct flashes of fire, and soon afterward the appearance of a gang of cattle thieves who tried to stampede the herd. A sharp engagement ensued, and before the fire of the resolute and determined cattle men the thieves withdrew. Joseph Groff was one of the volunteer participants in the campaign against the Indians which culminated in the historic battle of Big Hole in 1876. However, he was detailed to lead the command and look after the safety of his family, taking his wife and three children to old Fort Owens. He witnessed the hanging of the noted horse thief Pete Matt at Stevensville in 1878. Joseph Groff continued in the general merchandise and stock business in the Bitter Root Valley until 1882. His wife, who was born in Cooke County, Tennessee, died in 1882, a few weeks after the birth of her youngest child, Lawrence. There were five other children, three sons and two daughters, and four are still living. After the death of his wife, Joseph Groff took his family overland to Fort Benton, there boarded a steamboat and went down the Missouri River to Yankton, Dakota territory and thence by railroad to Versailles, Missouri. He lived in Missouri the rest of his life and died in September, 1909. He had become a member of the Masonic Order at Stockton, Missouri, at the age of twenty-one.

Lawrence S. Groff was a very small infant when his father returned to Missouri. He received his education in High Point, Missouri, but while still a boy came back to Montana and at Hamilton found employment in the famous racing stables of Marcus Daly. He was there from 1896 to 1897, and during 1898 was a messenger boy at the Daly home, and then became coachman for the Daly establishment in the Bitter Root Valley. In 1899 he went with the racing stable of the late Senator Stanford at Palo Alto, California, and in the spring of 1900 was given the responsibility of taking Senator Stanford's string of famous horses to Hartford, Connecticut, where the stock was sold.

Mr. Groff's next engagement was formed at New York City, where for a year he was with the New York Cuba Company. In 1902 he joined the Merchant Marine and in the next two or three years he traveled to nearly all parts of the civilized world.

His ship touched at such famous points in world geography as Gibraltar, Liverpool, London, Shetland Islands, Glasgow, Copenhagen, through the straits and seas of the north to Christiania, Norway, Kronstadt, Russia, the modern Petrograd, and while at Kiel, Germany, his ship, which was one of the few that had survived a recent storm, was anchored near Emporer William's yacht. He went through the Kiel canal of sixty miles into the North Sea, landed at the English harbor of so much interest to Americans, Plymouth, and from there cleared for Madeira, where the ship took on a load of wine, sailing for the Canary Islands and finally unloaded its cargo at Saint Thomas. Here they took on a cargo of rum for Trinidad and Port Au Spain. While there, by permission, Mr. Groff visited the famous leper colony of 400 people, thence back to Kingston, Jamaica, where a cargo of Panama hats and other supplies was taken on, and they sailed to San Domingo, Haiti, San Pierre, Havana, Cuba, where they reloaded with tobacco and cigars for New Orleans. At New Orleans Mr. Groff signed papers with the Pacific Steamship Company, and went with a cargo of machinery to South America, to Rio de Janeiro, and from there a cargo of fruit was taken back to New Orleans. After leaving the Merchant Marine Mr. Groff took a steamship to New York City, reaching there in May, 1904, after having traveled over twenty-four thousand miles. He finally returned to Montana in September, 1904, and soon afterward entered the train service of the Northern Pacific Railway at Missoula. The next stage in his adventurous career came in May, 1907, when he went to the great Bonanza gold district at Gold field, Nevada, remaining there prospecting and mining until 1908. He then resumed railroading, was conductor with the Great Northern at Havre, Montana, and in June, 1911, became yardmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. After about a year he went to Mexico City and was a conductor with the Mexican Central Railway from 1912 until the spring of 1913.

Mr. Groff was appointed a deputy United States marshal on May 10, 1915, serving until the spring of 1917. Then, about the time America entered the war with Germany, he was appointed to the United States secret service as a special agent, under the direction of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The district to which he was assigned included Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and part of the state of Washington. Mr. Groff in 1918 returned to Montana and resumed his duties as deputy United States marshal for the district of Montana.

Less than forty years of age, Mr. Groff has lived on terms of intimacy with many of the great capitalists and business men of America, and has tasted the joys of experience and adventure in all parts of the world. He is an esteemed member of Hellgate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks at Missoula, Morning Star Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Helena, the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 3 and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Oliver V. McIntire, while a resident of Montana only a few years, has given conspicuous evidence of his initiative and business enterprise by establishing and building up one of the largest mercantile houses in the western part of the state. He is head of the Pablo Mercantile Company at Pablo.

Mr. McIntire was born at Oakland, Illinois, September 23, 1888, and inherits at least a part of his commercial genius. His grandfather, Oliver McIntire, was a native of Ireland and an early settler in southern Indiana. A man of liberal means but of even more decided enterprise, he was associated with the establishment of a number of business concerns and of two towns in southern Indiana. He spent the rest of his life in that state. John Edward McIntire, father of the Pablo merchant, was born in Illinois in 1859, and is now living at Terre Haute, Indiana. He was reared and married in Illinois, and for many years his home was at Oakland, where he was a real estate operator. His keen judgment made him one of the first to open the great Illinois oil field west and southwest of Terre Haute, Indiana, at one time one of the richest and most productive oil districts in the Middle West. He has been an oil operator for many years, was very successful in that line, and now has extensive interests in the wonderful new oil districts of Texas. He is a republican, a Presbyterian and a member of the Knights of Pythias. John Edward McIntire married Elsie Ellen, who was born at Oakland, Illinois, in 1859, and died at Terre Haute in 1917. Their family consisted of the following children: Jeannette, wife of B. C. Kirsch, a railroad man at Terre Haute; Dada E., wife of E. R. Rowan also a railroad man, living at Pablo, Montana; Ada, unmarried, who for the past fifteen years has been connected with Terre Haute's leading department store, the A. Herze Mercantile Company; Oliver V.; Edward B., who is clerk in a clothing store at Terre Haute, enlisted in 1917, and spent about a year overseas and at the signing of the armistice was at the front in the Motor Truck Division being mustered out in 1919, with the grade of sergeant; and Wanda Alice, wife of Maurice Hewitt, who is son of one of the largest coal operators in Indiana, Maurice being a stockholder and interested in an automobile supply firm at Terre Haute.

Oliver V. McIntire was educated in the public schools of Oakland, graduated from high school in 1906, and for several years lived at Terre Haute with his parents. For two years he was employed in one of the leading industries at Terre Haute, the Columbia Enameling and Stamping Works.

Mr. McIntire arrived in Montana in 1908. During the next seven years he was serving a practical apprenticeship at merchandising as clerk in a store at Arlee. During those seven years he laid the foundation of his sound experience and judgment as a business man. After a brief time at Ronan he moved to Pablo and established the Pablo Mercantile Company, the largest firm of its kind in that section of Missoula County. The corporation owns a large modern store building and warehouses, and handles an immense trade, drawn to the store by the progressive methods of merchandising. Mr. McIntire is president of the company, with W. F. Stimpson, vice president and B. O. Shannum, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. McIntire is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Polson Lodge No. 78 of the Masons. At Arlee, Montana, in 1912, he married the daughter of one of the best known pioneer families of Montana, Miss Alice A. DeMers. She is a daughter of A. L. and Grace (Lambert) DeMers, the latter now deceased. A. L. DeMers, a resident of Arlee, was born near Montreal, Canada, and came to Montana in 1874. His enterprise has a conspicuous part in the history of the Flathead district in the old locality known as DeMersville, which antidated the modern city of Kalispell, which is supplanting it. Mr. A. L. DeMers was a pioneer merchant there, later was associated with his brother Jack DeMers as a merchant at Frenchtown, and he opened the first log store building at St. Ignatius, Montana. Since

1904 he has been retired at Arlee. Mr. and Mrs. McIntire have three children: Virginia, born in 1913; Jean, born in 1915; and Edward Alexander, born in 1918.

BERT W. DIMMICK, chief merchant and present postmaster at Pablo, has spent all his life in the Northwest and has had a busy and eventful career. He has been a farmer, rancher, merchant, county official, and his name is known and respected in several communities in Minnesota and the Dakotas as well as in Montana.

Mr. Dimmick was born near St. Paul, Minnesota, April 7, 1870. His people were pioneers in Minnesota territory. His grandfather, John Dimmick, was born in New York State in 1797, and opened up a farm in Minnesota as early as 1857. He died at Princeton in that state in 1883. John Dimmick married Cynthia Payne, a native of New York State, who died in Minnesota. The Dimmicks are an English family and were colonial settlers in America. William Dimmick, father of Bert W. Dimmick, is also a resident of Pablo, Montana. He was born in New York State in 1845, was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Minnesota, grew up and married near St. Paul, and was a farmer, lumberman and engaged in other occupations in Minnesota for many years. Since 1917 he has lived retired at Pablo. During the Civil war he was a soldier with a Minnesota regiment. Politically he is a republican. William Dimmick married Anna Rines, who was born in the State of Maine in 1845 and died at Elk River, Minnesota, in 1914. Their children were three in number: Nina, wife of Fred Stimson, a carpenter and builder at Pablo, Montana; Bert W.; and Blanche, of Dickenson, North Dakota, widow of George Frye, who was a cattleman and real estate broker there.

Bert W. Dimmick attended public schools, graduated from the high school at Princeton, Minnesota, in 1888 and then spent three years learning business in a store in the Red River Valley of North Dakota. For three years he clerked and did other work at Anderson in Shasta County, California, and then returned to North Dakota and was in a grocery store at Grand Forks one year, following which for several years he was in the cattle raising industry in McKenzie County, North Dakota. While in that county he was appointed county auditor in 1904, and was elected to that office in 1906, serving four years, from 1905 to 1909. He was appointed and served as clerk of the District Court of McKenzie County nearly two years. In the meantime he filed on a homestead of 160 acres in that county, proved up his claim and lived on it for three years. From North Dakota Mr. Dimmick went back to his native state and bought a farm at Elk River, but sold it at the end of three years.

Mr. Dimmick came to Montana in 1917, and after a brief stay at Polson located at Pablo in May of that year. He built the first store building in the town, still owns that structure, and has made his one of the leading mercantile establishments in that section of Missoula County. He also owns a farm five miles east of Pablo. He was appointed to his present duties as postmaster on January 2, 1918.

Mr. Dimmick is independent in politics, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1909, in Montana, Mr. Dimmick married Mrs. Marie (Lusier) Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lusier, retired farmers of Forest Lake, Minnesota. By a former marriage Mr. Dimmick has one son, Thomas, who is a cowboy at Shafer.

RICHARD LOCKEY. A resident of Montana more than half a century, Richard Lockey has played many parts in his long life, soldier, pioneer, mining prospector, merchant, banker, public official, and for many years has been one of the largest real estate owners in Helena. Richard Lockey is pre-eminently constructive and he has doubtless derived his greatest satisfaction from doing big things in a big way, and with less consideration for his own advantage than for seeing worthy undertakings properly carried out. He is an inveterate worker, and while now approaching his seventy-fifth birthday his wonderful vitality enables him to keep a master hand on a large and complicated business.

Richard Lockey was born in Yorkshire, England, June 11, 1845. His father, John Lockey, was born in the same district of England in 1816, and in his native country was a miner. He married in Yorkshire Mary Raw, who was born there in 1818. Three of their children were born in England. In 1846 John Lockey brought his family, Richard then a boy of one year, to America and settled at Dubuque, Iowa, where he spent the rest of his life and where he died in 1874. He owned a farm near Dubuque and was also interested in some of the lead mines in that section. After coming to America he was identified with the republican party and was a life-long supporter of the Methodist Church. His wife died at Helena, Montana, in 1898. The oldest of their children was Jane, who became the wife of Crawford Bowman of Dubuque, and died in the fall of 1919 in South Dakota. Crawford Bowman died in 1918. He was a Union soldier, a farmer, and for several years was a guard at the State Penitentiary at Animosa, Iowa. Barnard Lockey, the second of the family, was a farmer and died at Spencer, Iowa. Richard was the third in age. James T. is a resident of Helena and interested in mining. Elizabeth died in infancy. John W. now occupies the same office at Helena with his brother. Sarah E. was the wife of Emile Brulo, a carriage and automobile trimmer at Helena, who died at Helena, Montana, in 1915. George W. was a merchant and died at Bozeman. Joseph E. also died at Bozeman.

Richard Lockey, though he left school between the age of sixteen and seventeen, made good use of his opportunities in the public schools of Dubuque. He had begun regular work as a clerk in stores at the age of eleven years. Mr. Lockey was small for his age, and therefore found his patriotic enthusiasm frequently balked when he applied for enlistment in the Union army. However, he was accepted as a member of the Fremont Huzzars in Missouri, under Col. George E. Waring, and in 1862 was appointed a clerk in the quartermaster's department. His first service was in some of the campaigns through Missouri and Arkansas. The winter of 1862-63 he spent at Columbus, Kentucky, and in Tennessee, and in the spring of 1863 the quartermaster's department of which he was a member was attached to the Sixth Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps under Gen. A. J. Smith. In the fall of 1863 he went to Memphis, then to Columbus, Kentucky, and was in Alabama under Gen. William T. Sherman. Early in 1864 he returned to Vicksburg and soon afterward was sent up the Red River with Banks expedition. It was Gen. A. J. Smith who really saved that expedition from disaster. Mr. Lockey was with the transports and gunboats and had charge of the quartermaster and commissary departments of the Sixth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps during the campaign. The southern climate induced malaria, and he was invalided to Memphis and finally returned to Dubuque. While recuperating he attended a business college there. About the time the war was closed General Smith sent for him to go to St.

Richard Lockey.

Louis to close up the accounts of the quartermaster and commissary departments, and he was diligently engaged in those duties from the fall of 1865 until February, 1866.

It was on March 7, 1866, that Mr. Lockey started with Capt. Charles Wunderlich in a party crossing the plains with mule teams, and arrived at Helena July 7, 1866. They made the quickest trip that year, four months. He became twenty-one years of age after arriving in Montana.

Mr. Lockey was therefore a witness of the Last Chance Gulch and Helena at the high tide of its fame as a mining center. In recent years he has frequently expressed his lively satisfaction at seeing Helena returned to its former importance as a mining center, since today there are more mines producing ore around Helena than at any time for a quarter of a century.

The first work he did in Montana was five months helping to build the Truitt and Plaisted ditch around Mount Helena for the purpose of bringing water to the placer mines. That ditch is now used as the Mount Helena Boulevard. After that until 1868 he was employed by the Cannon Brothers in their grocery store and bakery, occupying the present site of the Record-Herald office on Broadway. Then came a diversion when he made a horseback tour to Walla Walla, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, and it was probably during that time that Mr. Lockey looked upon the great falls at the present site of Spokane, and deliberated whether he should settle and secure for a practically nominal sum the land included in the site of that now rich and populous city. Returning to Helena the same winter Mr. Lockey took up the study of law, first in the office of the great Montana pioneer and vigilante Col. W. F. Sanders and then in the offices of Chaumasero and Chadwick. He continued reading law until 1871, but has used his legal knowledge chiefly in his private business. After that he was a merchant for a time and then became associated in the real estate and commission business with Seth Bullock, later of Deadwood, South Dakota, until 1872. Seth Bullock was one of the great characters of the Northwest, and became nationally known because of his long intimacy with the late Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Lockey in 1872 opened a store and bakery on Main Street, Helena, at the point where Sixth Avenue now joins that thoroughfare. His old bakery oven is now buried about six feet under the street car tracks on East Sixth Avenue between Jackson and Main streets. Mr. Lockey did well in this business and in 1877 opened a branch store and bakery at Bozeman, one of the chief features of his manufacture being hardtack for the army and Indian departments. In 1881 he sold his Bozeman interests to his brothers John W. and and George W. and also disposed of his Helena store to William H. Ulm.

Thus relieved of the cares and responsibilities of merchandising, Mr. Lockey opened in 1881 a real estate, insurance and abstract of title business, and still looks after that, the oldest business of its kind in Montana under individual ownership. His offices are in the Lockey Building at 112 East Sixth Avenue and his home is in the same building.

Through all the years Mr. Lockey has maintained an undeviating faith in the City of Helena, and has seldom neglected an opportunity to show his faith in a practical manner by investing a large bulk of his surplus capital in local real estate. At times he has been probably the largest real estate owner in Helena, and still owns many buildings in the city and much unimproved property. The ground for the State Capitol was donated from one of his additions, and he still owns much of the addition known as the Corbin. He also owns nearly all of the Lenox addition adjoining the Corbin addition, and the larger portion of the Lockey addition at about the center of the platted part of the city. There are parcels of property in nearly every section of Helena owned by Mr. Lockey, and some of the leading business blocks are included in his holdings.

Mr. Lockey was an organizer of the American National Bank of Helena and served as a director for twenty-one years. He organized and is president of the Helena Realty Board, and through that organization has performed a splendid service to the entire city. He is also president of the State Investment Company and was president of the Helena Rapid Transit Company. He was one of the leading contributors to the Montana Wesleyan College, serving as a trustee and vice president of the board for many years. He donated to the city the Lockey Avenue Park, and no one has been more generous of his means and his time in beautifying and upbuilding the capital city.

His entire business career constitutes a real public service, though he has also held many official titles. He has always been a straight republican in politics. In earlier years he served as United States gauger, as justice of the peace, held a commission as notary public twenty-one years, for two terms was a school trustee and a member of the City Council two terms. Richard Lockey was one of the most influential members of the third State Legislature of 1893. Always interested in education, he did all he could to influence the Legislature to provide for one central university, embracing all the practical and professional schools, instead of having four or five branches in different sections of the state. The consolidation and centralization of Montana's institutions of higher education has been one of the live questions in the state in recent years, and the arguments put forth in behalf of the plan seem a special tribute to the foresight of Mr. Lockey a quarter of a century ago.

Mr. Lockey has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church since thirteen years of age. He is one of the widely known and prominent Masons of Montana. He served as master of Helena Lodge No. 3 in 1876, and is one of its oldest members, having joined it in 1867. He became affiliated with Helena Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, in 1868 and has served it as high priest. He was the first Knight Templar created in Helena Commandery of the Knights Templar in 1869. He is also a member of Helena Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masons, and he took an active part in organizing the Scottish Rite bodies in 1881, and has been Almoner since Helena Consistory No. 3 was reorganized in 1910. He is an honorary thirty-third degree Mason. Mr. Lockey joined Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine in 1889, and is a past potentate. He was imperial representative at Omaha and Dallas and as such instituted under dispensation and charter, Elkorah Temple of Boise, Idaho. Another interesting fraternal distinction is that he is the oldest living Odd Fellow in Montana. He joined Montana Lodge No. 1 in 1868, and is a past grand. He is a former member of Helena Lodge No. 193 of the Elks, and was prominent in the organization of the Good Templars in 1868, in which he was a member many years, and is also a son of St. George. Much of the good work accomplished by the Helena Commercial Club in upbuilding the city has been due to the active energies of Richard Lockey.

For all the heavy burden of practical affairs he has carried Richard Lockey has always been fond of good fellowship, and he has exemplified a real genius for friendship. A man of remarkable experience,

with a rare charm of personality, he possesses the gift of humor and his quaint and unexpected wit has been associated with his name in Montana for many years. The old timers of the state know him by the title of "Duke of Last Chance." He is and has been for about forty years the presiding officer of the "House of Lords," a burlesque legislative assembly first organized in Virginia City and moving to Helena when that city was established as the state capital. It was the unique combination of judicial gravity with sudden turns of wit and humor characterizing the orders and rulings of the presiding officer that gave this assemblage its long continued fame.

June 5, 1870, at Helena, Mr. Lockey married Miss Emily E. Jeffrey, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Lockey died at Palo Alto, California, December 26, 1907. Five children were born to their marriage, but only two survive, Mary Isabel and Richard, Jr. The daughter presents a rare combination of the successful educator and the successful business woman. In 1906 she organized and established the Castilleja School, a girls preparatory school at Palo Alto, California, now one of the leading institutions of its kind on the Pacific Coast. She is president of the corporation, and principal of the school, and the property includes fine grounds and six modern buildings on a campus a mile east of Stanford University. There are now twenty-five teachers in the faculty and the enrollment is limited to forty-five boarding pupils and a hundred twenty-five day students.

The son, Richard, Jr., is a graduate of the law school of Stanford University, also attended Harvard University, and for a number of years was a special agent and adjuster in Montana, Idaho, and Utah for a number of fire insurance companies, and for several years past has been actively associated with his father in business.

P. S. Rennick, M. D. A physician and surgeon of the highest standing and attainments, Dr. Rennick has practiced in Montana over fifteen years and recently located at Stevensville, where in addition to a general practice he is owner of a well equipped general hospital, an institution that gives that town many advantages over its neighbors in that section of Montana.

Doctor Rennick grew up at Missoula but was born at Farmington, Missouri, May 6, 1880. His English ancestors were colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather was born in Ohio in 1820 and was an early settler at Bismarck, Missouri, where he followed farming. He died at Bismarck in 1895. His wife was a Miss Barry.

J. W. Rennick, father of Doctor Rennick, was born in Missouri in 1845, and when little more than a boy joined a Kansas regiment and participated in several campaigns during the Civil war. He grew up and married in Missouri and graduated from the law department of Illinois College. For a number of years he practiced law at Farmington, and in 1882 moved to Ogden, Utah, where he continued practice, and in 1894 came to Missoula. In Montana he spent his time as a farmer. He died at Missoula in 1917. J. W. Rennick was a republican, a Baptist and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Nancy Shelley, who was born at Bonneterre in Missouri in 1849 and died at Missoula in 1904. Lenore, the oldest of their children, is a teacher in the Missoula public schools; Dr. P. S. Rennick is second; L. C. Rennick has spent many years in government service on the Crow Indian Reservation; and Paul, the youngest, is a stationary engineer with home at San Francisco, and enlisted in 1917 in the army and was in service until mustered out in 1919.

P. S. Rennick aequired his early education in the public schools at Missoula, attending high school and also the State University for six years. He graduated with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy from Montana University in 1900. He took his medical course at Louisville, Kentucky, in the University of Louisville, receiving his M. D. degree in 1904. That year he began practice at Victor, Montana, and in 1910 moved to Helmville, where he remained until 1917. On coming to Stevensville Doctor Rennick bought the hospital at Third and Church streets, and his personal management and widely known skill as a surgeon has made its facilities appreciated not only in the home community but over much of western Montana. Cases come to him from as far away as Great Falls. The hospital is a modern brick structure with accommodations for twenty patients.

In July, 1918, Doctor Rennick accepted a call to duty in the army as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. He was first lieutenant and was on duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, until mustered out in December, 1918. He has done much post-graduate work, attending the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine in 1008 and again in 1919, attended the Chicago Polyclinic in 1916, and in 1919 also pursued a course in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans. Doctor Rennick is the present city health officer at Stevensville.

Politically he is an independent voter. He is affiliated with Stevensville Lodge No. 28, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omer Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Covenant Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Stevensville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. Doctor Rennick is a member of the Western Montana, State and American Medical associations. He owns a ranch of 160 acres near Stevensville.

In 1908, at Helena, he married Miss Odelia Daigle, daughter of D. and Philhimena (Cyr) Daigle, retired farmers of Missoula. Mrs. Rennick is a graduate of the Garden City Commercial College of Missoula.

Gilbert Drake MacLaren is a native of Stevensville, the Montana town where his business efforts are in evidence today. His active expedience has taken him over several of the northwestern states. Mr. MacLaren was for a number of years engaged in the lumber industry, but is now manager at Stevensville for the May Mercantile Company.

He was born at Stevensville June 24, 1888. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Thomas MacLaren, was born in Scotland in 1810 and settled at an early day in New Brunswick, Canada, where he followed farming and also owned a saw mill. He died at Titusville, New Brunswick, in 1894. Joseph R. MacLaren, father of Gilbert Drake, was born at St. John, New Brunswick, in 1848, and was reared and married there. He was trained as a lawyer and in 1883 he settled in Stevensville, Montana, where for a time he was a carpenter and contractor. He had the contract for the erection of the graded schools which are still in use at Stevensville. Later he practiced his profession as a lawyer, and he died in northern Oregon in 1913. He was a republican, a Baptist and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Joseph R. MacLaren married Miss Lydia Wetmore, who was born at St. John, New Brunswick, November 30, 1842, and is still living at Stevensville, Montana.

Gilbert is the youngest of four children. Fannie, the oldest, lives with her mother. Sarah is the wife of W. T. Harlan, manager of a flour mill at Wilson, North Dakota, Ella also lives at home and is bookkeeper for the May Mercantile Company.

Gilbert Drake MacLaren attended public school at Hamilton, Montana, graduating from high school there in 1905. The following four years he spent as a regular student in the State University of Montana at Missoula. He received his degree Bachelor of Science in 1909. While in university he was a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity. He remained at Missoula for six months employed in the office of the Missoula Mercantile Company. He spent three years at Astoria, Oregon, beginning as a laborer and was finally promoted to charge of the cargo shipping for the Hammond Lumber Company. In 1912 he and his brother-in-law, W. C. Harlan, were associated in the management of the Hamilton Flour Mill Company. After a year Mr. MacLaren accepted a place in the lumber department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. For a time he was the lumber representative of this corporation at Minneapolis, was transferred to the retail department, and conducted the retail lumber branch at Whitehall, Montana, until July, 1919. At that date he came to Stevensville to take the management of the May Mercantile Company. This is one of the leading department stores and mercantile organizations of Ravalli County. Mr. MacLaren supervises the large and completely stocked store and has twenty employes under him.

In politics he is a republican and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is also affiliated with Mystic Tie Lodge of Masons at Whitehall. In 1916, at Seattle, he married Miss Effie Cordz, a daughter of S. A. and Sadie Cordz, residents of Seattle. Her father is a retired business man. Mrs. MacLaren is a graduate of the University of Washington, and holds the degree Master of Chemistry. To their marriage were born two children: Jean, born April 2, 1917, and Donald, born March 27, 1919.

HARVEY D. FISHER has been a resident of Montana for over thirty years and was one of the early iron workers to establish in that business at Missoula. For a period he was also a practical farmer and rancher, and in later years has developed a large and important real estate, loans and insurance business at Missoula.

Mr. Fisher was born at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, July 26, 1862. His parents were both natives of Germany. Philip Fisher, who was born in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1825, came to the United States in 1842 and spent his life at Wooster, Ohio, where he was a business man, farmer and property owner. He died at Wooster in 1892. Politically he expressed his convictions as a republican. His wife was Anna M. Stevens, who died at Wooster at the age of seventy-six. Their children were all born in Wayne County, Ohio: Charles A., deceased; Mary, deceased; Amelia, of Toledo, widow of Dan A. Brown, who was a meat packer; Henrietta, of Toledo, widow of Joseph Prentice, a prominent man in financial affairs; Josephine, of Chicago, widow of Lee LaRue, who was a cattle buyer for Armour & Company; Edward S., of Mansfield, Ohio, traveling representative for the Mansfield Machine Works; Flora, of Stevensville, Montana, widow of George W. Dickinson, who was a settler in Ravalli County in the early eighties, and a pioneer farmer; Frank, who died in childhood; Ida L., unmarried and living at Wooster, Ohio; George A. and James P., monumental granite and marble cutters at Wooster; Emma T., of Chicago, widow of John Healey, an attorney; George A. Fisher, for the last ten years has served as mayor of Wooster.

Harvey D. Fisher is a graduate of the public schools of Wooster, Ohio. He left school at the age of sixteen and for three years served an apprenticeship at the iron moulders' trade with the firm B. Barrett & Sons at Wooster. As a journeyman he worked in various factories and shops at Mount Vernon, Mansfield and Canton, Ohio, and in 1889 came to Montana and established the Missoula Iron Works. This was one of the earliest industries of its kind in the town and he conducted it until 1894.

Mr. Fisher next chose the vocation of farming. He bought a farm near Stevensville in the Bitter Root Valley and lived there and handled his acreage until 1906. In that year he returned to Missoula to open an office and engage in real estate, insurance and loans. He has a large personal and business acquaintance over western Montana, and has developed a very prosperous business. His offices are at 113 East Main Street, while his modern home is at 320 South Fourth Street, West. Besides his residence he owns several other dwellings and considerable real estate in Missoula, and has a ranch of 200 acres in the Jocko Valley in Missoula County. He is a republican voter and a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Missoula.

December 25, 1894, at Stevensville, he married Miss Mary E. Julian, daughter of Benjamin F. and Hattie (Copening) Julian. Her mother now lives at Victor, Montana, and her father, who died at Missoula, was an early farmer in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have two children: Ada E., wife of Elden Torr, an automobile dealer at Missoula; and Ethlyn M., born in 1902, and is a student in the Missoula County High School.

ELMER JOHNSON came to Montana about six years ago, a young and well recommended stranger, and organized and has since been cashier of what is now the First National Bank of Stevensville.

Mr. Johnson, who has acquired and has been given many other interests and responsibilities in that community, was born at Worthington, Minnesota, November 10, 1884. His father, August Johnson, born in Sweden in 1859, came to this country when a young man, was married at Worthington, Minnesota, and followed farming for some years. For ten years he was a section foreman on the Burlington Railroad, with home at Round Lake, Minnesota. He conducted a meat market at Kimbrae and Dundee, Minnesota, until 1911, and since that year has been a resident of Montana. He took a homestead of three hundred twenty acres at Chester, and was actively engaged in raising stock and now owns four hundred eighty acres there. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. August Johnson married Anna Christina Hanson, who was born in Sweden in 1864. They had four children: Elmer; Adelia, a milliner at Bremerton, Washington; Lillian, who died at the age of twelve years; and a son that died in infancy.

Elmer Johnson was educated in the public schools of Round Lake and Kimbrae, Minnesota, spent one year in the preparatory school at McAllister College at St. Paul, and in 1902 graduated from the Worthington High School. His experience in bank work and management has been continuous since he left school. He was bookkeeper with the State Bank of Dundee, and from that post was promoted to cashier. He continued with the Dundee State Bank until

1913, when he came to Stevensville, Montana, and with associates organized the Farmers State Bank. In 1915 a new charter was taken out as the First National Bank. Mr. Johnson has been cashier and practically the manager of the bank since 1913. M. E. Wooster, of Stevensville, is president and J. G. Howe, of Stevensville, is vice president.

Mr. Johnson is also treasurer and director of the Farmers' Co-operative Association of Stevensville and is part owner of the Stevensville Drug Company. During the war he was county food administrator, and was also chairman of the local Liberty Loan committee, and gave Stevensville an enviable record in oversubscription to those loans. He is clerk of the School Board, is a republican in politics, is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church and affiliated with Garden Valley Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Stevensville, and Dundee Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. Besides his modern home on Pine street Mr. Johnson owns a farm near Stevensville of a hundred and sixty acres.

He married in 1910, at Owatonna, Minnesota, Miss Lydia C. Sahler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Sahler, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired farmer living at Owatonna. Mrs. Johnson is a graduate of the Owatonna High School. They have two children, Lillian, born June 15, 1911, and Maurice, born October 3, 1912.

Edward Cason Day has been United States district attorney for Montana since his appointment in October, 1918, by President Wilson. The vigor and efficiency with which he has handled this office reenforce and give permanency to the reputation he has long enjoyed as one of Montana's foremost lawyers and public men.

Mr. Day, who came to Montana a year after the state was admitted to the Union, had practiced law and had served as a legal editor for six years. He was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, March 20, 1862, son of Alfred and Mary Frances (Cason) Day. Both the Day and Cason families came from England and established their homes in Virginia during the seventeenth century. Alfred Day and wife were both born in Harrison County, Kentucky. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Lewis, and the Days migrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1782. Lewis, Jr., married Miss Hawkins, who died of the cholera in the '40s. The maternal grandfather of the district attorney was Edward Cason, who also bore an honored name in the early affairs of Kentucky. Alfred Day for many years was a farmer and served several terms on the county board of magistrates in Harrison County. He died at Cynthiana in that county in 1912.

Edward Cason Day, one of three children, acquired his early education in the graded city school of Cynthiana, graduating from high school in 1878. He completed his literary education in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, receiving his A. B. degree in 1886 and three years later his degree in law. He studied law in Kentucky under the direction of Judge Quincey Ward, who later became a justice of the Kentucky Superior Court. He was admitted to the Harrison County Bar in 1882 and in 1884 was admitted to the bar of Ohio and practiced at Cincinnati until 1887. From 1887 to 1890 Mr. Day lived at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was connected with the editorial board of the well known firm of law publishers, the West Publishing Company, having charge of editing the law reports issued by that company. That was an experience of inestimable value and gave him a knowledge of legal decisions and the vital principles of law such as no attorney ever secures through his individual practice.

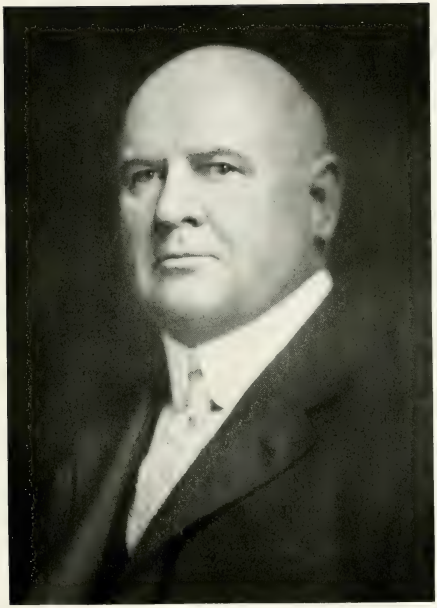
Mr. Day identified himself with the Montana bar in 1890, and for the first six years lived at Livingston, and since 1896 has been a resident of Helena. At Livingston he practiced with Judge J. A. Savage and in Helena was successively a member of the firm Cullen, Day & Cullen, organized in January, 1897, Carpenter, Day & Carpenter, and now for many years past as senior member of the firm Day & Mapes.

While so much of his time has been taken up with the duties of public office, Mr. Day is one of the best grounded lawyers in the state, and has a masterful knowledge of the law and its application and has won some of the hardest fought battles in the courts of the state. He is also a popular public speaker, and has interested himself in a broad program affecting educational, religious and general welfare movements. During the war Mr. Day served as state chairman of the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association and United War Work drives, was chairman of the State Speakers Bureau of the Council of Defense, and in these movements distinguished himself as an organizer and executive. His first important political honor was an election to represent Lewis and Clark County in the Lower House of the Montana Legislature from 1898. However in 1892, two years after coming to the state, he had been nominated on the democratic ticket for the office of attorney general. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1913 and 1915. Mr. Day is the present city attorney of Helena, for the term 1919-20, and had previously held that office from 1905 to 1907.

Mr. Day is one of the most prominent Masons in Montana. He served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in 1898, in 1909 as Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of the state, in 1908 as Grand Commander of the Knight Templar Commandery, and in 1915 as Sovereign Grant Inspector General of the Scottish Rite, thirty-third degree. He is also a Past Potentate of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine and has been president of the board of trustees of the Masonic Home of Montana since its creation in 1909. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of the Livingston Lodge of Elks. Mr. Day is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Helena, is Chancellor of the Diocese of Montana and has served as a member of the board of managers of St. Peter's Hospital. He has been one of the most prominent members of the Montana Club at Helena since its organization, and is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity. He has also served as president of the Rotary Club and is a member of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Day is unmarried.

Irby Lambard for a man of his years had a wide and varied commercial experience. He began his career as a bank employe, but on coming to Montana worked on a ranch for a time, and by steady promotion has attained the post of manager of the Victor Commercial Company, the largest house engaged in general merchandise in and around Victor.

Mr. Lambard was born at Gainestown, Alabama, December 8, 1890. His ancestors were English and were colonial settlers in Maine. The grandfather, Jesse Lambard, was born at Augusta, Maine, and as a young man settled at Gainestown, Alabama. He was a skillful pilot on the Alabama River for several years. He died at Gainestown when the father of Irby Lambard was a child. His wife's maiden name was Mary White, a native Georgian. Their son, J. S. Lambard, was born at Gainestown, Alabama, in 1844, and spent all his life in that community, where he died in August, 1918. As a youthful soldier he entered the Confederate army at the beginning of the war, and fought for the lost cause



Edward C Day.

four years. Some of the battles in which he participated were Gettysburg, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Fredericksburg. Several times he was taken prisoner, but managed to escape from his captors. Except for this period of soldier life he spent his career as a farmer and planter and was a very prominent leader in community and political affairs. He was a democrat, an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. J. S. Lambard married Elizabeth Gilmer Smith, who was born at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1850. She is now living at Victor, Montana. A brief record of their children is: J. S., a real estate broker at Okmulgee, Oklahoma; Lela, wife of C. H. Warren, a real estate and insurance man at Cleveland, Texas; Irma, who died at Gainestown at the age of seventeen; Elizabeth, a graduate of the State Normal College at Livingston, Alabama, a former teacher at Maubilla, Bonsecour and Mobile, Alabama, and now bookkeeper for the Victor Commercial Company; Richard E., proprietor of the home plantation at Gainestown, Alabama; Flora, living with her brother Irby at Victor; William J., who is associated with his brother Richard in a general store business at Gainestown; and Irby.

Irby Lambard began his education at Gainestown, but from the second to the seventh grade was schooled at Mobile. He also attended the Mobile Military Institute three years. He began earning his own living at the age of fifteen by work in the City Bank & Trust Company, now the First National Bank of Mobile. He was with that institution six years, and during that time acquired a very thorough commercial and banking training. He rose to the position of general bookkeeper before he left. On coming to Montana in 1911 Mr. Lambard worked on a ranch at Darby for two and a half years. He then entered the Farmers State Bank at Victor as assistant cashier and was with that institution four years. He began with the Victor Commercial Company as bookkeeper, and since February 1, 1919, has had the responsibilities of its management. This business is a subsidiary branch of the Missoula Mercantile Company. Practically all the people who make Victor a trading place do business in the large department store on Main street. Besides general merchandise the company also deals in hay and grain, owning a large elevator of fifty thousand bushels capacity.

Mr. Lambard is a democrat and affiliated with Victor Lodge No. 43, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. At Hamilton, Montana, February 15, 1914, he married Miss Hazel Waddell, daughter of John F. and Clara (Knowles) Waddell. Her parents are still living on a ranch near Darby, Montana, where they settled in 1883, being among the first comers in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Lambard have two children, Massey S., born November 7, 1914, and Richard Irby, born September 26, 1917.

Roy M. Corley has been postmaster of Stevensville since the beginning of the Wilson administration. He is an old resident of the town, and has figured prominently in business and ranching activities in that vicinity.

Mr. Corley was born at Corley, Iowa, October 12, 1882. His grandfather was a native of Dublin, Ireland, born in 1813, and as a boy ran away from home and came to America. He spent many years of his life as a farmer in Illinois, and died near Joliet in that state in 1888. His son S. S. Corley was born at Joliet in 1845, and though very young at the time served four years as a Union soldier of the Civil war. After the war he and his brother John B. Corley moved to Iowa, and they founded and named the town of Corley in that state. S. S. Corley was a successful farmer there for a number of years, and in 1883 moved to Dunlap, Iowa, where he was in business as a contractor and builder. In 1895 he brought his family to Montana and settled at Stevensville. Here in addition to farming and stock raising he did some contracting. He was an esteemed old timer of the community and his death in November, 1916, was widely regretted. Politically he was a democrat. S. S. Corley married Helen G. Franklin, who was born in New York State in 1857 and died at Stevensville, Montana, in April, 1904. She was the mother of seven children: Mabel, a resident of Stevensville, is the widow of Frank L. Bean, a young American soldier who lost his life in the Argonne battle in France in 1918; Mary, wife of Leonard Goodwin, county attorney of Ravalli county, residing at Hamilton; Roy M.; Martin J., a contractor and builder at Tacoma, Washington, as is also his brother Clyde C.; Ruth, wife of Dr. R. H. Hoskins, a physician and surgeon at Astoria, Oregon; and James A., a stockman at Stevensville.

Roy M. Corley lived in Iowa until he was thirteen years of age and acquired his early education in the public schools of Dunlap. He graduated from the high school of Stevensville in 1900 and spent one year in the Butte Business College. His first important business experience was in the purchasing department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Butte, where he remained one year, then for another year was in the stock business at Stevensville, spent a year in the cattle division of the stockyards at Omaha, Nebraska, and up to 1911 was successfully engaged in the lumber business at Stevensville. In addition to his duties as postmaster, in which he is now serving his second term, by appointment from President Wilson, Mr. Corley owns and operates a fine stock ranch of five hundred forty acres on the Burnt Fork Creek. He also owns a modern home at the corner of Second and Pine streets. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Stevensville Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Stevensville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1909, at Missoula, he married Miss Berna C. Marks, daughter of S. S. and Adelaide (Hoke) Marks, residents of Stevensville. Her father is a justice of the peace and police magistrate. Mr. and Mrs. Corley have two children: Helen, born July 19, 1911, and Marion, born March 23, 1919.

H. C. Groff has had a busy career in western Montana for thirty years. He was a school principal at several towns in the state, has been extensively engaged in farming and stock ranching for a number of years, is a former state senator, and is also cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Victor.

Mr. Groff was born at Tillamook, Oregon, January 4, 1869, and by virtue of birth belongs to the pioneer element of the northwest. His ancestors were Holland Dutch and pioneer settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Thomas Groff, was born in Virginia, and was an early settler at Excelsior, Missouri, where he died in 1873. J. H. Groff, father of the Victor banker, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1832. He possessed the thorough pioneer instincts and enterprise. For several years in his young life he was a merchant at Stockton, Missouri. During the Civil war he was on the Confederate side and was a soldier four years, being captain of a company. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge and Wilson Creek and many other campaigns. In 1865, at the close of the war, he came to the northwest and established and operated one of the pioneer hotels at Boise, Idaho. In 1868 he moved to

the Tillamook Valley of Oregon, where he engaged in farming. He became a Montanan in 1876 and established his home on a farm near Corvallis. In 1879 he returned to Missouri and spent the rest of his life on a farm at Iberia, where he died in 1912. He was a democrat and a very consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also affiliated with the Masonic lodge. Captain Groff married Miss Matilda Sherrill, who was born in Tennessee in 1838 and died at Corvallis, Montana, in 1879. She was the mother of five children: Varina, wife of John Campbell, a farmer at Excelsior, Missouri; Albert S., a stockman at Hamilton, Montana; H. C. Groff; E. F. Groff, a farmer near Victor; L. S. Groff, deputy United States Marshal at Butte.

H. C. Groff acquired part of his early education in the public schools of Corvallis, Montana. He was ten years old when his father returned to Missouri, and he attended school in that state, Mr. Groff for fourteen years was a teacher and school principal, most of his work being done in Corvallis, Grantsdale and Victor, Montana. In 1904, when he completed his last school term, he began farming near Victor, and lived on his farm and gave his ranch interests his chief personal attention until 1910. He still owns two hundred and fifty acres in Ravalli County. This is irrigated land and consequently valuable and productive. Besides hay and grain he specializes in pure bred Shorthorn cattle. He is associated with his brothers under the firm name Groff Brothers, very extensively engaged in the livestock industry.

The Farmers State Bank of Victor was organized in 1907, being opened for business on the first of April of that year. Since 1910 Mr. Groff has been cashier of this bank. H. J. St. John is president and John F. Wood, vice president. The bank has had a prosperous career. Its capital is twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of ten thousand dollars, and average deposits of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Groff was a representative in the State Legislature in 1909, and served as State senator from 1911 to 1913. He is a democrat in political affiliations. He is a past master of Victor Lodge No. 43, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and member of Hamilton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Groff and family reside on their farm adjoining Victor on the west. He married at Victor in 1902 Miss Julia Smith, daughter of William and Lottie (Tuxbury) Smith. Her mother resides at Victor. Her father, now deceased, was an early farmer in this section of Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Groff have two children: Helen, born July 3, 1905, and Clayetta, born July 1, 1915.

William Pearson Reynolds, M. D. Soon after receiving his degree in medicine from the University at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Doctor Reynolds began his work in a Montana mining town. Most of his professional career for twenty years has been spent in the northwest. He is a physician and surgeon of prominence at Stevensville, and shares his practice with a talented wife, who is also a graduate physician from the same university as her husband.

Doctor Reynolds was born in Halifax County, Nova Scotia, June 17, 1868, of English ancestry. His father, John G. Reynolds, was born in Nova Scotia, in Halifax County, in 1834, and is still living there at the venerable age of eighty-five. His life has been spent in the quiet routine of farming. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace and other positions of local honor and responsibility. He was a member of the Canadian forces which put down the Fenian raid. John G. Reynolds married Helen Athol, who was born in Halifax City in 1833 and died in the county of that name in 1910. She was the mother of four children: Francis, a farmer at Stewiacke, Nova Scotia; Wellwood, on the home farm with his father; Doctor William P.; and Margaret, a trained nurse living at home.

Doctor Reynolds attended rural high schools in his native county, graduated from the Halifax High School in 1887, and for four years was a teacher in Halifax and Colchester counties. As one step toward his professional career, Doctor Reynolds took the nurse's training course in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, and followed nursing as a profession to earn the money needed to complete his university course. He studied medicine in Dalhousie University at Halifax, graduating M. D., C. M. in 1900. Soon afterward he came to Montana and for eight years practiced at Aldridge, a prominent mining center. He then went back to Canada for two years, returned to Montana and practiced at the mining town of Aldridge for one year, next went to Lane, South Dakota, where he practiced five years, and in 1917 came to Stevensville, where he enjoys a large general medical practice, with home and offices at the corner of Main and Fourth streets. He is a member of the Northwestern Montana Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a republican, and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a trustee and also serving on the official board of the church. Fraternally he is a member of Livingston Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

At Butte, Montana, in 1901, he married Miss Winifred Braine, daughter of Robert T. and Bessie (Buckley) Braine. Mrs. Reynolds also holds the degrees, M. D., C. M. from the same university as her husband. Doctor and Mrs. Reynolds have three children: Francis Gordon, born September 15, 1902; Helen Marjorie, born October 7, 1905; and Catherine Elizabeth, born May 5, 1909.

LeRoy Southmayd, M. D. By many years of service recognized as one of the most conspicuous men in the medical and surgical profession in Montana, Doctor Southmayd of Great Falls has the distinction of being the first native son of Montana to complete the regular course of training and enter the ranks of physicians and surgeons.

He is a son of the late LeRoy Southmayd, Sr., and his wife, Sarah (Bartlit) Southmayd. His mother was descended from Joshua Bartlit, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Southmayd family has been in America nearly three centuries. William Southmayd, who came over to the colonies in 1640, was the youngest son of Sir William Southmayd of Devonshire and Kent, England.

LeRoy Southmayd, Sr., who died in 1883, was a prominent Montana pioneer, one of the first miners in Alder Gulch, and is frequently mentioned in the annals of the Vigilantes. He, as well as his wife, was born in Essex County, New York. His birth occurred in 1833, while his wife was born in 1844. She died in January, 1918, after about half a century of residence in Montana. Doctor Southmayd was the first of their four children, three of whom are still living. LeRoy Southmayd, Sr., was educated in his native state and in 1849 located at Appleton, Wisconsin, and subsequently engaged in the steamboat and transportation business on the Missouri River between St. Louis and the present site of Kansas City. In that enterprise he had his brother as a partner. In 1859 he went overland to Denver, Colorado, and was a miner in Georgia Gulch. He arrived at Alder Gulch, Montana, in the spring of 1863, having made the trip across the country by ox team. He

L. R. Southmayd, M. D., F. A. C. S.

and A. C. Hall were partners and were connected with the exploitation of some of the first mining claims in and around Alder Gulch. In 1864 Mr. Southmayd returned to St. Louis. There he contracted for the construction of a stamp mill, which was shipped in parts overland to Alder Gulch, and on being set up was the first institution of its kind in the Montana mining district. It was operated very successfully for several years. In 1866 Mr. Southmayd again returned East, this time to Essex County, New York, where he married and spent about a year. He and his wife then left the old home on their wedding tour, traveled by railroad to St. Louis, and thence by steamboat up the Missouri River. On account of Indian hostilities the steamer was compelled to tie up to the shore every night, and consequently they were three months in making the journey. LeRoy Southmayd as one of the prominent men among the miners of Alder Gulch and Virginia City had an active part in the Vigilantes organization. He and Mr. Hall continued their partnership until the early '70s, and afterwards he was identified with the gold mining industry until his death. He was affiliated with Summit Lodge No. 1 of the Masons at Alder Gulch, was a Methodist and a democrat.

Dr. LeRoy Southmayd was born at Alder Gulch July 19, 1869. He received his early advantages in Montana, but was sent East for his literary and medical education. He attended the University of Michigan and graduated M. D. with the class of 1892. He first engaged in practice at White Sulphur Springs, but shortly afterward moved to Virginia City. In May, 1898, Doctor Southmayd was appointed assistant surgeon of the First Montana Infantry when that regiment was enrolled among the United States Volunteers for service in the Philippines. He spent eighteen months with the regiment, and was on active duty during the greater part of the insurrection of the Philippines. In March, 1900, after his return from the Orient, Doctor Southmayd located at Great Falls, and for twenty years has been one of the leading physicians of that city. He was associated with the late Dr. R. P. Gordon, and since his death has been in practice alone. During the war with Germany he served nine months as a major in the Medical Reserve Corps. He had charge of the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Sanitary Train at Camp Lewis, Washington, with 930 enlisted men and 52 medical officers under his medical supervision.

By his attainments Doctor Southmayd is a member of the American College of Surgeons. He has served on the State Board of Health, is a past president of the County Medical Society, and also belongs to the State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners. Fraternally he is affiliated with Montana Lodge No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Virginia City, with the Scottish Rite Consistory, at Helena and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a democrat.

Doctor Southmayd married Charlotte Pixley. Four of their five children are living, William P., Charlotte, LeRoy, Jr., and John.

George R. Fisk, the present postmaster of Hamilton, has been citizen and business factor in that community for over twenty years, and his high standing as a citizen and his business training furnish him every qualification for the official responsibilities he now enjoys.

Mr. Fisk was born at Sparta Center in Kent County, Michigan, August 1, 1872. His English ancestors were colonial settlers in Canada. His father, William H. Fisk, was born in the Province of Ontario in 1844, and is now living with his son George at Hamilton. He was reared and married at Ontario, where he followed farming, and learned the blacksmiths' trade. At the age of seventeen he left his father's farm, and about 1863 located in Kent County, Michigan. He conducted a blacksmith shop for a number of years at Sparta Center, but in 1882 moved to Osceola County in that state, and his energies were absorbed in farming until he retired and removed to Hamilton in 1909. He served as supervisor of Marion Township in Osceola County, Michigan, and held other local offices. He is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. William H. Fisk married Margaret Ross, who was born in Ontario in 1844 and died at Hamilton, Montana, in 1915. They had four children, George being the youngest. Arthur E., the oldest, was a farmer and died in Osceola County, Michigan, at the age of fifty-two. W. O. Fisk was manager of the Valley Mercantile Company at Hamilton for many years, and during the World war served as a member of the State Efficiency Board. His heavy responsibilities in that connection only terminated in the summer of 1919. Hugh Wesley, the third of the family, is janitor of the high school at Hamilton.

George R. Fisk received his early education in the rural schools of Osceola County, Michigan, and lived on his father's farm until he was seventeen. Having an inclination for industrial life, he went to Detroit and spent three years as an employe of the Detroit Twist Drill Works. On coming to Montana in 1896 he worked for one year on the Marcus Daly ranch near Hamilton. For two and a half years he shipped lumber for C. S. Kendall at Florence, and another year was spent with the Big Blackfoot Milling Company at Butte. In 1900 he returned to Hamilton and for two and a half years clerked in the Page Hotel. Then followed his longest period of connection with one establishment, ten years with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in the lumber department as timekeeper and lumber checker. Mr. Fisk was appointed postmaster by President Wilson in 1914. He is also a director of the Vermillion Silver, Gold and Lead Mining Company. In politics he is a democrat and is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Fisk owns a modern home at 520 South Second Street. He married at Hamilton in 1906 Miss Mamie Whitney, daughter of M. C. and Emma (Moran) Whitney, residents of Montana, her father being a rancher near Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk have three children: Doris, born August 8, 1907; Marjorie, born March 30, 1909; and Ruth Esther, born October 14, 1915.

Laurence A. Holt is one of the young bankers of Montana, being cashier of the First State Bank of Stevensville. He received his first training in banking in his native state of Ohio, and for a number of years was an official with a large bank at Spokane.

He was born at East Randolph, New York, February 5, 1885, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His people settled in New York in colonial times. His father, A. H. Holt, was born at East Randolph, New York, in 1856, and was a merchant there for several years. Later he went on the road as a traveling salesman and for past twenty years has been representative in the state of Ohio for the Clawson-Wilson Company. He now lives at Columbus, Ohio. He is a republican in politics. A. H. Holt married Ella Stevens, who was born at Charlotte Center, Chautauqua County, New York, in 1858. They have three children: Mabel, wife of James M. Linton, an attorney at Columbus, Ohio; Laurence A.; and Harold A., who is a partner in an automobile business

at Stevensville, holding the agency for the Ford cars and accessories.

Laurence A. Holt attended public schools at Sinclairville, New York, until he was twelve years of age, and in 1902 graduated from the high school of Columbus, Ohio. Soon afterward he was on the pay roll of the Ohio State Savings Bank at Columbus as a messenger boy, and by diligence and ability earned promotion until he was a teller. He left Columbus in 1906 and for ten years served as trust officer of the Northwest Loan and Trust Company at Spokane, Washington.

Mr. Holt accepted his present duties as cashier of the First State Bank of Stevensville in October, 1916. This bank was established in 1909 under a state charter, and is a prosperous institution with forty thousand dollars capital, twelve thousand dollars surplus and profits and deposits aggregating three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars. The bank is located at the corner of Main and Third streets. The president is James M. Higgins and the vice president, George T. Baggs.

Laurence A. Holt is an independent voter in political affairs and is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is treasurer of Stevensville Lodge No. 28, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with Garden Valley Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the war he was generous of his time in behalf of patriotic movements, taking an active part in all the campaigns for funds and was treasurer of the War Service League. Mr. Holt owns a modern home on Third Street. He was married at Spokane in 1909 to Miss Mary Ethel James, a native of Missouri. They have one child, Kendall, born December 5, 1910.

James Edwin Totman has been manager of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Hamilton for over twenty years. He is a veteran lumberman, and he grew up in the big woods of Wisconsin and began his practical apprenticeship in the woods and around saw mills more than fifty years ago.

Mr. Totman, who is also the honored mayor of Hamilton, was born at Plattsburg, New York, June 9, 1849. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Asaph Billings Totman, was born in Scotland in 1793 and came to this country with eleven brothers. He established his home on a farm two miles from Peru, New York, where he became a large and prosperous farmer. He died at Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1874. His wife was Anna Lindsley, of Scotch ancestry.

Henry Totman, their son, was born in New York State in 1827, grew up and married at Peru, and in early life took up the lumber industry. He operated saw mills in northern New York, and when that district lost its importance in the lumber field followed the tide in his business to Wisconsin. He went to that state in 1856, and was one of the pioneer sawmill men there. He was a graduate of the Malone College at Malone, Vermont. Henry Totman died at Oconto, Wisconsin, in 1867. Politically he was a republican. His wife was Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in 1828 and died at Oconto, Wisconsin, in 1884.

James Edwin Totman was the only child of his parents. He was seven years of age when his parents moved to Wisconsin and acquired his early education in the public schools of Oconto. Later he entered Beloit College, Wisconsin, but his father's death in 1867 called him home. He next began working in the woods and around sawmills. During the winter of 1876 he was engaged in scaling lumber in the woods around Nealsville, Wisconsin. During the next five years he was in the employ of C. L. Coleman, owner of one of the large saw mills at La Crosse, Wisconsin. He spent eleven years as sawmill superintendent for the lumber firm of Sawyer & Austin at LaCrosse, and for five years was sawmill superintendent for Laird & Norton at Winona, Minnesota.

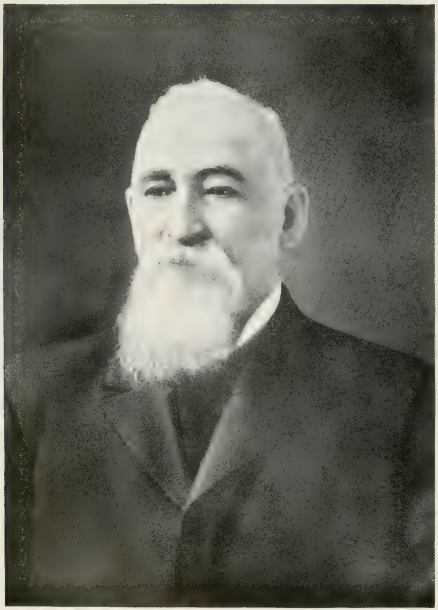
Mr. Totman arrived at Hamilton, Montana, on December 24, 1898, and since then has been continuously on duty as manager for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company there. He is also president of the Hamilton Hospital and president of the Farmers' and Business Men's Association of Ravalli County. He was elected mayor of Hamilton in May, 1919, for a term of two years. He votes as a republican and is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, Crusade Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, Winona Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul.

Mr. Totman resides in the Colter Block on South Second Street. September 2, 1872, at Oconto, Wisconsin, he married Miss Anna B. Dukelow. She was born at Mount Morris, New York, in 1850 and died at Missoula, Montana, in 1891. She is survived by two daughters, Eva and Bessie. Eva is the wife of George Beckwith, and they live at St. Ignatius, Montana. Bessie lives in Missoula, widow of D. W. Hughes, whom she married at Hamilton. Mr. Hughes was in a retail lumber yard at Butte, where he died. In 1904, at Hamilton, Mr. Totman married his present wife, Mrs. Mary L. Moore, a native of New York State.

John Frank Borough has been a merchant at Stevensville beginning as far back as thirty years ago. He is still active, and is proprietor of the largest and most completely stocked hardware store in Ravalli County.

Mr. Borough was born in Seneca County, Ohio, May 20, 1854. His Holland Dutch ancestors settled in Pennsylvania in colonial times. His grandfather, Frederick Borough, was a very remarkable man in many particulars. Born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1771, he had some memories and recollections of the War of the Revolution. Had he lived nearly a year longer he might have witnessed the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. He died in Monroe County, Michigan, in 1875, at the age of one hundred four years, four months and fourteen days. As a young man he knew George Washington. His hundredth birthday anniversary was celebrated by dinner with Vice President Schuyler Colfax at the latter's home in South Bend, Michigan. Most of his active life Frederick Borough spent as a farmer in Seneca County, Ohio.

Rev. J. Borough, father of the Stevensville merchant, was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1817 and as a young man accompanied his parents to Seneca County, Ohio. He was married in that county, afterward moved to Hancock County in the same state, and as a minister of the Evangelical Association and as a circuit rider his labors were widely extended. For many years he was one of the best known ministers of that denomination in Michigan and Indiana. He reared his children in Ohio and Michigan. He was a republican in politics. Rev. Mr. Borough died at Traverse City, Michigan, in 1912. His wife was Susannah Hetler, who was born in Ohio in 1835 and died at Traverse City in 1902. They had a large family of eleven children: William, a retired farmer, now eighty years of age and living at North Baltimore, Ohio; David, a farmer, aged seventy-eight, a resident of Leelanau



R. S. Ford

County, Michigan; Isaac, a farmer who died in Ohio in 1887; Sarah, wife of William Brightville, a farmer of Calhoun County, Michigan; George, a farmer in Monroe County, Michigan; John F.; J. Milton, a traveling salesman whose home is at Marshall, Michigan; Samuel, a farmer who died at Traverse City in 1881; Letta, of Maple City, Michigan, widow of John Dull, a farmer who died in 1899; Charles Theodore, who for many years has conducted a grocery business at Traverse City; Emma, wife of William Bright, a farmer at Leelanau County, Michigan; and Catherine, who is the wife of a farmer in Leelanau County.

John Frank Borough acquired his early education in the district schools of Monroe County, Michigan, spent one term in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and finished his education in the high school at Wauseon, Ohio. He attended his last school when he was about twenty-two years of age, and then went to work at the trade of harness maker, an occupation he followed both in Michigan and Ohio. In 1881 Mr. Borough became a merchant, and that occupation he has followed with few interruptions for nearly forty years. He established a hardware business at Ovid, Michigan, and conducted it until 1889.

He arrived at Stevensville, Montana, March 24, 1889. For twenty-three years Mr. Borough was president of the Amos Buck Mercantile Company, a large and thriving concern at Stevensville. He sold his interests in 1912, and during the next two years did not consider himself on the active list of local business men. He then bought the corner lot on Main and Third streets and re-entered business as a hardware merchant in partnership with C. C. Fulton. The firm of Borough & Fulton without exception does the largest business in hardware in Ravalli County. On coming to Stevensville thirty years ago Mr. Borough erected a substantial residence on Buck Avenue, and he still lives there. This is one of the good homes of the town. He also owns a ranch of two hundred acres five miles northwest of Stevensville. His land is irrigated and his chief crop is hay.

Back in his home state of Michigan Mr. Borough served as mayor of Ovid and as township treasurer several years. He was one of the first councilmen in Stevensville. Politically he could be described as a dyed-in-the-wool republican. He is past master of Stevensville Lodge No. 28, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and was also master of his lodge at Ovid, Michigan. He is past king and past scribe of Hamilton Chapter No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, a member of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte.

September 27, 1877, Mr. Borough married in Monroe County, Michigan, Ada Bitting, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Buck) Bitting. Her father was a saw mill operator. Both her father and mother lost their lives when the propeller Ironside, on which they were passengers, was sunk in Lake Michigan en route from Grand Haven to Milwaukee. Mrs. Borough is a graduate of a young ladies' seminary at Monroe, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Borough had two children. The only son, C. W. Borough, died in 1907, at the age of twenty-nine. Death interrupted for him an exceedingly promising and able business career. He was an associate with his father, and his business ability was known and admired over this part of the state. The daughter, Edna May, born May 2, 1884, is the wife of Herbert Metcalf, and they reside on their irrigated ranch of three hundred ten acres two and a half miles south of Stevensville. Mrs. Metcalf is a graduate of the Stevensville High School.

ROBERT S. FORD. Only those familiar by study, reading or experience with the great and varied life of the west and northwest during the past half century can appreciate the many incidents in the life of such a man as the late Robert S. Ford of Great Falls. When he began his career at the time of the Civil war, one of the greatest industries in the middle west was overland freighting and transportation before the era of transcontinental railways. He helped carry goods back and forth over the plains and brought his first cargo of merchandise into Montana in 1864. The extent of his subsequent enterprise as a stockman might justify the title "cattle baron," though the modesty and simplicity of the man would make such a phrase inappropriate except to describe the importance of his business relations.

For over twenty years he lived in Great Falls, where he died October 1, 1914. An imposing monument to his life is the Ford Building at Great Falls, which was in process of construction at the time of his death and is regarded as one of the finest public buildings in the state. The Ford Building now furnishes facilities for many offices and is also the home of the Great Falls National Bank.

Robert S. Ford was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, January 14, 1842, a son of John C. and Henrietta (Simpson) Ford. In 1847 his father died. In 1855 the family moved to Westport, Missouri, then a town of great importance, since practically merged into the larger Kansas City. Robert S. Ford had a common school education in Missouri. At the age of nineteen he began working for a freighting outfit which used ox teams and wagons in carrying goods between Nebraska City and Fort Laramie. The following year he was advanced to assistant wagon master, and in 1863 had charge of a wagon train. When he came to Montana in 1864 he had charge of an ox train of sixteen wagons of merchandise. Following that for several years he freighted from Benton, Cow Island and the Milk River country to the mining camps of Helena, Virginia City, Bannock and Deer Lodge. In 1868 he returned to Kentucky to visit his mother, who had returned to her home state during the war.

The beginning of his enterprise as a cattle man was made in 1869, when he bought 300 head of Texas cattle in Colorado and drove them into Beaver Head Valley. The venture was profitable, and he next bought seven hundred head of stock in Colorado and wintered them during 1871 at the mouth of the Sun River. His winter cabin was about two miles from Great Falls. In the fall of 1872 he brought still another large herd of cattle from Colorado. From the spring of 1873 his headquarters were near Sun River Crossing, in which locality he developed one of the most extensive ranching projects in the valley. Taking his livestock in the aggregate during the next twenty years Mr. Ford was one of the prominent livestock men in the territory.

He removed to Great Falls in 1891, and soon established the Great Falls National Bank, which he served as president until January 14, 1913. His estate also comprised a large amount of city property and other valuable interests.

Of a southern family, Mr. Ford was always a democrat. In 1876 he represented Choteau County in the State Legislature, and in 1877 Choteau and Meagher counties in the Territorial Council or Senate. In 1880 he was again chosen to represent his district in the Fourteenth Assembly.

Mr. Ford also went back to Kentucky to claim his bride. In that state in 1878 he married Miss Sue McClanahan, member of one of the oldest families of Kentucky. She was born in Simpson County July 1, 1859, daughter of James Wesley and Lydia A. McClanahan. A few weeks after their wedding they came to Montana and Mrs. Ford for seventeen years lived near Sun River Crossing on the ranch. She died October 25, 1906, at Great Falls. Of the five children born to their marriage three died in infancy. The two sons are Lee M. and Shirley S., whose careers are noted briefly on other pages.

Lee M. Ford, son of the Montana pioneer, the late Robert S. Ford, was born on his father's ranch on Sun River near Fort Shaw in what is now Cascade County April 1, 1883.

When he was about twelve years of age his parents moved to Great Falls, where he attended the grammar and high schools. He also was a student in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. In 1904, having attained his majority, he went to work for the Great Falls National Bank, of which his father was president, in the capacity of messenger, and by his own diligence and merit was promoted from time to time until he was chosen president of the institution in January, 1913.

Mr. Ford is a democrat and takes an active interest in many of the broader concerns of his home state. He is vice president of the Montana State Historical Society. November 14, 1906, he married Rachel Mary Couch, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Rachel (Webber) Couch. They have one daughter, Rachel Sue.

George L. Gagnon. The wonderful growth in realty values in Butte have brought to the forefront a class of men who for general ability, astuteness and driving force are unsurpassed in the annals of trade in this state. It is well to say that conditions develop men, but it is better to say that men bring about conditions. The realty market of Butte owes what it is to the men who have had the courage to persevere, to act wisely and to keep their operations clean in one of the most difficult fields of endeavor. One of the men who through his energetic endeavors has made himself a most honored citizen of Butte is George L. Gagnon.

George L. Gagnon was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in the City of Chicoutimi, on September 3, 1864. Timothy Gagnon, his father, was born in the same province as his son in the year 1821 and died at Chicoutimi in 1875. He was a member of a family that had settled in Canada from France at a period antedating the occupancy of these provinces by the British. After his marriage at Malbe, Quebec, Canada, to Miss Marcelline Guay, born at Malbe in 1823, and died at Chicoutimi, Quebec, Canada, Timothy Gagnon moved to Chicoutimi, being the third white settler to locate in that community, and there he followed lumbering during the early days, later going into farming, and becoming successful in the latter calling. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. The children born to Timothy Gagnon and his wife were: Celina, who married Joseph Cote and lives at Saint Joseph d'Alma, Canada; Peter, who resides at Lynn, Massachusetts; Marie, who married Charles Bouttot, lives at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; Louise, who married R. C. Harvey, now living at Sudbury, Ontario, Canada; Ellen, who married Peter La Lancette, lives near Chicoutimi, Canada; Emma, who married Charles Trambley, and lives at Sudbury, Ontario, Canada; George L. whose name heads this review; and seven, who are deceased.

George L. Gagnon was reared on his father's farm and when only fourteen years old, and after the death of both his parents, he left home and went to work in a sawmill at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, where he remained a year. He then came to the United States, his objective point being Potsdam, New York, and he spent the subsequent three winters there in the employ of the Snell Lumber Company, returning to Ottawa for the summer seasons. At the time he came to this country he could speak nothing but French, but was ambitious and determined to learn the English language and the customs and methods of the United States, and it was not long before he gained a fair working knowledge of the language. Although having been denied educational advantages as a boy, his quick perception soon discovered the larger possibilities which were presented to him, and he concluded to try for higher things; and in order to gain specialized acquaintance with commercial forms he took a business course in 1891, and a second one in 1906, and is now one of the best informed men in his line of endeavor. Commencing his business career with but little and having to rely on his own faculties and resources, he has succeeded far beyond even his own expectations.

However, he traveled a long way before he attained his present prosperity. Leaving Potsdam, Mr. Gagnon entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad as a bridge carpenter, and for four years was employed in construction work in the Province of Ontario. In 1887 he came to Helena, Montana, and followed his trade as a bridge builder for the Montana Central Railroad, operating from Helena to Butte, assisting to construct all of the bridges, section houses, depots and tanks on this route, and remained with this company until the fall of 1888, when he went with the Butte & Boston Mining Company at Butte as foreman carpenter and held that position for thirteen years. In 1902 he resigned this position and took charge of the carpenter work at the Cora Mine for A. Heinze, where he remained for four years. For the subsequent year Mr. Gagnon worked for the North Butte Extension Company, putting up all its buildings, and then embarked in the ice business, which he sold in the fall of 1911. Leaving Butte for a short time, Mr. Gagnon went to Polson, Montana, and began handling real estate, and in it found the field for which he was particularly adapted. Returning to Butte in the spring of 1912, he established himself in a general realty and insurance business, and also handles large timber contracts. This business has grown until Mr. Gagnon now has one of the leading concerns of its kind in Silver Bow County, with offices at 41-42 Owsley Block. He is president of the Gagnon Realty Company, which he incorporated in 1914, and also a member of the board of directors of the Vadnais Realty Company and administrator of the estate of Polydor Vadnais. Mr. Gagnon is owner of several business buildings in the heart of the city as well as a large amount of real estate and mining property in other parts of the city and state.

Mr. Gagnon is a member of Saint Jean Baptiste Society and served the Butte branch of it as president for two terms, and of Butte Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Gagnon is a modest and retiring gentleman who has aspired to no elective or appointive political offices, and seems happiest in the pursuit of his business duties or in the quiet of his home. In 1891 Mr. Gagnon was married at Butte, Montana, to Miss Tarissa Golden, a daughter of William and Amelia (Smith) Golden, pioneers of Kansas, Mr. Golden having served as captain in the Union army through-

out the war between the states. Mr. and Mrs. Gagnon became the parents of three children: Edna, who married Charles Hambly, Maud, who married G. Leslie Bolitho, both of whom were graduated from the Butte High School, and Beulah who is attending the Butte High School at present.

Too much credit cannot be given to a man like Mr. Gagnon, for not only has he achieved a notable success through his own efforts and against many obstacles, but he has proven himself as well a generous contributor to worthy objects and a faithful and loyal friend to measures of a public nature. While becoming very successful, the more commendable fact remains that he has builded for himself a character which as a citizen, as a man of affairs, and as husband and father enables him to reflect some of the noblest traits which mankind can own. His record stands today without stain or blemish, and he is eminently entitled to his name of representative citizen. Clear-sighted and energetic, he has never failed in his allegiance to Butte since locating permanently in its midst, and he has placed the city under heavy obligations to him for his constructive labors in its behalf.

Lester J. Hartzell is professor of chemistry at the Montana State School of Mines at Butte. As a mining engineer his experience covers a large part of the West, though for practically a quarter of a century he has been identified with the mining industry of Montana.

He was born at Golden, Colorado, March 21, 1871, and is of Holland-Dutch and Pennsylvania ancestry. His father, James G. Hartzell, was born in Illinois in 1839, was reared and married in that state, and in 1861, at the beginning of the Civil war, enlisted in the Missouri Sharpshooters. Later he was transferred to the Sixty-Sixth Illinois Infantry, and saw a great deal of active service in the Middle West, being with Sherman on the March to the Sea. In 1869 he moved to Golden, Colorado, followed farming, and since 1914 has lived at the Soldiers' Home in California. He is a republican and a Mason. James G. Hartzell married Nellie M. Merryman, who was born at Moline, Illinois, in 1849 and died at Golden, Colorado, in 1898. Lester J. is the oldest of their three children; the second is Harry Hartzell, and the third is Roy.

Mr. Hartzell attended public school at Golden and Denver, for four years was on the range as a cowboy, and June 6, 1895, graduated Bachelor of Science from the School of Mines of Golden, Colorado. He specialized in mining engineering. During 1895 he traveled all through the South and Old Mexico, and on November 10th of the same year arrived at Butte. He followed his profession in mining and metallurgy at different points, and beginning in 1898 was for five years chief chemist of the Granite Bi-Metallic Silver & Copper Mining Company at Philipsburg, Montana. The following two years he was employed at Butte and Anaconda by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as assayer, resigning this post in 1904 to become assistant professor of chemistry and metallurgy in the State School of Mines. After two years he was promoted to the Chair of Chemistry, and has given practically all his time to the duties of this office. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and the Montana Society of Engineers, is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons.

December 31, 1896, at Golden, Colorado, Mr. Hartzell married Miss Emma Hockings, daughter of Simon and Emma (Wall) Hockings, the latter now deceased and the former a retired resident of Missoula. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell have one son, Lester J., Jr., born February 29, 1904.

Samuel J. Trevillion came to Montana about fifteen years ago, was employed as a machinist for several years, and then became interested in the monument business and is now president of the Trevillion-Mole Monument Company, the leading concern of its kind at Butte and in Silverbow County.

Mr. Trevillion was born in Cornwall, England, June 17, 1884. His people have been Cornishmen for a number of generations, and their business for the most part has been mining. Mr. Trevillion's grandfather, John Trevillion, while a miner by occupation, was well known at one time in America as an athlete and prize fighter. He died in New Jersey in 1889. Samuel J. Trevillion, Sr., father of the Butte business man, was born in England in 1859, and in 1884, just before the birth of his son Samuel, came to America and spent some time in the mines of New Jersey. He then went back to Cornwall, where he still resides, though for another short period he was in this country, spending most of his time in Arizona. His occupation and profession all his active life has been mining. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Amelia Mitchell. She was born in Cornwall in 1859. A brief record of their children is as follows: Hannah Jane, wife of David Thomas, foreman in a powder factory of the Hale Powder Works in Cornwall; Mabel, unmarried and living with her parents; Lillie, wife of David Noble, of Cornwall; Samuel J.; Beatrice, living in Cornwall, is the widow of Richard Matthews, who came to Butte in 1907 and accidentally lost his life in 1910 while in the employ of the Speculator Mine; Lila is the wife of Richard Edwards, a resident of Canada, Mr. Edwards having sustained honorable wounds while a soldier in the World war; Thomas Charles, a farmer in Cornwall; Ethel Maude, married and living in Canada; Archie a farmer in Cornwall, and Rhoda May, unmarried and at home.

Samuel J. Trevillion acquired his education in the public schools of Cornwall. At the age of ten years he began to work in the machine shops of his native country, and had acquired a thorough knowledge of his trade before he came to the United States in 1903. For the first seven years in Butte he worked in the Leonard Machine Shops. In 1910 he became president of the Trevillion-Mole Monument Company. This business was established by Theodore Walker and was the pioneer concern of its kind in Silverbow County. It is a family corporation, Mr. Trevillion's father-in-law, Antone Wicke, being vice president, while his wife, Lena L. Trevillion, is secretary and treasurer. The plant is located at 2400 South Montana Street, and has complete facilities for all classes of monumental work in both marble and granite.

Mr. Trevillion is a republican voter, a member of the Episcopal Church, and affiliated with Monitor Lodge No. 35, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Washington Lodge No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sons of St. George. Besides his business he owns a modern residence at 2900 Elizabeth-Warren Avenue.

He married at Helena, Montana, in 1911 Mrs. Lena L. (Wicke) Walker, widow of Edward Walker and daughter of Antone and Pauline Wicke. Her parents reside at Portland, Oregon, where her father has been a merchant for thirty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Trevillion have two children, Samuel Roy and June.

JOSIAH L. WINES. Few Montana attorneys have been permitted to gather the laurels of success in the law for a longer period than Josiah L. Wines of Butte. Mr. Wines was admitted to the bar and tried his first cases as a lawyer about the time the great American Civil war came to an end. During the '70s he moved to Nevada, and has spent over forty years in his profession in that state and Montana.

He was born in Wabash County, Indiana, November 25, 1838, son of J. L. and Rebecca (Little) Wines, his father a native of Vermont and of New England stock. J. L. Wines was an Indiana farmer, and died in 1840, when his son was only two years of age. The widowed mother survived until 1906.

Josiah L. Wines grew up in an Indiana rural district, but acquired a thorough literary as well as professional education. He attended old Asbury or DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and completed his course in the law school of the University of Michigan in 1865. During the next nine years he practiced law in Eastern Kansas at Olathe, and then removed to Nevada, where he achieved distinctive eminence as an attorney. He practiced five years at Elko and subsequently lived at Eureka and Reno. Mr. Wines located at Butte in 1894, and with an energy that few men of his age could equal continued to handle a large professional business, and for a number of years was attorney for the Southern Pacific Company in Nevada, and also in Montana for the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company. Mr. Wines retired from the active practice of his profession in December, 1918.

As a young man Mr. Wines became identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is one of the oldest Masons in Montana. In 1860 he married Miss Elizabeth Jackson, a native of Indiana. Their one daughter, Eva L., was married to James B. Gallagher, a mining man of Butte, who died leaving one son, Frank M. Gallagher. After the death of Mr. Gallagher she became the wife of Nat. H. Wood of San Francisco.

MILES ROMNEY. Every fact in his life record is an additional qualification for the inclusion of Miles Romney among the real progressives in Montana politics and public affairs. His home for many years has been in Ravalli County, where he has acquired substantial ranching interests, is publisher of The Western News, the official paper of Ravalli County, and for many years has been prominent in Montana public affairs. One of his most recent distinctions was his service with the rank of captain during the World war.

He was born at St. George, Utah, December 18, 1872. His grandfather, Miles Romney, was born in Dalton, Lancashire, England, and married in England Miss Gaskell. He brought his family to America and lived at St. George and Salt Lake City, Utah, where he followed his profession as an architect and builder. He died at St. George. Thomas Romney, father of the Montana newspaper man, was born at Nauvoo, the old time capital of the Mormon Church in Illinois, in 1846. He was reared at St. George, Utah, was married there, and also became a carpenter and builder. In 1881 he settled on a ranch a mile east of Hamilton, Montana, and had a long and successful career as a farmer in this state. In 1912 he removed to Seattle, Washington, and died there in 1914. He was a republican in politics. Thomas Romney married Annie Wood, who was born in England in 1846 and died at Corvallis, Montana, in 1907. Miles was the oldest of their children, and three died in early childhood. Jane is the wife of P. J. Murray, a teacher living at Creston, Washington; Naomi is the wife of E. L. Popham, a rancher at Corvallis, Montana; Kenneth is cashier for the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia; Winifred is the wife of Franklin Pratt, an insurance man of Los Angeles, California; and Thomas was a newspaper publisher and died in New Mexico at the age of thirty-five.

Capt. Miles Romney acquired his early education in the rural schools of Ravalli County, being nine years of age when his parents located on their ranch. At the age of fourteen he went to work and spent two years at common labor. He then went east to complete his education with a business course at the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He returned to Corvallis in 1889 and was employed on ranches, saw mills and in other lines of work until he moved to Hamilton in 1895 and bought The Western News. This paper was originally established at Stevensville in 1889 and was transferred to Hamilton in 1894. It is a democratic paper, being the official paper of the county, and has an extensive circulation in that and surrounding counties. The plant and offices are at 176 Second Street.

Mr. Romney owns a valuable ranch of 200 acres of irrigated land two miles west of Hamilton. Forty acres of this is planted to orchard. The trees were set out in 1906 and for several seasons past the orchard has borne a valuable crop of apples. Captain Romney also owns a modern home on Third Street in Hamilton.

He earned his first distinctions in public affairs when elected mayor of Hamilton in 1902, holding that office two years and during that time establishing a free public library and reorganizing the fire department and beautifying the city by planting trees along the streets and improving the cemeteries. In 1904 he was nominated by the Democratic State Convention as secretary of state, and was renominated on the same ticket in 1908 for the same office.

In the meantime he had been elected state senator from Ravalli County, and was one of the most effective workers for progressive legislation during the period from 1906 to 1910. His association with the progressive element is indicated by the legislation which he supported, including the enactment of measures providing for first investigation of spotted fever, protecting orchards, establishing horticultural experiment stations, requiring prompt report of sales by commission merchants, lengthening terms and increasing efficiency of public schools by a readjustment of the school tax levy, and opposing the notorious House Bill 160 which legalized and domesticated mining, waterpower and timber monopoly in Montana.

In 1911 Captain Romney organized the People's Power League of Montana and as its president directed the initiative campaign that resulted in enactment by the people of primary laws and corrupt practices act. In 1914 he took up the initiative campaign for workmen's compensation and farm loan laws. In 1916 Mr. Romney was one of the most prominent candidates for the democratic nomination for governor of Montana, and went before the democratic voters on the record of his experience and service in the Legislature and as an advocate of an advanced program of state administration.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898, Mr. Romney recruited a company for the war. In the World war he was away from home and business for eighteen months. He enlisted August 25, 1917, entering the officers' training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, California. He was commissioned a captain in the Quartermaster Corps on April 20, 1918, and served twelve months on the staff of the quartermaster general. He was ordered to Atlanta, Georgia, the general supply point and headquarters

B. P. McClain

for the Southeastern Department, and was supervising officer for the distribution of supplies for more than 1,000,000 troops during September, October, November and December of 1918. After that he was made traveling camp inspector in the same zone, and visited all the sixty stations in that zone. He was recommended for the rank of major, but no promotions were made on this side of the ocean after the signing of the armistice. He was mustered out April 15, 1919.

Captain Romney served as president of the Montana State Press Association in 1902. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Butte Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is also a member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Elks at Missoula and Ravalli Aerie No. 1693 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In 1897, at Corvallis, Montana, Captain Romney married Miss Bessie Robbins, daughter of Albert E. and Susan E. (Florida) Robbins. Mrs. Robbins lives with Captain and Mrs. Romney. Mrs. Romney's father, who is deceased, was for many years a Montana rancher. Mr. and Mrs. Romney have one son, Miles, born December 6, 1900. He is now in the second year of the State University of Montana at Missoula.

Benedict P. McNair has been a prominent business man of Great Falls for nearly thirty years. He is a former county commissioner and has shown a public spirited willingness to assume many responsibilities in connection with the progress and advancement of his locality.

Mr. McNair was born at Dansville, New York, August 23, 1862, a son of Isaac and Caroline (Pierrepont) McNair. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1903, at the age of seventy-six. He took his family to Minneapolis in 1868, and was a pioneer business man of that city.

Benedict P. McNair was the second in age among his father's children. He attended the public schools of Minneapolis, also the University of Minnesota, and gained his early business training with the wholesale hardware house of Janney, Brooks & Eastman of Minneapolis. He was clerk and subsequently for six years had charge of the wholesale shipping department of the business. From Minneapolis he went to Kansas and opened the State Bank of Colwich in Sedgwick County, near Wichita, and managed that institution successfully for about six years. He then spent a year in New York, and in March, 1893, arrived at Great Falls and since then has been steadily engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business. He was associated with Charles M. Webster, under the name of Webster & McNair, and also with H. J. Skinner, under the name McNair & Skinner, but since 1909 has been in business under his own name. He also has some valuable interests in stock raising and farming. Mr. McNair was one of the earnest war workers, particularly in the campaign for the sale of Liberty Bonds. He is a democrat in politics and served as county commissioner of Cascade County from 1897 to 1901. He is a past master of Euclid Lodge No. 58, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of the Board of Trustees when the Masonic Temple was erected at Great Falls. He is also a member of Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, Black Eagle Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite.

August 12, 1896, Mr. McNair married Miss Marion Grace Sprague, who was born at Spragueville, New York, a town named for her grandfather. She is a daughter of Chester and Laura (McGill) Sprague, also natives of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. McNair have three children. Chester Sprague, the oldest, enlisted at the age of nineteen with the Engineer Corps, was transferred to the aviation branch at Mineola, Long Island, went overseas to England in September, 1918, and after the armistice was returned home and granted an honorable discharge. After another year at college he is now associated with his father in business. Sarah Pierrepont, the second of the family, is a graduate of the Great Falls High School and during her senior year was editor in chief of the high school paper, The Roundup. She is now in college and intends to graduate at Stanford University. Benedict P., Jr., is a student at Massee Country School, Bronxville, New York.

Charles Stephen Henderson has been a resident of Montana nearly thirty-five years, grew up in this state, and has long been prominent in business and civic affairs at Butte.

He was born at Hastings, Nebraska, October 19, 1874, son of George and Helena (Adamstone) Henderson. His father was a civil and mining engineer and was employed by some of the great mining and industrial corporations in the West. The family located at Butte in 1886, where Charles S. Henderson completed his education. He began his business career as salesman in a local mercantile branch, remaining there fifteen years.

Mr. Henderson came into political prominence when he was elected sheriff of Silver Bow County in 1906, serving for two years. In 1914 he was again elected to that office, and handled every duty with energy and promptness characteristic of him. Mr. Henderson was appointed United States marshal for Montana by President Taft in March, 1910.

He served two terms as a member of the Butte School Board, and during the period of the World war he devoted practically all his time to various patriotic causes, serving as chief of staff under B. E. Calkin on the Thrift Stamp Committee and in behalf of bond sales.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the Silver Bow Club, the Rotary Club, a life member of the Elks, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

April 19, 1895, he married May Barnard, of Butte. They have one daughter, Rita Barnard.

Edgar Gifford. Among the able and influential members of the Montana bar no attorney holds a more honored position than Edgar Gifford, of Billings, who by reason of his scholarly attainments, comprehensive knowledge of law, and his legal ability has won distinguished success in his chosen profession. The descendant of one of the earlier families of New England, he was born May 24, 1869, at North Dorset, Vermont, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, the late Jerome Gifford. He comes of Scotch ancestry, the founder of the branch of the Gifford family to which he belongs having immigrated from Scotland to America in 1632, settling in Salem, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather on the paternal side served in the Revolutionary war, holding a captain's commission.

Ezra Gifford, grandfather of Edgar, spent his entire life in North Dorset, Vermont, being engaged in the independent calling of a farmer. He was a veteran of the War of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Tabor, was born in Bennington County, Vermont, and died in North Dorset. She, too, belonged to a colonial family of note, one of her distinguished cousins having been the late Senator Tabor of Colorado.

Born in 1821, Jerome Gifford succeeded to the ancestral occupation, and during his earlier life carried on general farming in his home town, North Dorset, Vermont. He subsequently moved with his family to Michigan, and having bought land near Port Huron there continued his agricultural labors until his death in 1911. From the formation of the republican party he was one of its most ardent supporters. A man of strong religious tendencies, he was for seventy-one years an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Amanda Powers, who was born at Woodstock, Vermont, in 1823, and died in Michigan, near Port Huron, in 1913. They were the parents of the following children: Henry D., who died near Port Huron, Michigan, in 1870, was then studying for the ministry; Lucy, who died at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, in the summer of 1917, was the widow of Henry Mellick, who died on his home farm a short time after their marriage; Rev. Myron W., a Methodist Episcopal minister, resides near Lansing, Michigan; Albert, engaged in the insurance business at Forestville, Michigan; and Edgar.

A studious lad, fond of his books, Edgar Gifford attended first the rural schools of St. Clair County, Michigan, and in 1889 entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and in 1893 was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He has never relinquished his interest in his alma mater, retaining his membership in the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and in the Greek Letter Social Fraternity, B. O. T. Entering the field of journalism, Mr. Gifford was for two years editor of the Valley City Times Record at Valley City, North Dakota, in the meanwhile devoting all of his leisure to the study of law. Going to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1896, he was receiver for the Republic Mining and Lumber Company of Seattle, Washington, until 1912, assisting while there in the reorganization of the concern. The ensuing four years he taught law in the Minneapolis College of Law, proving himself a most competent teacher. Coming to Montana in 1916, Mr. Gifford was engaged in the practice of his profession at Columbus until April, 1918, when he located at Billings, with offices at 215-16-17-18 Securities Building. Devoted to the best interests of his many clients, he has built a large general civil and criminal practice, which is constantly increasing in extent and importance, and he is now one of the leading attorneys of Southeastern Montana.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Gifford has but little time to devote to public affairs, his legal business demanding his entire time and attention. One of the most faithful and trusted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has filled practically all of the lay offices, having been a trustee and a steward in Minneapolis, and having served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is a member of Valparaiso Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Valparaiso, Indiana; of Fargo, North Dakota, Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason; and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is also an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise belongs to the Yellowstone County Bar Association, being an active member. He resides at the Martha Hotel in Billings.

Mr. Gifford married, in 1894, at Detroit, Michigan, Miss Emma Wright, a daughter of Thomas and Anna Wright, neither of whom are now living. Mrs. Gifford passed to the higher life in 1909, her death occurring in Detroit. Mr. Gifford has one child, Marie, who was educated at Alma College, St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, and is now teaching in Detroit, Michigan.

Robert B. Kelly, safety engineer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is one of the valued men of the corporation, whose experience and foresight are recognized. He was born in Grundy County, Illinois, March 28, 1863, a son of Timothy Kelly, and grandson of Robert Kelly, born in County Mayo, Ireland, who died in LaSalle County, Illinois, about 1856. A substantial business man in Ireland, he was there well known as a tavern keeper, but after he came to the United States in 1853 he engaged in farming. His wife bore the maiden name of Edwards, and she, too, was a native of County Mayo, Ireland.

Timothy Kelly was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1822, and he died on his home farm in Norman Township, Grundy County, in 1901. He was a young man when he came to Canada, joining his mother's brother at Montreal, and there he completed his education by taking an engineering and mathematical course. Later he came to the United States, and for a time was in the employ of the City of Detroit, Michigan, in an engineering capacity, but subsequently went to Chicago, and was employed on the construction work of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, in the engineering department. Moving to Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois, he formed a partnership with Frank Edwards, and they carried on a large contracting business until Mr. Kelly left for New Orleans, Louisiana. The outbreak of the Civil war prevented his making any permanent connections there, and he returned to Ottawa, and continued his operations with Mr. Edwards until he bought a farm in Norman Township, Grundy County, which comprised 160 acres of land, to which he later added eighty acres, moving on this farm and making it his home the remainder of his life. It is still owned by his heirs. A democrat, he served as township supervisor of Norman Township for a number of years, and also as road commissioner, being largely responsible for the construction of the bridges in Grundy County. A man of superior education and sound practical ideas, Mr. Kelly made many improvements, and was the first man in Grundy County to lay tiles to drain his farm, thus redeeming many acres of low land, and becoming one of the most successful agriculturalists of his region. All his life he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church. Timothy Kelly was married to Margaret Killale, born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1837. She survives him and makes her home at Seneca, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly had the following children: John, who died when eighteen years of age; Robert B., whose name heads this review; Edward, who resides at Seneca, Illinois, is employed in the maintenance department of the Illinois & Michigan Canal; Mary, who died at the age of 2½ years; Timothy, who is an attorney, real estate dealer and postmaster at Seneca, Illinois; Margaret, who is unmarried, lives with her mother; and J. W., who is an attorney, lives at Denver, Colorado.

Until he was twenty-one years old Robert B. Kelly lived on his father's farm and attended the rural schools. He then left home and going to Chicago secured employment in the motor power department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and when that company extended their line west of the Missouri River Mr. Kelly went to Horton, Kansas, and remained in the motor power and mechanical department of this road until the spring of 1880. In that year he came to Montana and was in the same department for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Livingston until 1894. He then left railroad work and for a year conducted a grocery at Livingston, when he entered the employ of the Livingston Lighting & Power Company, con-

Rev. M. D. O'Brien.

tinuing with it until 1901. That year saw Mr. Kelly's advent at Anaconda, and the beginning of his connection with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company when he started in the mechanical and electrical department, rising by 1905 to the position of master mechanic. In 1913 Mr. Kelly was promoted to be safety engineer, which position he still holds, with offices in the machine shop building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Mr. Kelly is firm in his adherence to the principles of the democratic party, and was chairman of the board of county commissioners for four years while residing at Livingston, and was candidate for state senator on his party ticket of Park County in 1900. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. Mr. Kelly belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Anaconda Camp No. 6039, Modern Woodmen of America. The Kelly family residence is at No. 1802 Elm Street, Anaconda.

In 1892 Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Margaret Ralph, a daughter of Thomas and Ella (Thompson) Ralph, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Ralph came to Gallatin County, Montana, in 1875, and was one of the pioneer farmers of that region. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley became the parents of the following children: Robert T., who lives at home, is a civil engineer in the employ of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, was graduated from the University of Montana at Bozeman, with the degree of Civil Engineer; Jean D., who is also at home, was graduated from the agricultural department of the University of Montana at Bozeman, and is now in the employ of the Goodyear Rubber Company at Butte, Montana. He enlisted in May, 1917, for the great war, was sent to Presidio, California, and after taking the course was commissioned a second lieutenant, assigned to Camp Lewis, Washington. After receiving his commission as first lieutenant he was detailed to Camp Perry, Ohio, where he was qualified as a sharpshooter, and was returned to Camp Lewis, where he was detailed as fire control officer. Still later he was commissioned captain, and just prior to the signing of the armistice he was detailed for Siberian service, and was twenty hours out at sea when the expedition was recalled, and he was mustered out of the service in February, 1919.

Mr. Kelly is a man who holds the confidence and respect of all with whom he is associated. He has always had the good of the community at heart, and is generous in his donations of time and money for the betterment of civic conditions, possessing in marked degree those qualities always conspicuous in the best citizenship.

John Milton Murphey, who came to Butte from Spokane, Washington, where he was in the insurance and real estate business, has been an active associate since 1898 with Gen. Charles S. Warren in mining enterprises.

Mr. Murphey, who was born at Des Moines, Iowa, March 19, 1869, represents some lines of the old Colonial Quaker ancestry of the Carolinas and Eastern Indiana. His grandfather, Robert T. Murphey, was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1780. At an early date he moved to Eastern Indiana, and married there Sarah Burgess, who was born at Richmond, Indiana, in 1795. Miles Milton Murphey, father of the Butte business man, was born at Milton, Indiana, October 10, 1829, was reared and married in that community and then removed to Middletown, Indiana, where he took up a business that attracted the attention and enterprise of many individuals at the time, pork packing. In 1868 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and continued in the same line of business for six years. In 1885 he moved his home to Auburn, California, where he entered the real estate business and in 1911 retired to Eugene, Oregon, where he died in 1914. In politics he was independent. Miles Milton Murphey married Mary Virginia Yount, who was born at Middletown, Indiana, February 17, 1837, and died at Omaha, Nebraska. Her parents were Joseph E. and Sophia Yount, both natives of Virginia.

John Milton Murphey acquired his early education in the public schools of Des Moines, also attended Drake University in that city, and was about sixteen years of age when his parents moved to California. In 1889, at the age of twenty, he engaged in the fire insurance and real estate mortgage loans business as a member of the firm of Alonzo M. Murphey & Company at Spokane, and remained there until 1898, when he came to Butte. Mr. Murphey is secretary and director of the Revenue Consolidated Gold Mines, and in the past twenty years has been identified with other concerns of the group headed by General Warren.

Mr. Murphey in 1889 served as a member of Company C of the Second Regiment National Guard of Washington. He is a republican, is a member of Lodge No. 228 of the Elks at Spokane, and in religion is a Protestant Episcopal. January 19, 1898, in All Saints Cathedral at Spokane, he married Mary Alice Warren, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Charles S. Warren of Butte. They have one daughter, Katherine Warren Murphey, now a student in the University of Montana.

Rev. Michael T. O'Brien. There is no earthly station higher than the ministry of the Gospel; no life can be more uplifting and grander than that which is devoted to the amelioration of the human race, a life of sacrifice for the betterment of the brotherhood of man, one that is willing to cast aside all earthly crowns and laurels of fame in order to follow in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene. It is not possible to measure adequately the height, depth and breadth of such a life, for its influences continue to permeate the lives of others through succeeding generations. One of the self-sacrificing, ardent and loyal spirits who has been a blessing to the race is Rev. Michael T. O'Brien, chancellor of the diocese of Great Falls, and a man who holds the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has labored.

Michael T. O'Brien was born in Barre, Massachusetts, on April 1, 1862, and is the son of Patrick and Johanna (Callahan) O'Brien, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Patrick O'Brien was born on March 17, 1823, and in young manhood left his native land and went to Canada, where for some time he followed agricultural pursuits. Later he went to Barre, Massachusetts, where he located on a farm and where he spent the remainder of his days. Politically he was a democrat. His wife, who was born in 1822, died in 1890. They were married in Canada and became the parents of five children, of whom two are living.

Michael T. O'Brien attended the public and parochial schools, and then was a student in St. Hyacinth's College in the province of Quebec, Canada; was a student in Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated on June 25, 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; then he attended St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary at Boston, Massachusetts. He was ordained to the priesthood in Holy Cross Cathedral, Boston, on June 22, 1889, by Most Rev. John J. Williams, Archbishop of Boston. He was at once assigned to St. John's Church at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained for fourteen years. He was then placed in charge of St. Mary's Church at Orange, Massachu-

setts, being the first priest to be stationed at this church. From there he was sent to Sioux City, Iowa, where for three years he was in charge of the cathedral. In October, 1910, he came to the Musselshell Valley, Montana, with a colony of his people and established what came to be known as the O'Brien Colony, and which became the nucleus for as fine a community of souls as settled anywhere in Montana. There he built a church and hall, subsequently built a church at Ryegate, and in 1913 he also built a church at Columbus. In 1916 he built two more churches, one at Reed Point and one at Absarokee. The parish was divided in 1917 and Father O'Brien was placed in charge of the churches at Columbus, Big Timber, Reed Point and Absarokee. He promptly took hold of this work and had just finished the building of a parish house at Columbus when Bishop Lenihan called him to Great Falls and placed him in charge of the cathedral. He was made chancellor of the diocese and also has direct charge of the school, with about two hundred and eighty students. He brought to the work here the ripe experience of years and an enthusiasm which was bound to overleap all obstacles, so that the efforts and labors of Father O'Brien at Great Falls have borne abundant fruit. A ripe scholar, forceful and eloquent in utterance, systematic and methodical in his administration of the affairs under his charge, he has impressed his personality on the varied interests of the diocese, and enjoys to a remarkable degree the love and esteem of the people among whom he labors.

Harry W. Turner, who is president of the Montana Electric Company of Butte, made applied electricity his profession at an early stage of its development, and was handling the interests of electrical companies in the Northwest when about the only use to which electricity was put was electric lighting, and when great power plants and hydro-electric development had hardly begun.

Harry W. Turner was born at Madison, Wisconsin, September 27, 1863, son of Dr. Henry W. and Sarah (Noland) Turner. His father, born in New York in 1836, was a successful physician and surgeon and practiced in Iowa many years. In the Civil war he was a hospital steward, regimental surgeon, and was mustered out with the brevet rank of major of the Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He died in Iowa in 1876. His wife, left an orphan, was adopted by Simeon D. North, president of Hamilton College in New York, and was liberally educated. While at college in Wisconsin she married Doctor Turner, and she spent her last years at Butte, where she died in 1900.

Harry W. Turner went to Northern Iowa with his parents in 1865, and at the age of twelve had to leave school and contribute his labor to the support of his widowed mother. He had some rugged experiences during his youth, was driver of a stage coach, taught school, clerked in stores, and also read law.

In 1887, about the time the first electric street railway lines were being built in the United States, he entered the service of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company at St. Paul, Minnesota, and acquired a practical knowledge of the industry. In 1889 the company sent him to take charge of its business at Portland, Oregon, and later made him manager of its sales agency at Helena, Montana. In 1892 Mr. Turner removed to Butte and took charge of the plant and business that is now the Butte Electric and Power Company. During the successive years under his management the company's service doubled many times, and enormous sums were expended in development and extension of its working plant. Mr. Turner continued the general management until 1910, and is still financially interested in the industry.

The Montana Electric Company, of which he is president, is a wholesale concern dealing in electric supplies and equipment and was established by Mr. Turner in 1895. Later a similar business was established at Spokane known as the Washington Electric Supply Company, and Mr. Turner is also president of that corporation.

Mr. Turner has been one of the live and enterprising citizens of Butte for nearly thirty years. He is a member of the Montana Society of Engineers, the Silver Bow Club, the Butte Country Club, the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and also an Elk. Politically he is independent.

He married at St. Paul September 7, 1891, Mary N. LeBeau, and they have one daughter, Frances Maried, born at Helena in 1892. She was graduated from the Marlboro School for Girls at Los Angeles in 1912.

Harry A. Gallwey. That Montana offers plenty of opportunities to the brainy man is proven many times over by the rapid advancement of those who have selected this state as their field of operation, and among them one worthy of special mention is Harry A. Gallwey, general manager of the B. A. & P. Railroad, and former senator of the State Assembly. He was born at Virginia City, Nevada, August 16, 1866, a son of Dan Gallwey, who was born at Clonakilty, County Cork, Ireland, in 1832, and died at Virginia City, Nevada, February 5, 1885. Reaching mature years in his native land, Dan Gallwey then left Ireland for the United States and coming west to San Francisco, California, was engaged for a time in acting as purser on a boat running between that city and the Isthmus of Panama. In 1852 he went to Virginia City, Nevada, being one of the pioneer miners of that place. In politics he was a democrat, and in religious faith a Roman Catholic. He married Ellen Hickey, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1834, and died at Virginia City, Nevada, January 31, 1885. Their children were as follows: Harry A., whose name heads this review; Margaret, who married James Farrell, a grocer and general merchant of Butte, Montana; William, who was an electrician in the employ of the Hennessy Company, died at Butte, Montana, in 1899; and Daniel, who died in infancy.

Harry A. Gallwey attended the public schools of Virginia City until he was sixteen years old, at which time he began working and for two years was a telephone operator for the Bell Telephone Company, leaving it to become bookkeeper for the Western Union Telegraph Company, rising to be manager of the company's office at Reno, Nevada, in 1886, and holding that position for a year, when he resigned and became bookkeeper for J. R. Douglas, a stock broker of Virginia City, Nevada, with whom he remained for six years. Mr. Gallwey then went to Sutro, Nevada, to engage as bookkeeper for the Sutro Tunnel Company, leaving them after eighteen months to come to Butte, Montana, and spent a short time during 1894 in that city, but then returned to Virginia City, Nevada, and was deputy county clerk and treasurer of Story County. In October, 1895, he came back to Butte, Montana, and for a year was bookkeeper for the Pat Mullen grocery store. Once more he left Montana, and for a year was bookkeeper for the De Lamar's, Nevada, Gold Mining Company of De Lamar, Nevada. At the expiration of that period he became bookkeeper at Butte, Montana, for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and was promoted to be general

H. A. Gallney

manager of the Parrott Silver & Copper Company at Butte, and held that position until 1911, when he was made general manager of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, having worked his way up to this position by hard work and faithfulness to his responsibilities. His offices are in the general office building of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad on West Commercial Avenue, Anaconda. His division extends from Butte to Anaconda, and he has under his immediate supervision some 500 employes.

Always a strong democrat, Mr. Gallwey has been called upon to represent his district, and in 1899 was a member of the Lower House of the State Assembly from Silver Bow County, Montana, and during his period of service was chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and a member of other important committees, upholding the interests of his constituents and assisting in the passage of some very constructive legislation. His record was such that he was re-elected several times, serving in all twelve successive sessions the last two times being a member of the Upper House. For years he has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was its chairman several terms. While in the Senate he was on the judiciary, mines and mining, and the railroad and transportation committees, as well as others of importance. For a number of terms he was chairman of the County Central Committee of his party, and has always been very active in party matters. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. He belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was exalted ruler in 1910, and district deputy in 1911. The Anaconda Club, the Anaconda Country Club, the Rotary Club, the Silver Bow Club, and the Country Club, all furnish him social relaxation. For some time he has been an active member of the Butte Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Gallwey belongs to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He at one time was president of the Independent Telephone Company of Butte, having been active in securing its organization. The Gallwey family residence is at No. 207 North Excelsior Street, Butte, Montana.

Mr. Gallwey has been twice married, first in 1895, at San Francisco, California, to Miss Georgia Brophy, born at Virginia City, Nevada, and died in 1911 at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. There were no children. On July 12, 1913, Mr. Gallwey was married to Mrs. Mary (Fagin) Kennedy, born at Salt Lake City, Utah. She is a graduate of St. Mary's College of Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Gallwey have no children.

Not only is Mr. Gallwey recognized as a business man of more than ordinary capabilities, but is also accredited with being a power in his party. In addition to holding the offices already mentioned, he has been a delegate to six state conventions, and two national conventions of the democratic party, and has made his influence felt in the deliberations of these bodies. He is a man who wins the affection, the respect, the understanding and adherence of the men with whom he comes into contact. As a party leader he is sagacious and far-sighted, able to plan and look ahead and so govern his actions as to bring about constructive action, rather than that which is destructive. As an executive he has been able to so regulate the affairs of his division as to eliminate much of the friction and bring about a better understanding with his men. Utterly unafraid, he forges ahead to accomplish what he believes is best and right, and is always ready and anxious to render an accounting of his actions and to back them up with unanswerable arguments.

JAMES SCOFIELD O'ROURKE. It is no doubt true that Ireland, of all countries of the world, has sent more immigrants in proportion to population to the United States than any other country, and the reason is well known. For hundreds of years the Emerald Isle has been denied many valuable rights and privileges by Great Britain, and the pride and honor of the people were ground into the dust. They could avoid all this only by leaving the island, much as they loved it, and accordingly thousands of them, as the years rolled round, have crossed the wide Atlantic to find homes of greater freedom in America. In every state they settled and built up comfortable homes. They were among our first teachers and business men, and today they occupy many of the proudest positions within the gift of our people.

Among the sons of Ireland who have "made good" in Montana should be specifically mentioned James Scofield O'Rourke, an extensive rancher and stock raiser, residing near Wilsall. Mr. O'Rourke was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, on January 13, 1849, the son of William and Mary (Scofield) O'Rourke. The father was born in County Tipperary in 1815 and was there reared to the life of a farmer. In 1868 he came to the United States and settled first in Chicago, moving shortly afterwards to Pueblo, Colorado, where he died in 1889. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was also born in County Tipperary, in 1821, and she died in Pueblo, Colorado, in 1889. To these parents were born the following children: Cornelius, who died in Pueblo at the age of forty-five years, had been employed by various mercantile concerns. He served six years in the United States army, beginning at the close of the Civil war, and took part in the campaigns against the Apache Indians. John, who was a member of the fire department of the City of Chicago, was killed in the line of duty during a big fire, a water tank falling from the top of a building and killing him and four others. Thomas, who was a railroad engineer in Texas, is deceased. William, of California, who also followed railroad engineering, is deceased. James is the immediate subject of this sketch. Mary became the wife of John Donnahue, a merchant in Chicago, and both are deceased. Michael is a merchant in Pueblo, Colorado. Edward is a railroad conductor and resides at Taft, California. Harry is president of the LaSalle Institute, of Kansas City, Missouri. Nellie became the wife of Jack O'Connor, who was engaged in the mercantile business at Denver, Colorado, but is now deceased, and she is now conducting the business. Four other children died in childhood.

James Scofield O'Rourke received his education in the public schools of County Tipperary, Ireland, where he remained until nineteen years of age. In 1868 he came to the United States, settling at Westchester, New York, where he remained for two years. He then came west and engaged in railroading, working in Colorado, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. In 1883 he came to Livingston, Montana, and was employed as road master by the Northern Pacific Railroad, with which company he remained until 1894, when he bought a ranch located on Elk Creek, about nine miles northeast of Wilsall, where he now resides. He is now the owner of 1,280 acres of fine irrigated land. In the same year in which he bought the ranch Mr. O'Rourke engaged in railroad construction work for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and constructed the road through to Cripple Creek. During this period his family were living on and operating the ranch. Then, from 1896 to 1906, Mr. O'Rourke was

with the Southern Pacific Railway in Texas as road master, but since then he has devoted his entire time and attention to his ranch. He has been very successful as a raiser of blooded Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses, and also raises immense quantities of hay and grain. His ranch buildings, including residence, barns and outbuildings, are well built and conveniently arranged, and the ranch is considered one of the best in this locality.

In political matters Mr. O'Rourke gives his support to the democratic party and his religious connections are with the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus at El Paso, Texas.

In 1885, at Helena, Montana, Mr. O'Rourke married Octavia Murphy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Murphy, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Murphy was one of the pioneer ranchers of 1880 on Elk Creek, Montana. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke have been born the following children: Mary is the wife of Nels Crane, of Bozeman, an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; James is in the automobile business at Livingston; William is employed in the Northern Pacific railroad shops at Livingston; James, who enlisted in the United States army, was sent overseas in June, 1918, and was in France for eighteen months, being assigned to the Ninety-first Division, Machine Gun Corps. He fought at Chateau Thierry, the Argonne Forest and other hotly contested engagements, and returned to the United States in May, 1919, and was mustered out. He is now connected with the automobile business in Livingston. Stephen has been overseas with the United States forces for two years, being first with the Eighty-first Division, and now with the Army of Occupation. He too took part in Chateau Thierry, Argonne Forest and other historic drives by the American forces. Octavia died at the age of twenty-one years. John remains at home on the ranch.

Mr. O'Rourke, though not favored by inherited wealth or the assistance of influential friends, has, by perseverance, industry and wise economy, attained a comfortable station in life and is well and favorably known because of his accomplishments. He possesses a social nature and by his genial and kindly attitude to those with whom he comes in contact he has won the confidence and respect of every one.

George W. Stapleton possessed abilities and character which elevated him to a rank among Montana's most eminent lawyers and statesmen. He was a man of action as well as a lawyer, law giver and law maker, and in some respects it is doubtful if any of his contemporaries exercised such a profound influence over the life and affairs of the state from the earliest territorial period until statehood as did George W. Stapleton.

A pioneer in Montana, he came of pioneer ancestors. It was the pioneer spirit that had caused his family by successive stages to leave the Atlantic Coast in South Carolina and move across the mountains to the Kentucky frontier, where were born Judge Stapleton's parents, Cyrus S. and Margaret (Scott) Stapleton. His father was a skilled physician and lived with his family and practiced his profession in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. G. W. Stapleton was born in Rush County, Indiana, November 28, 1834, and first attended school in Iowa. He finished his literary training in an Academy at Fort Madison, Iowa, and in 1852 began the study of law at Lancaster, Iowa. He was admitted to the Iowa bar in November, 1855, about the time he reached his majority. After practicing in that state four years he joined the rush of settlers to Colorado, and for several years practiced among the gold miners of that territory.

Judge Stapleton arrived in what afterward became Montana territory in 1862. As there was no territorial organization and no established courts, there were also no professional engagements for a lawyer. However, he was equally at home among the prospectors and shared in the rough work and adventure of the early miners. He made one of the pioneer gold discoveries at Grasshopper Creek and founded a town there which he named in honor of the Indian tribe of the country, Bannack. About a mile below the camp he purchased a claim and with a crude, hand-made wooden rocker he took out gold at the rate of from $200 to $500 per day. At that he was only moderately successful, since provisions and supplies could then only be purchased in Montana mining camps at figures that would make modern high cost of living seem tame.

In 1863 Judge Stapleton was prominent among the parties that stampeded to the Alder Gulch discovery. While on the way he drew up a code of laws for the government of the new camp, and as his party was the first in considerable numbers to reach Alder Gulch his "charter" of laws was immediately enacted, and this was the first community in Montana that might be said to have come under a regular system of law and order. Here again Judge Stapleton acquired some profitable claims, but in 1865 moved to Last Chance Gulch at Helena and then resumed his law practice. A few months later he resumed mining at Ophir Gulch and later practiced law and did quartz mining at Argenta in Beaverhead County until 1879.

Judge Stapleton was a resident of Butte from 1879 until his death thirty years later. In that city he devoted his time and energies to the law, and earned that eminent reputation which will always be associated with his name in the history of the Montana bar. He also developed some extensive mining interests, and having acquired a comfortable fortune he retired from active business several years before his death, after that appearing only occasionally in court either in his own behalf or for some old time friend. After locating at Butte he was associated with Judge Spratt as a partner until the death of the latter in 1881, and then as member of the firm Robinson & Stapleton until the death of Mr. Robinson in 1898. During his last years his partner was his son Guy W., who is one of the prominent lawyers of Butte today.

Judge Stapleton died April 25, 1910. His last words comprise a terse epitaph that many men would delight to deserve: "I have lived long; I have had a good time; I am not scared to die: the game's over." He had in fact lived to see the fruit of his labors and the prosperity and happiness of the people he so faithfully served, and the established success of public institutions to whose creation and development he so essentially contributed.

The story of his life is essentially bound up in the history of Montana territory and state. But as some further comment on his career the following well deserved tributes should be quoted: "Judge Stapleton was really one of the first attorneys of the state to devote his attention to mining law, which was destined to become such an important feature of the practice in Montana. The experience he gained in mining and from close touch with all the varied phases of early Montana life proved of very great assistance to him in his professional career, and was also of invaluable assistance to the territory and state through the practical knowledge he was able to bring to bear in the framing of mining and other laws of the new country. Few, if any, of Montana's pioneers were any more service-

Roy E. McKnight

able and valuable, and it is doubtful if any man played a more influential part in shaping the laws and early history of the territory. He was elected to the territorial legislature four times—as often as he would serve—and during his tenure was first speaker of the House and then president of the Senate. He was also a member of the judiciary committee of each House. When it was found necessary to codify the laws of the territory, all eyes turned to him as a capable man to head the commission for the purpose, owing to his wide practical knowledge and great ability. As such he was the leading force in giving clearness and consistency to the bodies of the statutes and proper trend to the course of subsequent legislation.

"He also served conspicuously in the convention of 1889 that formulated the constitution on which Montana was admitted into the Union as a state. He was always identified with the democratic party, and had practically the refusal of every office within the gift of the people, governor, attorney-general, supreme court justice, member of Congress, and all the rest, absolutely declining them all.

"As a citizen he was not only one of Montana's oldest, at the time of his death, but one of her worthiest and most valued ones. Throughout his life he was thoroughly independent in thought and action; he hated sham and had a very great aversion for pretense and hypocrisy, as well as being a bitter foe of fraud, a firm advocate of political honor and an earnest and indefatigable striver after official honesty and square dealing. One of his strongest characteristics was his rugged honesty. His reading was wide in its scope, he was broad-minded in his views, independent in thought and fearless in execution."

In 1870 Judge Stapleton married Miss Cora E. McIntosh, a native of Missouri. Their only son is Guy W. Stapleton, who has always regarded the example and character of his father as the chief source of his inspiration. He was educated at Deer Lodge, Montana, and graduated from the law school of the University of Virginia in 1895. For a quarter of a century he has been a lawyer at Butte, and, as noted above, was associated with his father for nearly fifteen years. He has been county attorney of Silverbow County, and a member of the Montana Legislature.

Roy E. McKnight. In touching upon the life history of Roy E. McKnight, the well known automobile salesman of Great Falls, the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life. Having by sheer force of character and persistency won his way to a place of influence among the business men of this community, Mr. McKnight is entitled to special mention in a volume of the nature of the one in hand.

Roy E. McKnight was born in Mapleton, North Dakota, on November 3, 1884, and is the youngest of the six children born to his parents, Eugene Victor and Elizabeth (Trombley) McKnight. The father was born in Rochester, New York, in 1840, and at the age of fifteen years he came West as far as Battle Creek, Michigan, where he began to earn his own living, his first employment being in a stove works, which he soon relinquished for a job as teamster. Later he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and engaged in farming in Ramsey County until 1874, when he located near Mapleton, North Dakota, and took up homestead and tree claims. He gave his attention to wheat raising there until 1892, when he went to Sheldon, and secured 1,280 acres of land, which he devoted to the raising of wheat until 1904, when he sold his land and improvements and removed to Los Angeles, California. There he now resides. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the republican party and while a resident of Ransom County served as a county commissioner. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was born in Ramsey County, Minnesota, and died in 1911, at the age of fifty-six years.

Roy E. McKnight was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the public schools of North Dakota, in the Fargo (North Dakota) Agricultural College, and at the Los Angeles (California) Business College. At Fargo, North Dakota, when but eighteen years of age, Mr. McKnight took over the management of his father's farm for a period of about four years. He then located at Russell, North Dakota, where he became identified with the banking business, being one of the principal organizers of the First State Bank of Russell, of which he became the first assistant cashier, and later its cashier. His brother, John F. McKnight, who had co-operated with him in the organization of the bank, was made president. They remained identified with the banking business up to 1909, when they engaged in the real estate business at Minot, North Dakota, under the firm name of the McKnight Land Company. They continued in this business up to 1912, when he resumed the active management of his land interests in North Dakota and was occupied in wheat raising up to 1916, when he came to Great Falls and engaged in the automobile business, organizing the Overland-Great Falls Company, of which he is president. They are distributors of the Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles and International motor trucks, and, though they have been handling these machines here for only about four years, they have already made a very flattering record in the matter of sales. Mr. McKnight thoroughly understands the automobile business and having two cars in which he has abundant faith he has no trouble in convincing prospective buyers of their merits. Yet he is conservative and careful, not overstepping the bounds of good business ethics in his relations with his customers. The result is a satisfied clientele and a rapidly increasing business.

On December 27, 1917, Mr. McKnight was married to Charlotte Woodburn, who was born in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Politically Mr. McKnight gives his support to the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McKnight has pursued the even tenor of his way in a quiet and unostentatious manner and it is not a matter of wonder that the elements of a solid and practical nature which unite in his composition should win for him a conspicuous place in the business circles of the community.

A. von Dachenhausen, president and general manager of the Electrical Equipment Company of Butte, has had many years of training and experience in the management of public utility corporations, and first came to Montana twelve or thirteen years ago as one of the officials of the Montana Power Company.

Mr. von Dachenhausen was born in Washington, District of Columbia, September 20, 1872. His father, Adolphus Henry Carl von Dachenhausen, made a distinguished record as an officer in the American regular army, serving all through the Civil war and remained in the regular army until his death, at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1874. He was born in Hanover, Germany. His father held the rank of a colonel in the Prussian army, and was with the Prussian troops under the Duke of Wel-

lington at the battle of Waterloo and for specially meritorious action in that historic engagement, received a medal of honor. Adolphus Henry Carl von Dachenhausen was reared and educated in Hanover, and during his youth was an officer in the Imperial Guard. He came to the United States in 1861, and as a result of his military training, readily acquired a commission in the Union army and served as captain and adjutant in the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York Cavalry. He was in the battle of Gettysburg and in many other campaigns, and his early death was directly due to the hardships sustained during the war. Captain von Dachenhausen married in 1864, when the war was still in progress, Margaret Elizabeth Hunter, a southern girl, born at Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, in 1840. She died at Washington, District of Columbia, May 24, 1912. Of her three children the Butte business man is the youngest. Frederick William, the oldest, is connected with the United States Geological Survey and lives at Washington, District of Columbia; George Adolphus is also a resident of Washington and is in the automobile business.

A. von Dachenhausen was educated in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia, graduating from high school there, graduated in 1890 from the State School of Virginia at Blacksburg, and for three years studied law at Georgetown University, District of Columbia. He was diverted from his early ambition for the law and in 1893 entered the service of the Washington Gas Light Company. He remained with that corporation seven years and familiarized himself with all details of business management and much of the technical work. From 1900 to 1906 he was manager of the gas department of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, with headquarters at Camden.

Mr. von Dachenhausen came to Montana in 1907 and for ten years was commercial manager of the Montana Power Company and the Great Falls Power Company. He has been a resident of Butte since March, 1907. He resigned from these corporations January 1, 1917, and in the following July organized the Electrical Equipment Company of Butte, of which he is president and general manager. W. A. Willoughby is vice president and R. E. O'Reilly secretary and treasurer. The company's offices are at 28 East Broadway. The firm handles electrical supplies of all kinds, 95 per cent of the business being wholesale, and its trade relations cover the states of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho.

During the late war Mr. von Dachenhausen was chairman of the Silver Bow County Fuel committee, and rendered every patriotic service within his power. He is an independent democrat in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and the Silver Bow Club and Country Club. His home is at 1256 West Aluminum Street. December 5, 1911, at Butte, he married Edith Olive Hall, a graduate of the Montana State University of Missoula. Her mother is Mrs. M. H. Hall of Butte. They have one child, Alexander, Jr., born April 21, 1915.

Arthur Murchie Riddell is treasurer and general manager of the Riddell Paint and Art Company of Butte. This is a business which has enjoyed a successful growth of a quarter of a century. The Riddell family were pioneers in Montana, and Arthur Murchie Riddell was born at Missoula October 9, 1889.

He is of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather having come from Scotland and established the family in the Province of Ontario, Canada. Joseph Alexander Riddell, father of Arthur M., was born at Bolton, Ontario, in 1855, was reared and educated at Toronto, was married at Grafton, North Dakota, and at an early day came to Missoula, Montana, where he engaged in business as a general contractor and mason. He probably owned the first brick yard in Missoula. As a contractor his business was widely extended. He did a great deal of public work for the state, including the erection of the buildings of the School of Mines at Butte, the State Normal School at Dillon, the State Agricultural College at Bozeman, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Boulder. He also established the business in which his son is now an active official at Butte. Joseph A. Riddell is now living retired at Long Beach, California. He is a democrat, a Presbyterian, and a member of Butte Lodge No. 240 of the Elks.

He married Catherine Murchie, who was born in Ontario in 1866. Arthur M. is the oldest of three children. The second, Marion, died at the age of seven years. Robert, the youngest, is a student in the Harvard Military School at Los Angeles.

Arthur M. Riddell was educated in the public schools of Missoula, graduated from the Butte Business College in 1908, and his active business associations from that time have been chiefly with the Riddell Paint & Art Company. His father in 1895 founded the Butte Paint and Wall Paper Company. The Riddell Paint & Art Company is the direct outgrowth of that business. It is the leading store of its kind in Silverbow County, and is located at 131 West Park Street. The company is incorporated, Catherine Riddell being president, P. C. Dietler, vice president and secretary, and A. M. Riddell, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Riddell entered the business as assistant manager and has been general manager since 1916.

He is also secretary and treasurer of the Empire Amusement Company of Butte. Mr. Riddell, who is unmarried, is a democrat, a member of the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with Silverbow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, Montana Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, and Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Herman Strasburger, city treasurer of Butte, has had many interesting associations with the life and affairs of Montana, including the fact that he was born in the old mining town of Virginia City nearly fifty years ago.

Mr. Strasburger is a son of Isadore Strasburger, who was born near Warsaw, Russia, in 1838. The Strasburgers were long a noted family in Warsaw, and some of them were scientists of distinction and were associated with the management of the famous Botanical Institute, one of the distinguishing features of the old capital of Poland. Isadore Strasburger came to the United States in 1854. From New York City he went to Ohio, then to Kentucky, to Missouri, and in 1859 arrived on the site of the present city of Denver. He was a merchant and dealer, and his business for many years identified him with pioneer mining communities. From Colorado he returned to the East for a time, and in May, 1863, was one of the early arrivals at Bannock, while on the 6th of June of the same year he located at Virginia City, and in that crude and rough mining center opened a stock of merchandise under a tent. He remained active as a merchant at Virginia City for twenty years, and eventually owned a large and flourishing establishment. In 1883 he transferred his mercantile enterprise to Bozeman and in 1885 to Butte. In the beginning he sold dry goods, but for the last fifteen years of his career was a furniture dealer. He died at Butte in 1904, and is well remembered as one of Montana's real pioneers and a distinctly useful and public spirited citizen. He was a republican voter and in

1866 he became affiliated with Virginia City Lodge No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The wife of Isadore Strasburger was Rachel Cohen, who was born at New Orleans in 1850 and died at Butte in June, 1908. They had a family of five children: Nettie, a teacher of music at Duluth, Minnesota; Eva, wife of A. W. Lignell, a Duluth architect; Herman; Edgar J., city engineer and commissioner of public works at Butte; and Rod E., a mining man at Butte.

Herman Strasburger was born September 6, 1871, and spent his early life at Virginia City. His education was acquired in the schools of Virginia City, Bozeman, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and at the high school in Butte. He also attended Deer Lodge College. Mr. Strasburger inherits from his ancestors a love of study, and has mastered many branches of knowledge. For several years under private tutors he specialized in bookkeeping, the German and French languages, and mining engineering, and for eighteen months was a student of law.

Meanwhile, at the age of seventeen, he put forth his efforts in practical business. He was first employed in a clothing store at Butte, and became manager of the M. P. Sipole Clothing Company. He next took charge of the W. W. Wishon men's furnishing establishment for one year, and for six months was bookkeeper for Dave Goldberg, a railroad broker and commission agent. Leaving Montana he took charge of a large mercantile establishment in Park City, Utah, and wound up its affairs during the next year. On returning to Butte he was associated with his father in the furniture business until 1899 four years of which were spent at the bench as a cabinet maker, after which he spent a year as bookkeeper with the Boston-Montana Mining Company, and the following two years as manager of the McRae Strasburger Harness Company. Mr. Strasburger has helped originate and manage several distinctive enterprises in Butte commercial district. In 1901 he organized the Safety Fuse Ignition Company, manufacturers, and had active charge of the plant for three years. In 1904, for a year he had charge of the Pipestone Hot Springs, and then under Pat Boland had the chief responsibility of the county assessor's office. After that he engaged in mining at Bear Gulch in Madison County, and was also managing director of the Empire Exploration Company. After an interval of a year, during which he was recovering from an injury received in a railroad accident, Mr. Strasburger again took charge of the Pipestone Springs, and continued their management until the fall of 1911. He then located on a ranch he had previously bought nine miles north of Whitehall, on the White Tail Creek, and employed his time buying and selling cattle until April, 1913, when he sold his ranch and cattle. For the sake of his wife's health Mr. Strasburger then spent three months in Los Angeles and three months at Prescott, Arizona. On his return to Montana he was engaged in contracting and building at Whitehall for a year and then became secretary of the first commercial organization of Whitehall. From there he returned to Butte, and was secretary and general manager of the Monarch Sales Company, underwriters, and also secretary and treasurer and part owner of the Mountaineer Welding Company. From 1916 until the fall of 1918 he was manager of the Vignoles-Rail Chair Company. Mr. Strasburger was elected city treasurer in the spring of 1919, but he still has many important business responsibilities.

He is secretary-treasurer of the Beaty's Sporting Goods Company; secretary-treasurer of the Butte Copper Links Company; secretary and managing director of the Empire Exploration Company; is also active in the management of the Vignoles-Rail Chair Company; and is president of the West Butte Mining Company.

Mr. Strasburger is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He joined the Masonic order at Whitehall and is now affiliated with Summit Valley Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Butte, and is a member of the Silver Bow Club. He resides at the Touraine Apartments, 226 West Silver Street.

In 1906 he married Miss Carrie Lou Lindley, daughter of Charles D. and Catherine (Fitzhugh) Lindley.

G. W. CRAVEN is an electrical engineer of twenty-two years' experience, and for the past fifteen years has divided his services between his duties with the Montana Power Company of Butte and as professor and vice president of the Montana State School of Mines.

Mr. Craven was born at Helena, Montana, April 1, 1871, being one of the older native sons of Montana. His father was the late Rev. R. M. Craven, a Montana pioneer of revered memory. R. M. Craven was born at Walterboro, South Carolina, in 1841, son of James Craven, and descended from the Scotch Cravens who were colonial settlers in the Carolinas. James Craven spent his life in South Carolina as a farmer and married a native of the State of Maine and of colonial New England stock. R. M. Craven grew up in his native state, and served as a Confederate soldier with the Second Volunteer Regiment of South Carolina throughout the war period. He also entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and it was as a missionary that he came to Montana, arriving in the Prickly Pear Valley on June 28, 1868. It was his distinction to be the first ordained minister of that church in Montana, and he carried the message of the Gospel and performed the services of his office all over the territory. He was an enthusiastic Montanan, believed in its great possibilities and resources, and was greatly beloved by all classes of citizens. For many years he was called upon to preach memorial services not only for the Confederate dead but also for deceased Union soldiers. For over fifty years he was member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics a democrat. He died at Columbia Falls in June, 1919. His wife was Mary E. Frazier, who was born in Ohio in 1843, and is still living in Prickly Pear Valley and Lewis and Clark County. G. W. Craven is the oldest of her three children. Ina E. is principal of the Pingree School at Ogden, Utah. W. S. Craven, a resident of Utah, connected with the State Highway Commission, enlisted in 1917 and as captain of the Twenty-third Engineers spent eleven months overseas. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Lewis in July, 1919, with the rank of major in the reserve corps of United States Engineers.

G. W. Craven acquired his early education in the schools of Bozeman, graduating from its high school in 1892. During one year he was a student in the Chauncey Hall Preparatory School at Boston, and for five years was a student of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston. He graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering in June, 1898, having given additional time to mechanical engineering. Returning to Montana, he joined the technical staff of the Boston-Montana Consolidated Silver Mining Company at Great Falls, and that corporation immediately sent him to Salt Lake City on construction work for the Highland Boy Company's smelter at Murray, Utah. In 1899 he was transferred to Butte, and continued

with the Boston-Montana Company until 1905, having in the meantime been promoted to chief engineer of construction. He resigned to become identified in 1905 with what is now the Montana Power Company of Butte, and in the same fall accepted additional responsibilities as professor of mathematics and mechanics in the Montana State School of Mines. He still continues his work as consulting engineer for the Montana Power Company. As vice president of the Montana State School of Mines he has offices in the Administration Building. Mr. Craven is owner of a modern garage at 215 South Main Street and has a residence with every improvement and equipment at 951 Caledonia Street.

He is a member of the Montana Society of Engineers, and the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and also holds first class license from State of Montana. Since early youth he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In Masonry he is past master of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, past commander of Montana Commandery No. 3 Knights Templar, and a member of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

June 30, 1903, at Butte he married Miss Marthell Arnold daughter of William H. and Susan (McGinley) Arnold, the latter now deceased. Her father is a resident of Butte, a retired merchant tailor, and for many years incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. Mrs. Craven is a graduate of the Butte High School. To their marriage were born: Dorothy, on May 1, 1904, and Eleanor, on August 7, 1907.

Frank A. Crase. The local demands of a city as large as Butte are very heavy and of sufficient importance to engross the attention of some of the most energetic of the business men of the state. Each line has its own representatives, and all of them are kept busy meeting the requirements and solving the problems now more than ever complicated, especially in the coal trade. The local consumption of this commodity is immense, and daily increasing with the speeding up of the various industries located in Silver Bow County, combined with the needs of individual consumers, and one of the largest retail concerns in the coal business here is the West Side Coal Company, of whom Frank A. Crase is president and treasurer, the remainder of the stock and offices being in the hands of his wife and daughter.

Frank A. Crase was born at Rockland, Ontonagon County, Michigan, on July 2, 1867, a son of William Crase. The birth of William Crase took place in Cornwall, England, on the estate of Lord Bassett, his father, grandfather of Frank A. Crase, being head gardener of the Bassett estate. He was born and spent his entire life in Cornwall, England. William Crase came into the world in 1833, and he left it in 1912, passing away at Calumet, Michigan.

When he was eighteen years old William Crase came to the United States, leaving Cornwall, England, where he had been reared and educated, accompanied by his bride, and they settled at Copper Harbor, Michigan, where the youthful husband carried on copper mining for a time, but later prospected for copper in the iron regions of Michigan. Still later he went to Rockland, Michigan, and was there engaged in mining until 1878, when he moved to Keweenaw County, Michigan, and until 1882 was engaged in mining at the old Central Mine. For the next three years he was engaged in mining in Marquette County and Ishpeming, Michigan, but in 1885 he returned to Keweenaw County and was made foreman on the surface for the Copper Falls Mining Company, which position he held for three years. Once more he returned to the old Central Mine, but left it in 1893, when he moved to Calumet, Michigan, where he lived in honorable and well-earned retirement until his death. He was one of the pioneer miners of Michigan, and experienced many hardships incident to the time and locality. At one time Mr. Crase crossed Lake Gogebic with Capt. James Dunston and his wife, the latter being the first white woman who ever made the crossing. They were prospecting for copper, and she accompanied her husband on the journey into the wilderness. From the time he cast his first vote William Crase was a republican, and he never swerved from his adherence to the principles of that party. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership, and benefited from his efforts in its behalf. His wife bore the maiden name of Caroline Richards, and she was born in England in 1832. Her death occurred at Ishpeming, Michigan, in 1882. She and her husband had the following children born to them: Silena, who is deceased; William T., who is also deceased; Caroline, who married Alexander Collins, yard foreman for the West Side Coal Company, and they reside at No. 1233 West Copper Street, Butte; Richard H., who is deceased; James J., who lives in Houghton County, Michigan, is a stationary engineer; Edward Charles, who is solicitor for the West Side Coal Company, lives at No. 605 West Silver Street, Butte; Frank A., whose name heads this review; Minnie and George A., both of whom are deceased.

Frank A. Crase attended the public schools of Michigan, and received the equivalent of a high school course. He left school when fifteen years of age, having been very quick at his lessons, and began to be self-supporting as a caretaker of machinery in the mines of Keweenaw County, Michigan. In that connection he learned the machinist trade and worked at the old Central Mine until 1894, but in that year left Michigan and arrived at Butte, Montana, on August 17th, and until 1905 was occupied working at his trade.

During the period he was working as a machinist he was making a wide acquaintance and gaining a knowledge of conditions with the view of going into business for himself, so that when he founded the firm of Gillis & Crase he was at once able to control an excellent trade, and one which justified the incorporation of the business in 1907, when it became the West Side Coal Company. The yards and offices are located at No. 520 North Excelsior Avenue. Mr. Crase is president and treasurer of the company; Edith Crase, who is Mrs. Crase, is the vice president; while Ethel Crase, their daughter, is the secretary. This company owns and operates one of the largest retail coal yards in the State of Montana. In addition to his other interests Mr. Crase owns a comfortable modern residence at No. 521 North Excelsior Avenue. In politics he is a republican. Having been brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he early connected himself with it and has remained a faithful member ever since. He belongs to the Silver Bow Club of Butte.

In 1894 Mr. Crase was married at Calumet, Michigan, to Miss Edith T. Robert, a daughter of John F. and Henrietta (Brunn) Robert the former being a direct descendant of Colonel Robert who served in the American Revolution, and was married to a sister of LaFayette. John F. Robert was superintendent of a mine in Michigan, but later came to Butte, Montana, and at the time of his death in 1909 was secretary of a mining company of this city. Mrs. Robert died on January 4, 1920.

Mr. and Mrs. Crase became the parents of the fol-

T. H. O'Connor

lowing children: Ethel, who is secretary of the West Side Coal Company, attended the Montana College at Deer Lodge, Montana; and Frederick Robert, who is attending the Butte High School. Mr. Crase is an excellent type of the self-reliant man who has made his own way in life. While he has been forging ahead, overcoming obstacles and laying the foundations for his present flourishing business, he has not neglected other things, but has always taken a sincere and dependable interest in civic matters as a private citizen, and has cheerfully and effectively given his support to those measures and movements which in his estimation would prove beneficial to the majority.

THOMAS F. O'CONNOR. The career of Thomas F. O'Connor, of Great Falls, is too well known to the readers of this work to need any formal introduction here, for he has been prominently identified with the business life of the community for nearly a decade. He enjoys distinct prestige here, his practical intelligence, mature judgment and sound business sense winning for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

Thomas F. O'Connor, who successfully conducts well-ordered undertaking parlors at 701 Central Avenue, Great Falls, was born in Ralls County, Missouri, on January 3, 1860, the seventh in order of birth of the nine children born to Thomas and Mary (Flanagan) O'Connor. Thomas O'Connor was born in County Cork, Ireland, and his death occurred in 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years. In young manhood he came to the United States, the trip being made in one of the typical slow-going sailing ships of that day. His first permanent location was in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he became a stone cutter and contractor, which business he carried on there for some years. Subsequently he located in Ralls County, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he was fairly successful. There he spent his remaining years and died. Though he took an intelligent interest in all public events, he never cared for public office. He was a democrat in his political views, and in religion he was a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church His wife was born in County Louth, Ireland, and came to the United States in a sailing ship when eighteen years of age. She located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where she met and married Thomas O'Connor. She is now living in Great Falls, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years.

Thomas F. O'Connor spent his boyhood days on the paternal farmstead up to 1898, when he took the course in the Barnes Embalming School, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1899. His first location was at Butte, Montana, in 1900, where he was associated with E. H. Sherman in the undertaking business for about two years. Then for about five years Mr. O'Connor was engaged in stock raising, following which he located in Townsend, Broadwater County, and there conducted a successful undertaking business up to June, 1911, when, desiring a larger field for business, he came to Great Falls and has since been engaged as a funeral director here. His offices on Central Avenue are well arranged for funeral parties when desired, and every facility is afforded for the comfort and accommodation of patrons. Since locating in Great Falls Mr. O'Connor has received his full share of patronage. Because of his courteous ways and sound common sense exercised in performing the exacting duties devolving upon him he enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who have had dealings with him.

On October 22, 1892, Mr. O'Connor was married to Catherine Leake, who was born in Ralls County, Missouri, and they are the parents of two children. William, the first born, who is now twenty-five years of age, enlisted in September, 1917, in the U. S. Army, and in July, 1918, he was sent overseas. His first service was in France, and then stationed at Cologne, Germany, having seen service in practically all the front lines. The other child is Margaret I.

Politically Mr. O'Connor gives his support to the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he is a member of Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Montana Funeral Directors' Association. Personally Mr. O'Connor is a man of pleasing and attractive address and is a popular member of the social circles in which he moves.

REV. CHARLES FREDERICK CHAPMAN, rector of Saint John's Episcopal Church of Butte, is recognized as one of the scholarly men of his profession and through his efficiency and genuine sincerity he has not only been able to develop his parish and expand the scope of its influence, but also has been instrumental in bringing about some much needed reforms in civic affairs. He was born at Piedmont, West Virginia, on April 17, 1872, a son of Dr. Ephraim Chapman, grandson of Edwin Chapman, and great-grandson of William Chapman.

William Chapman was possessed by the same spirit of adventure which animated Daniel Boone, and followed the latter Indian fighter and frontiersman into Kentucky from his native State of Vermont. Still later he went into what was then a part of the Northwest Territory, but is now the State of Ohio, and there he acquired land and became one of the pioneer farmers of Jackson County. His son, Edwin Chapman, was born in Ohio, where he was married and where he lived for a number of years. The pioneer instinct of his father lived again in him, however, and he finally left Ohio for Missouri, acquired land and was engaged in developing it when he was stricken with typhoid fever. His wife came down with the same disease, and both died before the birth of Charles Frederick Chapman. In politics Edwin Chapman was a whig.

Dr. Ephraim Chapman was born on a farm in Jackson County, Ohio, in 1838, and died at Keyser, West Virginia, on March 25, 1882. Growing up in his native county he was engaged in teaching his district schools for some years after reaching his majority. At the death of his father he was appointed administrator of his estate and after he had settled it he and his wife moved to Cumberland, Maryland, where he embarked in a mercantile business. All his life he had been ambitious, desiring to become a professional man, and while at Cumberland found opportunity to realize his hopes and studied medicine with Dr. J. M. McCormick. Later he attended Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Washington Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation Doctor Chapman located at Piedmont, West Virginia, which was a division point of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. When this division point was moved to Keyser, West Virginia, the greater number of the inhabitants of Piedmont flocked to the new place, Doctor Chapman going with them, and there he rounded out his practice, although death claimed him in the prime of life. Inheriting his father's political convictions, it was

but natural that he became a republican. Both as a Mason and an Episcopalian Doctor Chapman lived up to the highest ideals of manhood.

Doctor Chapman was married to Julia Russell, born in 1839 at West Libertv, a suburb of Wheeling, West Virginia. She survives her husband and makes her home at Delaware, Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Chapman became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth May, who lives with her mother; Charles Frederick, who was second in order of birth; John Percy, who is a merchant of Delaware, Ohio, lives with his mother; and Lela Pearl, who is assistant librarian in the University at Delaware, Ohio, also resides with her mother.

After the death of Doctor Chapman, Mrs. Chapman went with her four children to live in the home of her father, John Russell, at Berlin, Pennsylvania. For the six years the family lived there Charles Frederick Chapman studied so as to prepare himself for a collegiate course, and when he was ready for it, removal was made to Delaware, Ohio, and he matriculated in the university there and was graduated therefrom in June, 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Art. In the fall of 1895 he entered Bexley Hall Theological Seminary of Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, from which he was graduated in June, 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. That same year he was ordained a deacon of the Episcopal Church and the year following was ordained to the priesthood. In the fall of 1898 he was in city missionary work at Cincinnati, Ohio, and continued in that field until May 1, 1902, when he came west to Central City, Nebraska, and took charge of Christ Episcopal Church of that citv. In the fall of 1906 he was placed in charge of the Church of Our Saviour at North Platte, Nebraska, and remained there until August 24, 1913, when he came to Butte, and since then has been rector of Saint John's Episcopal Church.

Saint John's Episcopal Church was established on October 20, 1875, in the store of Foster & Ray, by Rev. M. N. Gilbert, who was afterward bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Minnesota, and the parish covers all of Silver Bow County. During the administration of Reverend Chapman the splendid parish house has been erected at a cost of $38,000. It is used for social service work as well as for the regular church work, and he and his people are contemplating building an addition to the church consisting of a chancel and organ loft, the latter to accommodate the magnificent new organ generously donated by Senator W. A. Clark. This addition will cost approximately $20,000. The church is located at the corner of Idaho and Broadway streets, and the rectory is at No. 15 North Idaho Street.

Reverend Chapman is a republican. He is a Mason and has risen very high in his order, belonging to Platte Valley Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at North Platte, Nebraska; Euphrates Chapter No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, at North Platte; Palestine Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar, also of North Platte; was made a thirty-second degree Mason at Hastings Consistory No. 3, at Hastings, Nebraska; and he belongs to Zabud Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, of Butte. He is also a member of North Platte Lodge No. 985, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Butte Rotary Club. In his church honors have been conferred upon him and at present he is president of the standing committee of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Montana and one of the examining chaplains of the diocese.

On September 3, 1902, Reverend Chapman was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Carrye Garlick, a daughter of Henry and Ida (Stow) Garlick. Mr. Garlick was a wholesale dealer in naval stores at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died, but his widow survives him and now lives at Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Chapman attended the Oxford University at Oxford, Ohio. The children of Reverend and Mrs. Chapman are as follows: Henry Charles, who was born on September 3, 1903, is attending the Butte High School; Elizabeth, who was born on July 27, 1906, is attending the Butte High School; Frederick Garlick, who was born March 25, 1909; and Edwin Stow, who was born in May, 1912.

Reverend Chapman is very proud of the fact that his family on both sides dates back to the colonial period of this country. The Chapmans were founded here by Robert Chapman, who came from Whitby, England, and located in Massachusetts in 1635. John Russell, Mr. Chapman's maternal grandfather, was born near Wilmington, Delaware, in 1807, and died at Delaware, Ohio, in 1892. For some years he lived at Wheeling, West Virginia, and he was also at one time a resident of Berlin, Pennsylvania. By trade a millwright, he developed into an inventor of some note and among other patents he took out were those for a separator, a machine for taking smut from wheat, and also a rice cleaner, but was unfortunate with reference to it, for although it was a valuable invention he did not receive a cent for it. He married Mary Smith, who was born in Western Pennsylvania. The execution of Lord William Russell of England drove the Russell family out of England to the American colonies, and members of it settled in Southeastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, from whence they spread to different portions of the country. Miss Elizabeth Russell, a sister of the mother of Mr. Chapman, was a missionary under the mission board of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Japan, where she spent forty-five years. It was she who founded the woman's college at Nagasaki, known as Kwassui Jo Gaekko. This lady gained and held the respect and esteem of all classes, and when she left Japan in the fall of 1919, was decorated by the Japanese emperor for distinguished service in the field of education, a most remarkable honor.

A man of scholarly attainments, Reverend Chapman also possesses other characteristics which enable him to reach the understanding of his people directly and surely, and to stimulate them to wholehearted endeavor. He is a nobly gifted man, sincere and unselfish, patriotic and courageous and possesses a striking personality, general ability and a working knowledge of human nature and the motives which control men and their actions, so that there is little wonder that he has risen to the place in his church and community to which his talents entitle him.

JUDGE SYDNEY SANNER, former associate justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, now one of the most distinguished members of the legal profession, has long been noted for his brilliant intellectual qualities, fine discriminating ability and a sensitive conscience. He is now conducting a large and important law practice as a member of the firm of Templeman & Sanner, one of the strongest combinations not only of Butte, but of the entire state.

Judge Sanner was born in Maryland on October 16, 1872, a son of James B. and Maria (Beetly) Sanner, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. On both sides of the house the forebears were of Revolutionary stock, but when the disputes between the North and the South culminated in war, James B. Sanner, like many of his associates in Maryland, took the side of the South and gave expression to his belief by enlisting in the Confederate army.

The supporters of the "Lost Cause" returned home after the close of the war broken in fortune, and Sydney Sanner, coming into the world during the difficult reconstruction period, was thrown upon his own resources when still a child. Until he was fifteen years old his education was entirely self-directed, but at that age he reached Helena, Montana, and began to work his way through high school. His efforts proved successful, and he was graduated from the Helena High School in 1892. In the meanwhile he had given all of his spare time to the study of law and after completing his high school course he continued his legal studies under the preceptorship of Judge Henry C. Smith, of Helena, to such good purpose that he was admitted to the bar in 1894.

For two years after his admission to the bar Judge Sanner was engaged in a general practice at Helena, and then went to Big Timber, Montana, where he continued in practice for four years. He then moved to Miles City and formed a partnership with Judge George R. Milburn, which association continued until it was dissolved by mutual consent. Judge Sanner thereafter continued alone, building up a large and valuable clientele in the eastern section of the state. From 1903 until 1907 he served as a member of the Custer County high school board, and in 1908 was appointed to represent the First Ward of Miles City in the city council. During that same year he was elected judge of the Seventh Judicial District, taking his place on the bench in 1909. During his incumbency Judge Sanner displayed the sound judgment, the intellectual honesty and freedom from bias so necessary in a jurist, and his judgments were recognized as being so accurate that when he was placed on the democratic ticket for the high office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, his fellow citizens, irrespective of party lines, gave him handsome support and elected him on November 5, 1912. The nomination came to him entirely unsolicited, and was the expression of his party's confidence in him and his capabilities.

A Miles City journal had the following reference to Judge Sanner's election:

"The election of Judge Sanner to the Supreme Bench will mean the loss to this community of one of the brightest legal minds in this section of the state. Regardless of party lines, local people will be glad to know of the honor which has come to the Miles City man, and they believe that he will establish the same record for probity, fairness and efficiency in the Supreme Court that he has in the District Court since assuming his judicial office here.

"Judge Sanner has been a conspicuous and influential force, not alone in the legal profession, but as a leading citizen, interested in the important public movements of the day, and it is but natural that he should have the esteem of the people in the communities in which he has lived, and the sincere friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances."

Some conception of his work on the Supreme Bench may be gathered from the many opinions written by Judge Sanner, and the quality of that work may be gauged by the more notable of these opinions in Scott v. Waggoner, 48 Montana 541; Pittsmont Copper Company v. O'Rourke, 49 Montana 288; Colbert's Estate, 51 Montana 462; Hill v. Rae, 52 Montana 378; Empire Theatre Company v. Cloke, 53 Montana 187; State v. Weinrich et al., 54 Montana 391; State v. Stewart, 54 Montana 506. These decisions have reached the dignity of national authority.

Like millions of other Americans when this country entered the World war, Judge Sanner tendered his services to his Government, and in October, 1918, he resigned his distinguished office to enter the United States army. He was placed in the Judge Advocate General's Department with the rank of major, receiving promotion on April 23, 1919, to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and was honorably discharged with that rank. While in the service he was chief of the special board of review, created to re-examine records in court martial proceedings, and he was also a member of the general board of review charged with the duty of formally reviewing all cases of private soldiers convicted of violations of the Civil and Military law. Of his service in the army his commanding officer had this to say:

"I cannot see you go without expressing to you my deep personal appreciation of the splendid work you have done while on duty in this office. Your profound knowledge of the law, accurate judgment and strong common sense have combined to make you an invaluable member of the Board of Review of the Military Justice Division, the work of which has been of the most arduous, difficult and important character. I shall miss your wise counsel more than I can say."

After being mustered out of the service Judge Sanner returned to Montana and resumed the practice of his profession at Butte. The firm of Templeman & Sanner has offices in the Miner Building.

Judge Sanner was married in 1901 to Miss Kirtlye Hill, a daughter of W. D. and Lucy A. (Russell) Hill. Mr. Hill was a stockraiser and ranchman, but is now deceased. Mrs. Hill survives him and lives at Miles City, Montana. Judge and Mrs. Sanner have one daughter, Lucy Beetly, who is attending the Butte High School. Fraternally Judge Sanner belongs to Yellowstone Lodge No. 26, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Miles City Lodge No. 537, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Montana State Bar Association and of the American Legion.

Judge Sanner takes rank with the foremost orators of the state. He is a persistent student who has made himself a man of large learning and broad views. His vision is always forward. Responsive to the popular will, he has nevertheless been honest with himself and true to his settled convictions of duty. In every capacity his service has been loyal, faithful and fearless.

HAROLD GORDON GAINOR. A young man of sterling ability and worth, Harold Gordon Gainor, manager of the Walkerville Market, located at 27 West Daly Street, is distinguished not only as a native born citizen, but from the honored ancestry from which he is descended, being of substantial New England stock on both the paternal and maternal side of the house. A son of Louis T. Gainor, his birth occurred September 17, 1894, and with the exception of the time during the World war that he was in the United States service has resided in Walkerville.

Born in 1860, in Maine, Louis T. Gainor received his education in his native state, and continued a resident of New England until after attaining his majority. Coming to Montana in 1883, he spent a brief time in Butte, from there coming during the same year to Walkerville, and establishing himself as the pioneer butcher of this suburb of Butte. He was at first associated with the firm of Bielenburg & Gurman, and later became junior member of the firm of Bielenburg & Gainor. The firm being dissolved in 1918 he became sole proprietor of the large business which is now being carried on at 27 West Daly Street under the name of the Walkerville

Market, the leading meat market of the city. He has also been a member for the past thirty years of the Butte Butchering Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer, its abattoirs being situated at the south end of Montana Street, Butte, and he is likewise secretary and treasurer of the Metropolitan Meat Company.

Public-spirited, progressive and intensely interested in the establishment of all beneficial enterprises, Louis T. Gainor was a stockholder in the Butte Independent Telephone Company, and from 1900 until 1902 held an interest in the Walkerville Drug Company. In 1900 and 1901 he served as mayor of Walkerville, and from 1911 until 1914, inclusive, was a member of the local school board. Interested in the advancement of the prosperity of both Walkerville and Butte, he is numbered among the foremost business men of both cities. He is a republican in politics, and a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Walkerville, and of Walkerville Camp No. 6422, Modern Woodmen of America.

Louis T. Gainor married Julia Hevey, who was born in 1871 in Vermont, and into the household thus established three children have made their advent, as follows: Harold Gordon, the subject of this sketch; Hazel, wife of Elmer Duhame, a butcher for the Walkerville Market, residing at 849 West Broadway; and Virginia, born July 24, 1905, now a freshman in the Butte High School, is noted for her brilliant scholarship.

Having acquired his elementary education in the Walkerville public schools, Harold G. Gainor entered the Butte High School, where he remained a student until completing half the course of study in the senior year. Then, at the age of eighteen years, he learned the butcher's trade with his father, with whom he has since been associated, at the present time holding a position of responsibility and trust as manager of the Walkerville Meat Market.

On July 13, 1917, Mr. Gainor voluntarily enlisted for service in the World war at Seattle, Washington, and during the following five months was with the United States Naval Reserve Corps at the University of Washington Camp on Lake Union. He then served for two months as fireman on the United States Steamship Great Northern, and the next month filled a similar position on the United States Steamship Maine. Being then transferred to the United States Steamship Roanoke, he was made second class cook for fifteen months, having charge of the ice boxes and butcher's shop. During the time he was on the sea Mr. Gainor sailed all around the north coast of Scotland, and along the western coast of Norway, going 150 or more miles north of Bergen, near the "Land of the Midnight Sun." He was with the fleet that laid the mine in the North Sea, in his marine travels having experiences that are indelibly impressed upon his mind. On May 12, 1919, he disembarked at Newport News, Virginia, and on May 28, 1919, was mustered out at Bremerton, Washington, but he is still a member of the United States Naval Reserve force, being on inactive duty. Returning to Walkerville, Mr. Gainor worked for the Schrock-Nelson Packing Company until September 17, 1919, when he assumed the management of the Walkerville Market, a position he is filling with characteristic ability.

Mr. Gainor married, in December, 1915, at Anaconda, Montana, Miss Charlotte Collins, daughter of J. P. and Olive (Reese) Collins, who now reside at 1050 West Galena Street, Butte, where Mr. Collins, now a stationary engineer, was a pioneer settler.

Ed Mathews. A broad-minded, public spirited citizen of Walkerville, a suburb of Butte, Ed Mathews, now serving as mayor of the city, has long been associated with the higher and better interests of this section of Montana, advocating and working for those enterprises that will be of lasting good to the people therein. He was born January 14, 1865, in Rockland, Michigan, where he was brought up and educated.

His father, John Mathews, was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1836, and as a boy came with his parents to this country, locating in Rockland, Michigan. Beginning work for himself as a miner, he remained in Rockland until 1887, when he came to Montana to pursue his chosen occupation in the mining fields of Butte. Returning to Michigan in 1895, he continued his residence in Rockland until his death in 1899. He was a trustworthy citizen, and an adherent of the democratic party. His wife, whose name before marriage was Winifred English, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1838, and died in Walkerville, Montana, in 1890. There were eight children born into their household, as follows: John, a miner by occupation, died in Walkerville, Montana, December 19, 1889, aged twenty-nine years; Anthony, a miner and business man of Butte, died in Butte in 1900; Patrick, also a miner, died in Calumet, Michigan, aged forty-five years; Ed, the special subject of this brief biographical review; Mary, wife of Tom Mennie, a millwright in Detroit, Michigan; William, who owned and operated a meat market in Butte, died in that city at the comparatively early age of forty years; George, whose death occurred at the age of thirty-three years in Butte, served on the police force of that city for six years; and Agnes, unmarried, lives in Chicago.

Completing his studies in his native town, Ed Mathews, anxious to try the hazards of new fortunes, came to Butte, Montana, in 1884, and engaged in mining in this vicinity until 1896, his home being in Walkerville from that time until the present, since 1893 having occupied the house at 101 Dunn Avenue, where he is enjoying all the comforts of life and very many of its luxuries. An influential member of the democratic party, and a highly respected and popular citizen, Mr. Mathews was elected county commissioner of Silver Bow County in 1896, and served in that capacity four years. In 1901 he opened a café in Butte, and after operating it successfully for eight years transferred his business in 1909 to Walkerville, locating at 3 West Daly Street, where he has established a well patronized café, which he is managing with great success.

Mr. Mathews has served as alderman from the Walkerville Third Ward four terms, and in April, 1919, had the honor of being elected mayor of the city for a term of two years. Possessing excellent business foresight and ability, Mr. Mathews has acquired considerable property. Fraternally he is a member of Butte Aerie No. 11, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In 1893, in Walkerville, Mr. Mathews was united in marriage with Olivia, daughter of Jerry and Margaret (Holland) Murphy, who settled in Butte in 1879, in pioneer days, and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father having been a miner. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, namely: Frank, who died at the age of twenty-two years, on January 24, 1919, enlisted for service in the World war in 1917, was sent as bugler to Camp Lewis, where he was mustered out December 12, 1918; Pearl, born January 6, 1899, completed the course of study in the Butte High School, and after her graduation from the State Normal College in Dillon accepted the position of teacher in the Blaine School at Butte; and Edward, born in 1901, was graduated from the Butte Business Col-

Victor Siegel

tege, and is now time keeper for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

VICTOR SIEGEL, superintendent of the Columbia Gardens, founded by Senator William A. Clark, is one of the representative men of Butte, and one who is held in the highest respect. He was born at Dresden, Saxony, Germany, on May 10, 1867, a son of Adolph Siegel, and grandson of Adolph Siegel, the latter being a manufacturer of textiles upon an extensive scale. Adolph Siegel, the younger, was born near Dresden, Saxony, Germany, in 1834, and he died at Dresden in 1880, having spent his entire life in that vicinity, and there developed into a manufacturer of lumber and pulp, and later became a merchant. He was a Mason and Lutheran, and a most excellent man. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Minnie Gunther, was born at Dresden in 1841 and died there in 1877. Their children were as follows: Clara, who is the wiodw of a Mr. Andreas a cattle buyer and butcher, lives at Leipsig, Germany; Otto, who died at the age of forty-three years at Missoula, Montana, was engaged in the hotel business in that city, to which he had come in 1885, being one of the pioneers of Montana; Oscar, who is foreman of large iron works at San Francisco, California; Victor, who was the fourth in order of birth; Lizzie, who married Charles Heckler, a retired hotel proprietor of Missoula, Montana; Walter, who came to Montana in 1888, was a pioneer butcher of Missoula where he died in 1914; and Jennie, who married Albert Nuhshag, is a bank official of Strassburg, France.

Victor Siegel was educated in the public and Real schools of Dresden, receiving the equivalent of our high school course, and learned the trade of a florist and landscape gardener, and then in 1890 came to the United States. After a short period spent in San Francisco, California, he came to Butte, Montana, reaching this city on October 25, 1890. He first worked as an engineer in the old Centennial Brewery, but after a year there went with the Old Germania Mine, where he spent two years. Mr. Siegel then began work at his calling in the employ of Mrs. Jessie Knox, who owned the first greenhouse in the State of Montana, and remained with her for three years. Mr. Siegel then homesteaded 160 acres of land in the vicinity of Missoula, but later sold it, and went into the ice business in that city. In 1899 he became connected with the Columbia Gardens, which were then being developed, as a foreman of construction, and two years later was made superintendent of them, and has since then held this responsible position and maintains his residence in the park. He is a republican, a Lutheran and belongs to Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Montana Florists Association, which he is now serving as president.

In 1896 Mr. Siegel was married to Miss Helena Leck at Missoula, Montana, who was born near Bremen, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Siegel have one son, Victor, who was born in February 20, 1910.

The Columbia Gardens are located three miles east of Butte, at the foot of the Continental Divide, the beauty spot of Montana, and cover eighty-five acres. The beauty, splendid arrangement and costly proportions of these gardens staged amidst a vast horticultural display, make them a veritable dream of loveliness. Something like twenty or more years ago the site now occupied by these gardens was a patch of wild wood and bramble, with a few tumbledown buildings and a dance-hall. Butte needed a park, a place of recreation for the public and Senator W. A. Clark, recognizing this fact, looked about him for a proper location and found it, possessing a broad enough vision to recognize the natural possibilities of the spot he selected. An immense amount of money has been expended on these gardens and at least $50,000 are spent annually in their maintenance. Special attention has been paid to the provision of attractions for the children, including the installing of roller-coasters, merry-go-rounds and a score or more of entertaining devices to keep them amused.

The landscape gardens, the work of Mr. Siegel, are a wonderful achievement. Emerging from the intricacies of cottonwoods, quaking asps, birch, ash and kindred trees, one's view is met by a series of beds of luxuriant flowers, caressed by the clinging fingers of vines. Particularly noticeable is the artistic way in which the gardener has fashioned the varicolored beds. Precision of detail and a fine sense of the really artistic, speak forth from the cheerful faces of the millions of pansies. These are a most remarkable feature of the gardens, where millions of plants vie with each other for supremacy in the eyes of those beholding their beauty. Any florist could well envy the beautiful pansy beds, as they are unequalled in size or color any place.

The whole garden landscape seems as if nature had spread a huge green rug upon the surface and flecked it with floral dots.

The great picnic grove is one spot in the gardens which the families of Butte and its vicinity claim as their own, and the management accords them all the privileges of the place. Here on summer days and evenings are to be found whole families enjoying nature in the rough. It is Butte's outing place, and without it the gardens would be merely a beautiful spot, made so by artificial means and improvements. It is the custom of families to go out there with their hampers and enjoy their dinners on the grass. Rustic seats are everywhere, and water gurgles through sanitary spouts placed here and there for the convenience of visitors. Streams of clear water course down the grass-fringed waterways and sing a sweet melody under the spreading branches of the trees and underbrush. To sit for an hour in this grove is better than a draught of the most approved drug tonic on the market.

The surroundings of this grove are such as are calculated to drive away the cares of men, women and children. Testimony of men in Butte is to the effect that to spend frequent afternoons in it, is to enhance one's desire to live and to forget the rush of business life.

The people of Butte take pride in the gardens, and feel that the management of the resort and the street car line is a part of their own business, in that everything that pertains to them goes to make up a portion of their daily routine of pleasure. A more courteous and capable set of men, headed as they are by Mr. Siegel, cannot be found elsewhere in the United States.

Each year there is a special ceremony in which Senator Clark participates, and that is the one on Arbor Day, when all of the school children of the county assemble in the groves to observe the simple, yet very impressive ceremony of planting the trees. Appropriate exercises are held in connection with this ceremony, and as many as 12,000 children have attended.

As one enters the gardens he hears the merry laughter of children from the playgrounds and, following the sounds of joy, beckoning him, as it were, he is amazed to see beyond the great pavilion the spacious playground where thousands of children are being entertained. Swinging, see-saws, shooting the chutes, wading and swimming are to be found among the numerous sources of pleasure for the children as well as for those of more mature years.

Trained men and women playground experts are employed to organize the different games and sports for the girls and boys, teach them folk dances and other innocent and pretty forms of amusement. No restraint is placed upon the children to get them to take part in systematized play, but those who like to join in with their little companions in such organized pastimes do so of their own free will, and the grownup instructors make themselves one with their pupils and are dearly loved by them.

This pretty feature is a fitting introduction to the visitors who make their first trip into the shady grove beyond. Passing on, the paths diverge, one leading across to the hillside flower-beds, and the other over a rustic bridge to a large enclosure where are found many of the wild animals.

The great dance pavilion is where the gay revel in the delights of youth. The measures of the dance are here charmingly stepped to the tune of the best orchestral music obtainable. The floor space is 130 feet by 180 feet, the floor being of the finest grained hard-wood. There is a spring to the floor which is an added charm. The spacious balcony affords an excellent view of the dancers, and on the east end is a refreshment hall, where ice cream, sodas and numerous soft drinks are served. The orchestra platform is on the west side of the hall, raised to the desired elevation. There are three large entrances. The hall is on the ground floor of the grand pavilion, and is occasionally chartered by social parties, but every night in the summer it is open to the respectable public.

Leaving the gardens with the multiplied attractions, and forgetting all else save the opportunity to continue the journey after stepping off the car, one is led by inclination to climb the mountain's magnificent heights. "Mountain-climbing" parties make the journey to the summit of the Continental Divide of the Rockies, a distance of only one mile from the gardens.

One has but to look back to see sights which well repay him for the trip. Magnificent views open out to the west, south and north. Away across the valley are the white-crowned domes of the Highlands, whose gorges are filled with snow, glittering like powdered crystal. To the west are the ridges of blue mountains that dim into the perspective to a minute yet clearly traceable outline of white. To the northwest lies Butte with all of its mines, works and spires seen distinctly through the clear crystalline atmosphere of the high altitude. Along the route are miniature dells, or benches, moss-covered and shaded by shrubs and overhanging rocks, and at the top are springs of cold, pure water to delight the weary traveler. To climb the mountains back of the gardens is a delightful excursion and one that is enjoyed every day in the summer. Indeed some of these excursions are made during the winter, and then the scenes laid out before the eye are still more beautiful in their cold and forbidding presence.

To return to the gardens, it is only just to give special attention to the immense and magnificent floral display which in its beauty, splendid arrangement and costly proportions, is the overshadowing feature. Columbia Gardens is famed from Labrador to the Rio Grande as the home of the finest collection of flowers in the Northwest. This feature is indeed, a revelation, especially to thousands of people who have hitherto known but little of Butte. The hot-houses at the gardens are just a few notches ahead of anything of the kind in the West. Far-famed is the beautiful collection of begonias, which experts declare to be unsurpassed in brilliant and varied coloring that is positively dazzling to the eye. The original stock of these wonderously tinted plants was obtained years ago in Holland. Most of the species of this botanical order were originally discovered in their wild state growing at high altitudes and, as the elevation at the gardens is nearly 6,000 feet above sea level, these plants are well suited there. This, with the long days and almost perpetual sunshine of the Montana summer, has brought these handsome flowers to their greatest perfection.

Visitors have marveled at the tropical buds to be seen on all sides. But the culture of the tender plants has demonstrated the possibility of floriculture in the mountain resort near Butte. While to behold them in their splendor is to inspire the thought that the flower-beds are at the zenith of their importance and glory, still Mr. Siegel and his corps of able assistants feel that they have but commenced their work and plan many further developments. They have in the gardens and hothouses more than 150,000 growing plants of over 200 varieties, including the most delicate products of the countries of the tropics, housed in the large glass nurseries.

The hot-houses are on the list of attractions shown and enjoyed by the visitors, for here are to be found plants of the rarest character. In them are seeded the thousands of pansies that ultimately adorn the flower-plots throughout the gardens. The climate is congenial to pansies, which in the gardens grow to an enormous size, some measuring as large as three inches in diameter. As many as 25,000 pansy plants are transplanted every season, which yield millions of vari-colored blooms.

Another remarkable feature of this wonderful resort is the great zoo, in which are to be found a variety of animals and birds which belong to Montana's fastnesses and plains in addition to those gathered from the far corners of the world. These specimens of the fauna of Montana are especially valuable, inasmuch as some of them are becoming extinct outside of collections such as these. Among other animals here may be mentioned bears, wild cats, lynx, coyotes, rabbits, deer, Rocky Mountain goats, buffalo, catalo, black and gray wolves, beavers, badgers, chipmunks, pine squirrels, porcupines, guinea pigs, ferrets and a young mountain lion.

Among the birds are the bald-headed eagle, peacocks, swans, other varieties of eagles, owls, fantailed and other pigeons, and "Mike," the pet parrot, is well known to the visitors of the hot-houses.

Over $250,000 have been spent in improving these gardens, although they would be delightful without them, for no more beautiful natural spot could be imagined, but they would not be as comfortable. There is a practical side to the gardens as well, for in addition to the successful experiments in horticulture are those made in the fish hatcheries, which alone afford a great study, interesting thousands upon thousands of visitors. Here are hatched millions of fish, which are used to fill the streams of Montana with a bountiful supply of the best obtainable fish. The magnificent herbarium contains specimens of every flower and plant growing in Montana. This collection has been a source of much pleasure and interest to those students who desire to familiarize themselves with the wonders in the plant kingdom of the state.

A summary of the attractions of the gardens includes the shooting-gallery, the moving pictures, the play-grounds, the lake, over a score of sanitary spring fountains, the walks leading through bowers of beauty both natural and artificial, the wonderful rocks, the exquisite flower-beds, the apple, plum and pear trees and the pavilion.

The people of Butte are highly favored in having within a few minutes' ride of the center of their city such a desirable lounging place, where the urban comforts are admirably combined with the beauties

of the mountain wilds, and where they can associate with their fellows amid such remarkable surroundings. Few indeed of the people of Butte, or those who are but transients in the city, miss coming to Columbia Gardens, and once they have enjoyed these delights they never forget them, or fail to repeat their visit at the first opportunity.

From the start there has been no intention of conducting the gardens as a money-making project, but rather as a public-spirited enterprise by a philanthropist of rare character, who has imbued his assistants with his own spirit. No wonder that Mr. Siegel is entirely wrapped up in his work, and feels proud of the fact that he has been connected with this enterprise almost from the beginning. An artist to the fingertips, he finds expression for his beauty of thought and soul in his flowers, and through them raises humanity above the ordinary ruck and places them on a plane not always reached in this humdrum, workaday age. The millions of almost human-faced pansies which look up into the eyes of the hordes who throng these gardens deliver messages of wholesome living, kindly thoughts and duty well performed, as perhaps nothing else could do, and in bringing them and the other wonderful features of Columbia Gardens to perfection Mr. Siegel is as great an artist as one whose masterpieces are hung on the walls of national galleries.

Coming from the constant hum, heat, dust and increasing activity of the greatest mining center of the world, jaded and pessimistic, the visitor to Columbia Gardens passes into an earthly paradise of pure air, green grass, wonderful flowers and the unflecked, placid, serene realm of genuine rest that cannot help but have its lasting influence upon his character. It is unnatural for anyone accustomed to make frequent visits to these gardens to continue to indulge in evil habits of thought or action, while it is safe to predict that the children brought up within the influence of such wholesome and delightful pleasures will be saved from active participation in those of a doubtful nature. Therefore, in every way, the founder of these gardens and those who have aided him in making them possible, are public benefactors and factors for great moral good in the world.

Montana Mercantile Company. Many of the old business houses of Montana trace their history back to the days of the pioneers and the gold seekers. Through successive stages of development the Montana Mercantile Company has grown to its present importance from most humble beginnings.

While Montana was still united with Idaho the territorial legislature at Boise City granted a charter to Jim Ryan and others to permit them to build and operate a toll road across the mountains. As an outcome of the authority granted by this charter Ryan's Toll Road down the Red Rock and Beaverhead rivers was later constructed. Where this road entered Beaverhead Valley proper, at the Beaverhead Rock, was the Sim Estes stage station on the stage line between Corinne, Utah, and Helena. At this point at the head of the valley a pioneer store was established by Jim Barrett. In the old placer mining days this picturesque spot, now called Barrett's Station, was on the direct line of travel between Bannack and Virginia City. Henry Plummer, Slade and other worthies of those days often tarried there while passing back and forth between the two populous mining centers.

Soon a new era began. In 1880 the railroad was built down the canyon, following Jim Ryan's Toll Road. The Town of Dillon was started ten miles below, in the heart of Beaverhead Valley. L. C. Fyhrie, who was conducting the Barrett store, moved his stock to Dillon and in partnership with Burfeind Brothers carried on the business under the firm name of L. C. Fyhrie & Company. Later Burfeind Brothers succeeded this partnership and in 1893 the Montana Mercantile Company was incorporated.

This brief survey indicates how intimately this mercantile establishment has been connected with the growth of the community which it serves. Not only has the Montana Mercantile Company prospered with the growing prosperity of Beaverhead County—it has fostered the development of the community, it has shared in the hopes, success and disappointments of the people of Beaverhead.

The present directors of this firm are as follows: Leonard Eliel, president; Adolph Eliel, vice president; Frank Eliel, secretary and treasurer; Alfred L. Cashmore, sales manager; and S. F. Erwin, manager of the grain department.

Alfred Cave was a Montana pioneer of the '60s, and his activities especially identify him with Missoula, where he lived for over thirty years. He was frequently honored by offices of responsibility and trust, and his name is closely associated with the pioneers who laid the foundation of Montana's greatness.

He was born near Columbia, Missouri, October 5, 1820, son of Richard and Colma B. (Williams) Cave. His parents were natives of Kentucky and of Virginia ancestry. Richard Cave had a farm and flour mill in Kentucky and in 1820 moved to Boone County, Missouri. In 1850 Alfred Cave, part of whose early life had been spent at Florida, Missouri, where he was a playmate of Mark Twain, set out for California in company with his father and others. They made the trip overland and spent their first winter near Nevada City, California. Richard Cave lost his life at the hands of highwaymen in Northern California in 1859.

In California Alfred Cave followed placer mining, but was especially interested in pioneer forms of transportation, packing supplies over the rough mountain trails to the isolated mining camps. In 1865 he came to Montana, bringing provisions by pack train to Helena, and supplying several of the well known mining camps of that day. In 1869 the Cedar Creek stampede started, and he packed in general supplies and opened a store at Forest City. Later he also had a similar business on Nine Mile Creek, having moved his family to Missoula in 1873. For many years he kept in operation a pack train. This train was captured by Nez Perce Indians at Henry's Lake during General Howard's campaign of 1877. While a resident of Missoula he acquired some landed interests and engaged in ranching. He also handled contracts to supply wood and telegraph poles to the government. At one time he was manager of the waterworks of Missoula. In 1876 he was elected from Missoula County to the Territorial Legislature. In 1894 he was elected county treasurer, and re-elected in 1896. He was also a valued member of the Building Committee of the Montana State University. Alfred Cave was one of the first men in Montana to engage in the raising of fruit, and his efforts did much to prove Montana's special facilities in horticulture.

The death of this honored old timer occurred at Missoula in February, 1909. He had married in 1871 Mrs. Carrie (Nicol) Hackleman. She was the mother of one son by her former marriage, who now bears the family name of his stepfather, and has long been a permanent resident of Missoula.

Will Cave is at present filling the office of state deputy humane officer. He was first to hold the office of county auditor of Missoula County, in

1891; served as deputy county treasurer and during the late '90s made two trips to Alaska. In 1898 he volunteered in the Spanish-American war, organizing a local company which was tendered to Governor Smith as a Montana organization, but which was accepted by the United States Government and which became a troop in the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry. He was in service, chiefly in camp at Chickamauga, Georgia, four months. After his return he was deputy county clerk four years, was county assessor two years and then deputy county clerk again some four years.

WALTER COOPER. The name of Walter Cooper is certainly entitled to special mention in a compendium of the nature of the one at hand, for he has long been one of the influential citizens of Montana. Through his personal efforts, this section of the west has reaped lasting benefits, which will continue to accrue to the people long after he has passed from the scenes of his former activities, for his exceptional capacities have been directed along lines calculated to be for the general good. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, he has been well equipped for the duties of citizenship, while his probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him universal esteem and friendship in the locality where he has spent the major portion of his active and useful life.

Walter Cooper was born in Sterling, Cayuga County, New York, on July 4, 1843. He is descended from rugged old English stock, his emigrant ancestors having come to America in the days of the colonies. Their descendants are later found in New York State, where the subject's grandfather, George Cooper, was born in Washington County. He spent his entire life in that state, following the vocation of a farmer, and he died in Cayuga County, that state. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, holding a commission as captain. He was compelled to surrender at Fort Oswego to Commodore Yeo, whose fleet was afterwards destroyed by Commodore Perry. Among the children of George Cooper was the subject's father, Andrew H. Cooper, who was born in Washington County, New York, in 1812. He remained in his native state until 1849, having followed the occupations of farming and stockraising. In the year last mentioned Mr. Cooper went to the State of Michigan, locating in Shiawassee County, where his death occurred in 1857. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief. He married Sarah E. McGilvary, a native of New York State, and whose death occurred in Tuscola County, Michigan. To them were born the following children: Alexander H., a retired lumberman, lives at Whatcomb, Washington; George H., a retired dentist, lives in Spokane, Washington; Walter, the subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; David is in the insurance business in Syracuse, New York; William, who was in the implement business in Tuscola County, Michigan, died at the age of forty-five years; Ransom is an attorney in Great Falls, Montana.

Walter Cooper remained at home and attended school until he was fifteen years of age, when he began work on his own account, applying himself to anything he could find to do. Mrs. Cooper, the mother, had in the meantime returned to New York, taking her second and three younger sons.

In the fall of 1858 Walter started West, reaching Leavenworth, Kansas, in the month of November, where he passed the winter doing such work as he could find to do, until February, 1859, when he crossed the plains to Pikes Peak. In the spring of 1860, he joined a prospecting expedition to the San Juan Mountains. The party left Denver, Colorado, early in May, and visited Old Mexico. Returning to Colorado in the winter of 1861, our subject spent the summer and fall of 1862 near Colorado Springs, acting at times as scout for the First Colorado Regiment. In November, 1863, he started for Montana (then Idaho), arriving at Virginia City in February, 1864, and engaging in mining in Alder Gulch. In May he became interested in a freight train, with which he started for Fort Benton to meet the steamboats, expecting to return to Virginia City with freight. During 1864 the water was so low in the Missouri River that little freight reached Fort Benton, and he was forced to return with his teams empty. Arriving at Virginia City in August, he disposed of his train, fitted out a team with supplies for the winter, and passed the winter of 1864-5 in the Missouri River Valley, spending his time hunting. In the spring of 1865 he engaged in mining and continued with varying success until the fall of 1869, when he settled in Bozeman, Gallatin County, Montana.

On the 19th of April, 1870, Mr. Cooper married Miss Mariam D. Skeels, only daughter of Nelson Skeels, of Boulder Valley, Jefferson County, Montana. Nelson Skeels, father of Mrs. Cooper, was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1822. His father, Reuben Skeels, was born in the State of New York. Truman Skeels, father of Reuben Skeels, a Revolutionary soldier, was born in the State of New York in 1753, and died near Columbus, Ohio, in 1804. The family has since resided at Bozeman. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have had one son and two daughters born to them, the son and one daughter having died in infancy. They have one daughter, Mariam Cooper Bunker, wife of E. F. Bunker, an attorney at Bozeman, and they have two little daughters, Virginia Mariam and Elizabeth Frances, with their parents.

In the year 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Cooper took what they called their wedding trip, to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, Mr. Cooper having loaned P. A. Largey and J. P. Woolmoan, commissioners for the Territory of Montana, a very large collection of minerals, National Park petrifications, Indian weapons, ornamental work together with a fine collection of Indian wearing apparel, all of which were exhibited in the Government Building, the use of which our territory had. Mr. Cooper had to return to Philadelphia to repack the collection, which he did, and it was later presented to the Syracuse University and was known as the "Cooper Collection."

In 1870 Mr. Cooper engaged in mercantile pursuits at Bozeman. He also engaged extensively in the fur business in 1872, giving this branch of business such energy and attention that, as a result of his efforts, Bozeman in three years became second in importance in Montana as a shipping point for fur robes, furs and skins. While thus engaged Mr. Cooper made use of many steamboats for the transportation of his large collections of furs, robes and skins on the Yellowstone River and was among the first to use them on this great highway of nature for strictly commercial purposes. Referring to the importance of future navigation of this great water highway, his forceful letter, dated March 1, 1911, protesting against the action of the board for refusing to recommend the construction of a lock in the concrete dam at Glendive, Montana, was sent to the board of engineers for "Rivers and Harbors." This letter was republished by the Secretary of War in his report of June 30, 1911, on the Yellowstone River, Montana.

This letter was written while Mr. Cooper was president of the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce in 1911, and shows a perfect knowledge of this

great water highway with a clear insight into the danger which the State of Montana was facing in having the only safeguard swept away against future exorbitant freight charges demanded by powerful and selfish railroad organizations, pointing out the fact that he loaded the Steamer Helena, in 1881, at Huntley, 213 miles west of Glendive, the point where it was proposed to close navigation.

Mr. Cooper invented and patented many improvements in firearms, and at one time manufactured the most famous long-range hunting rifle ever used in the West.

He was selected as one of the incorporators of the City of Bozeman in 1883, and was a member of the first city council. He was nominated for mayor of the City of Bozeman in 1888, but declined for business reasons. On the organization of the Board of Trade of Bozeman in 1883, Mr. Cooper became its first president, serving two years. In 1884 he was elected to the constitutional convention as delegate at large, and was made chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He was again elected to the constitutional convention in 1889, on the admission of Montana into the Union, and was made chairman of the committee on appointment and representation. As chairman of this committee Mr. Cooper reported and advocated the adoption of an article giving one senator to each county. This article was ratified by the convention, and became a part of the constitution, and is appreciated, being considered a safeguard against reckless legislation.

Mr. Cooper was selected as a delegate at large to the national democratic convention held at Chicago in 1892, and served on the committee on credentials. Mr. Cooper was nominated as an elector on the democratic ticket in 1892. He was elected president of the State Pioneer Society in 1892, serving two years, and was president of the Pioneer Society of Gallatin County in 1893. He served as a member of the Legislature of 1895, and secured the passage of an act which made possible the erection and equipment of the buildings now occupied by the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He was appointed in 1892 as a member of the executive board of the Agricultural College, serving six years.

When, in 1889, the City of Bozeman wanted a supply of fresh water for fire protection and domestic use, Mr. Cooper organized the Bozeman Waterworks Company, and caused the construction of the most perfect system of waterworks in the Northwest. He became vice president and one of the largest stockholders of the company. In 1884 he secured control of the coal fields on Rocky Fork, and, with his associates, brought about the building of the Rocky Fork & Cooke City Railway, and the development of this great coal field, with its limitless supply of coal. As an enterprise bearing upon the general welfare of the state, it will doubtless rank among the most important achievements of the last three decades.

Mr. Cooper has, among other things, devoted some of his attention to mining, making extensive development in several important properties. He was also largely instrumental in organizing the Bozeman Milling Company, operating one of the largest flouring mills, in its time, in the state, and was its first president, as well as its largest stockholder.

Mr. Cooper is identified with many other enterprises of a public and private nature. In politics he is a democrat, and has taken a prominent part in the councils of his party since the formation of Montana as a territory. Mr. Cooper took an active part in the political affairs which agitated Montana in 1898 and 1900. He conducted the preliminary campaign which culminated in seating the regular democratic delegates at the Kansas City convention July 4, 1900. Later he successfully conducted the preliminary contest against powerful corporate combinations, and secured for the regular democratic party control of the state convention, and was made its chairman. He was elected by the state convention chairman of the state central committee, and conducted the great campaign of 1900 against the united republican and independent democratic forces of Montana, resulting in a complete victory for the regular democratic national and state tickets, and the election of a large majority of the Legislature, insuring the election of two democratic United States senators.

In 1902 Mr. Cooper organized the Walter Cooper Company and prosecuted lumbering operations on a large scale, manufacturing and furnishing to the Burlington and other railroads some 2,500,000 railway ties, together with large quantities of other timber products. These extensive operations were interrupted by the great panic of 1907, which lasted several years, absolutely destroying the lumber industry from coast to coast, from the results of which this great industry is now slowly recovering.

At present Mr. Cooper is looking after his mining interests, which since the close of the war are generally beginning to assume satisfactory stability, carrying with it the assurance that Montana will soon assume its position as one of the greatest of our mineral producers.

EUGENE F. BUNKER. An enumeration of the enterprising and successful men of Southern Montana who have won recognition and success for themselves and at the same time have conferred honor upon the locality where they reside would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of Eugene F. Bunker of Bozeman, who, though yet comparatively young in years, has achieved an enviable position in his profession, being now recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the state.

Eugene F. Bunker was born in Woodstock, Illinois, on February 4, 1888, and is the son of Frank M. Bunker. The latter was born in Ridgefield, McHenry County, Illinois, in 1854, and died at Woodstock, Illinois, in 1917. He followed the mercantile business, in which he was successful. He was a republican in politics and was a member of the Illinois National Guard. He married Elizabeth Johnston, who was born in 1859 in Illinois and now resides at Woodstock, that state. To these parents were born the following children: George T., a mechanical engineer, who resides at LaGrange, Illinois; Blanche C., an osteopathic physician at Aberdeen, South Dakota; Park J., who is cashier of the First National Bank at Forsyth, Montana; Alice, who is the wife of John B. Romans, a capitalist of Aberdeen, South Dakota; Eugene F.; and Donald, who died at the age of four years.

Eugene F. Bunker received his elementary education in the public schools of Woodstock, Illinois, including attendance in the high school. He then entered Morgan Park Preparatory School, where he graduated in 1907. He then entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, where he graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While in that institution Mr. Bunker became a member of the Greek letter fraternities, Sigma Chi and the Phi Delta Phi.

Immediately after the completion of his technical training Mr. Bunker came to Bozeman and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged, including both civil and criminal practice. Years of conscientious work have

brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession.

Politically Mr. Bunker is a republican and has been active in the support of his party, having served as secretary of the republican county central committee since 1914. Fraternally he is a member of Bridger Camp No. 62, Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the County and State Bar associations. Mr. Bunker is keenly interested in everything that promises to benefit the community in any way and has some investments in mining operations and in construction works.

On December 27, 1913, at Bozeman, Mr. Bunker was married to Mariam Cooper, the daughter of Walter and Mariam (Skeels) Cooper, who are mentioned specifically elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Bunker is well educated, being a graduate of the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Bunker have one child, Mariam Virginia, born on August 20, 1918. Because of his fine personal qualities and abilities Mr. Bunker enjoys a well deserved popularity in the city and county of his choice.

ALLEN PIERSE. Biographies should not be published unless there is something in the life and character of the individual worthy of emulation or imitation by others under like circumstances—certainly not for self-aggrandizement. However, sufficient has been gleaned from the life history of Allen Pierse, one of the well-known and energetic business men of Great Falls, to show that there is something in the life of this man worthy of more than mere incidental mention. He began life practically at the bottom of the ladder, which he has climbed to the top with no help but industrious hands and an intelligent brain, and is a living example of what may be accomplished in this nature-favored country of ours by thrift and perseverance.

Allen Pierse was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, on March 26, 1856, and is the son of Allen and Annie (Corbin) Pierse. These parents had four children, two sons and two daughters. The father was a lawyer by profession and while a resident of Kansas served as a member of the State Legislature. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and gave up his life on a Southern battlefield.

Allen Pierse received his educational training in the public schools of Leavenworth, Kansas, and Buffalo, New York, to which city the family had moved during his boyhood. In 1873 he went to Corinne, Utah, thence by overland stage to Deer Lodge, Montana. There he engaged in driving a stage for Gilman & Salisbury for two years, and then he established the old Buffalo Hump Station, between Butte and Deer Lodge, to the operation of which he devoted himself for the following ten years. He then located in the Judith Basin, where he engaged in the sheep business from 1885 to 1890. In the latter year he went to Neihart and engaged in mining and merchandising. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Pierse was elected county treasurer of Meagher County, Montana, and in 1896 was re-elected to that office, thus serving two terms, to the entire satisfaction of the voters of that county. In 1898 he was elected county clerk, and served one term. He then spent about one and a half years in California, but is now and has been for several years a resident of Great Falls, where he is conducting a successful automobile agency, under the name of the Pierse Auto Company. He owns mining interests in Neihart, Butte and the Little Rockies, which are proving good investments. He is well informed on the automobile business and is proving an efficient distributor for the cars he handles. He is a member of the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a democrat.

On June 27, 1880, Mr. Pierse was married to Carrie M. Woods, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of one son, Edwin A., who is a graduate of the School of Mines and is an acknowledged authority on questions pertaining to ore and mining prospects. He was married to Marie Lyon. They have two children, Edwin A., Jr., and Thomas L. Though Mr. Pierse has never sought to be a leader of men, merely striving to live up to the standard of good citizenship, he has, nevertheless, taken a commendable interest in local public affairs and has been an earnest supporter of every movement for the advancement of the best interests of the community, thereby winning the confidence and good will of all who know him.

DANIEL HANLEY, formerly of Helena and Butte and now of Lewistown, has been in Montana for over thirty years. His experiences and achievement, about which he is personally very modest, must be allowed to speak for themselves in a straightforward narrative.

He was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, December 3, 1857, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Leahy) Hanlev. His parents were born in County Cork, Ireland, coming to the United States at an early age. They were married at Lowell in 1856. Jeremiah Hanley was a practical miner, had worked in the mines in Berehaven, County Cork, and in 1859, removing from Lowell to Hancock, Michigan, was employed for several years in the copper mines there. He enlisted as a Union soldier in 1864, serving until mustered out in 1865. From Upper Michigan in 1870 he went West and was in the silver mines of Nevada, California, Arizona and New Mexico, and died at Sante Fe at the age of seventy-five, his wife passing away aged eighty-six.

Daniel Hanley was the oldest of four sons. Altogether he probably never attended school more than six months. His schooling was acquired at Copper Harbor, Michigan, during the year 1868. At that time educational facilities were practically unavailable in the copper mining districts. At the age of twelve he began work in the mines, at first in Michigan and later in the Black Hills of South Dakota. He worked as a waterboy on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railway in the summer of 1870. After running a hoisting engine and performing other practical duties in the mines, including clerking in a company store, in the fall of 1877 he started for the Black Hills country. The first railway engine he ever saw was on the Mineral Range Railway, a narrow gauge line between Hancock and Calumet, Michigan. On going West a stage took him from Houghton to L'Anse, Michigan, thence by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to Chicago and to Omaha, by the Union Pacific to Sidney, Nebraska, and thence overland by stage coach 300 miles to Deadwood. After three years as a mining prospector around Deadwood he started for Leadville, Colorado, in 1880, and had some varied experiences in the mining regions of Colorado, both at Leadville and in the Gunnison Valley.

Mr. Hanley removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1880, for several years was employed in a wholesale fruit and produce house and in 1887 engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business at Helena, Montana. He was in business at Helena under the name Daniel Hanley & Company until 1896, and for fourteen succeeding years was in a similar business at Butte. In 1910 he moved to Lewistown and during the past ten years has looked

Allen Pierce

after his mining interests and has been in the real estate and insurance business as president of the Montana Land Company, his two sons Marcus and Roy being his business associates.

Mr. Hanley has always been a democrat in politics. He served as city alderman of Helena four years, from 1888 to 1892, and was chairman of the democratic county central committee of Lewis and Clark County in 1892. He served two years as city treasurer of Lewistown, beginning in 1915. July 26, 1910, he was appointed United States commissioner, and has held that office three consecutive terms. Fraternally he has been an Elk since 1896 and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus since 1917. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

At St. Thomas, Minnesota, August 2, 1881, he married Margaret Harrington, who was born in Northern Michigan, daughter of Jeremiah Harrington. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanley were born ten children: Marcus R., who married Hazel Berkin; Daniel John, who married Olive Threlkeld; May Ethel, who became the wife of John R. Bartlett, a mining engineer of Butte; Edward Jeremiah, who died in 1914, aged twenty-six; Earl Richard, who died in 1916, at the age of twenty-four; Paul William, unmarried and living in New York City; Helena Catherine, at home; Roy W., who married Ruth Howser; Clement, who died in 1910, aged eight years; and Marv, who died in 1886, aged sixteen months.

The son Paul registered at Lewistown, June 5, 1917, in September enlisted in the air service in New York, reached France in November, 1917, and spent considerable time in the American Army Headquarters at Chaumont. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and after eighteen months abroad returned to America in April, 1919. The son Roy joined the Student Army Training Corps at Missoula, September 27, 1918, and was discharged December 18, 1918.

Marcus R. Hanley, secretary of the Montana Land Company at Lewistown, is a son of that veteran Montanan, Daniel Hanley, a record of whose career is found on other pages. Marcus R. Hanley has been an active business man in this state for fifteen years or more.

He was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 25, 1882, the oldest child of Daniel and Margaret (Harrington) Hanley. He acquired his education in the public schools of Helena and Butte, and his first business experience was in the wholesale and retail coal business at Butte. He remained in that city until 1916, when he came to Lewistown and assumed his present duties as secretary of the Montana Land Company. Mr. Hanley is a democrat and is affiliated with Butte Council No. 664, Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Judith Club and the Chamber of Commerce in Lewistown.

May 18, 1906, he married Miss Hazel Berkin. She was born at Boulder, Montana, daughter of John and Hallie (Wolgamoth) Berkin, the former a native of England and the latter of Illinois. Mrs. Hanley was the second of their four children. John Berkin was a Montana pioneer, having come to Boulder Valley with his parents and having received his early education in this state. He is a veteran mining man and is still active at Butte as one of the superintendents of the Anaconda Copper Company. He has also been a leading figure in the democratic party and twice represented his district in the State Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Hanley have three children: John Berkin, Mary Isabel and Edward Daniel.

Lee W. Crutcher, of Butte, sales manager of the Simmons Company, spent his early life on an Illinois farm. About the time when most young men make a choice of some definite vocation he was stricken with typhoid fever and spent a number of weeks in bed, with plenty of time to think over and canvass thoroughly his individual talents, his inclinations and tastes. The fever left him incapacitated for hard physical labor, and thus the door was shut to any idea of becoming a farmer. He decided that he could sell goods, and that youthful decision has been justified by a career that proves Mr. Crutcher of the supreme class of salesmanship.

He was born at Chicago, Illinois, August 28, 1881. His grandfather, James Crutcher, was born in Kentucky in 1801, of Scotch and English ancestry. James Crutcher moved from Kentucky to the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kansas, in pioneer times, had a farm in Eastern Kansas and died at Leavenworth in 1888. Everard H. Crutcher, father of the Butte business man, was born in Kentucky in 1858, and was a small boy when his parents moved to Kansas. He was reared and educated in the vicinity of Leavenworth, was married there and then removed to Chicago, where for a time he was in railroad work. In 1882 he established his home at Plainfield, Illinois, and from that time until his death in 1897, was busy with the cares and responsibilities of farming. His farm was a half mile west of Plainfield, and he enjoyed the reputation in that community of being a thorough farmer and expert judge of livestock. He was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Home Forum. Everard H. Crutcher married Lyda A. Thomas, who was born at Plainfield, Illinois, in 1861, and is now living at Lincoln, Nebraska. Her children are four in number: Lee W.; Allan T., who lives at San Francisco and is general sales manager on the coast for the Simmons Company; Rebecca, wife of Cyril M. McKee, a farmer living at Lincoln, Nebraska; and Elizabeth, wife of C. E. Ayer, a promoter, whose home is at Lincoln.

Lee W. Crutcher attended the public schools of Plainfield, Illinois, and was sixteen years of age when his father died. He continued to live on the home farm for about a year after that, when he was stricken with typhoid. After recovering somewhat his health and strength he made his first essay at salesmanship, in a house to house canvass at Plainfield selling household novelties. He went through that difficult test of salesmanship successfully for two years. Leaving Illinois he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, worked six months in a grocery store as a salesman, and then in the carpet and drapery department of the Hergshleimer Company until the spring of 1903. The following three years he was on the road representing the Lincoln Upholstering Company, covering the territory of Southern Nebraska and Kansas. He also became a stockholder in that company and at the present time is assistant secretary of the business.

While on the road for the Lincoln Upholstering Company Mr. Crutcher took as a side line the famous Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, manufactured at Newcastle, Indiana. He sold those cabinets on a commission basis until 1906. The Hoosier Company then attracted him into their exclusive service on a straight salary proposition, and for over ten years, until January 1, 1917, his salesmanship was relied upon as the chief instrument in building up the tremendous business of this company in many of the western states. For several years he covered the territory of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. In 1912 he

was assigned the task of opening new territory into which the Hoosier cabinets had not yet been carried on an organized scale. This territory included part of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington and Oregon. During 1915-16 Mr. Crutcher made his home and headquarters at Portland, Oregon. His success in opening and establishing business in the new territory was such that he was appointed district manager in charge of the sales organization over part of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Mr. Crutcher paid his first visit to Montana in the fall of 1912.

He resigned from the Hoosier Company and on January 1, 1917, became sales manager of the Butte branch of the Simmons Company. For many years the Simmons Company at Kenosha, Wisconsin, has been one of the largest plants in the world manufacturing "Simmons" beds, springs and similar equipment. The quality and design of the Simmons beds are unsurpassed, and in recent years as a result of a nation-wide publicity campaign these beds have enjoyed a tremendous sale and are handled by some of the most exclusive department stores in the country. The Simmons Company also manufactures a large line of supplies for camp equipment, including double deck bunks, folding chairs, etc. The company has branch houses in every prominent city in the United States and Canada, the plant and offices at Butte being at 843 East South Montana Street. From the returns now available it is estimated that the business of the Simmons Company for 1920 will average more than a million dollars a week.

Mr. Crutcher very appropriately has enjoyed a modest share of the prosperity which he has helped create for this great business institution. Among other interests he owns a modern home at 2719 Edward Street in Butte, also a large residence at Kansas City, Missouri, and a farm in Texas. He is an independent voter, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Rotary Club, Silver Bow Club, Chamber of Commerce, South Side Club of Butte, and is affiliated with Lincoln Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1905, at Chicago, he married Miss Laura M. Kidd, daughter of W. A. and Emma Kidd, residents of Portland, Oregon. Her father is now retired on a pension after a long service for the Northwestern Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Crutcher have three children: Lee W., Jr., Genevieve E. and Mercelia.

H. B. Pulsifer as research professor of the Montana State School of Mines and metallurgist to the State Bureau of Mines and Metallurgy, occupies a peculiarly responsible position with reference to the great mineral resources of Montana. His experience has been a broadly practical one and his technical training has also been derived from association with some of the leading scientific institutions of America and abroad.

Mr. Pulsifer was born at Lebanon, New Hampshire, December 23, 1879, and represents a family of sterling New England farmers. He is in the ninth generation of the Pulsifer family in America. His first American ancestor was Joseph Pulsifer, whose father was probably an English sea captain, and who lived at Ipswich, Massachusetts, from 1705 to 1749. The grandfather of H. B. Pulsifer was George Baxter Pulsifer, who was born at Danbury, New Hampshire, April 7, 1824, and spent all his life as a New Hampshire farmer. He died at Lebanon, May 26, 1904. His wife was Elizabeth Jane Taylor, a native of Danbury, who died November 26, 1903. Two of their children are still living: C. E. Pulsifer and George, the latter a business man at Lebanon.

C. E. Pulsifer was born at Danbury, New Hampshire, in 1846, and has spent all his life in his native state. As a young man he learned the carpenter and cabinet maker's trade, but for the past twenty-five years has been a merchant and a leading and substantial citizen of Lebanon. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and an Odd Fellow. In 1872 he married Clara A. Clay, a native of New Hampshire, who died in 1873. C. E. Pulsifer married for his second wife Ellen D. Bridgman in 1877. She was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1850, and died at Lebanon in 1904. Her two sons were H. B. and F. Ernest. The latter is in business with his father at Lebanon.

H. B. Pulsifer attended public school at Lebanon, graduating from high school in 1898, spent one year in the Colby Academy at New London, New Hampshire, and in 1903 graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the Bachelor of Science degree. The following year he spent as instructor of chemistry in the New Hampshire State College, and in 1904 became chemist in Henry Souther's engineering laboratory at Hartford, Connecticut. During 1905, and until the fall of 1906, he was assayer and employed in metallurgical work in Old Mexico. The next year he added to his qualifications by a course of study in the University of Munich in Germany, specializing in physics, chemistry and other sciences. From 1907 to 1909 he was engaged in various technical capacities in the mining districts of Missouri, Oregon and Old Mexico, and from 1909 for two years was connected with lead smelters in Utah. Since 1911 Mr. Pulsifer has given most of his time and talents to technical education. In 1911 he became instructor of metallurgy at the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago, and later was appointed assistant professor, remaining with that institution until 1917. In the latter year he came with the Montana State School of Mines at Butte as professor of metallurgy, and in 1919 was made research professor and when the State Bureau of Mines and Metallurgy was established in that year was appointed metallurgist. His offices are in the Administration Building in the School of Mines. Mr. Pulsifer affiliates as a republican in politics.

September 9, 1909, at Salt Lake City, Utah, he married Sarah Cecilia Cantlion, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Cantlion. The latter makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Pulsifer. Her father was a miner. Mr. and Mrs. Pulsifer have three children: Carmen, born June 15, 1910; Phyllis, born October 11, 1911; and Verne, born July 5, 1915.

Arthur Ernest Adami, a mining engineer, assistant professor of mining engineering in the Montana State School of Mines at Butte, is a native Montanan, and his father was a pioneer at Helena.

Mr. Adami was born at Helena, May 2, 1886. His father, Henry Adami, was born in Germany in 1852, came to the United States at the age of fourteen, and has lived at Helena and other points in Montana since 1870. He grew up with the capital city and spent his active life as a contractor in road building and other lines of construction and also in stock raising. He has served as a councilman at Helena, is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Henry Adami married Elizabeth Maas, who was born at Neiderweisel, Germany, in 1854. They have six children: Charles J., general manager of the St. Joe Lead Company at Bonne Terre, Missouri; Henry C., an assayer and chemist at Wallace, Idaho; Louise, wife of D. J. Ragen, a

J. N. Walker

rancher at East Helena; Elizabeth K., wife of L. W. Williamson, a real estate and insurance man at Helena; Arthur E.; and Bertha E., wife of J. S. Higgins, cashier of an oil company at Great Falls.

Arthur Ernest Adami was educated in the public schools of Helena, graduating from high school in 1903 and received his degree Mining Engineer from the Montana State School of Mines in 1907. The four months following he spent as an assayer with the Red Metal Mining Company. The following two years he was an instructor in the Montana State School of Mines. During 1908 he was again employed for four months as an assayer for the Boston and Montana Mining Company, after which he assumed his duties as Assistant Professor of Mining Engineering. He is also mining engineer for the Montana State Bureau of Mines and Metallurgy.

Mr. Adami is an independent in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. August 9, 1911, at Butte, he married Miss Alma Erickson, a native of Butte and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Erickson. Her parents were pioneers in the mining district of Butte. Mrs. Adami is a graduate of the Butte High School. They have two children, Jane, born December 6, 1912, and Arthur E., Jr., born June 6, 1915.

I. N. Walker has been in business in Montana, North Dakota and other sections of the Northwest for a number of years, has a host of loyal friends in all these communities, and that fact alone speaks better than anything else for his sterling ability and integrity. His home for a number of years has been in Great Falls, where he is a member of the Williams-Walker-Purdy Company, real estate and loans.

As the people of Montana are now aware, Mr. Walker has for several years been doing more than anyone else to make real history in this state. He supplied the faith, the hope, the energy and by his contagious influence among his friends also much of the capital for the first important oil development in the state.

The culmination of his history making enterprise as an oil developer came in July, 1919, when a well pumped to the depth of 1850 feet flowed full of oil. This event was heralded far and near as the first important oil strike in Montana. It is known as the Tri-City well and is located near Franklin west of Roundup in the Musselshell oil district. Experts and doubters of all kinds steadily discouraged the idea that Montana had oil in commercial quantities. It was the insistent enthusiasm and efforts of Mr. Walker that disproved this theory. Mr. Walker was the man who first secured the leases on which the Tri-City well was sunk.

The Great Falls Daily Tribune in commenting upon the oil strike gave some historical facts concerning the enterprise that may be properly quoted here:

"The company was formed in Great Falls about three years ago by S. S. Hobson, I. N. Walker, Frank Mitchell, J. B. Elliott and others. More than 60,000 of the 150,000 shares issued by the company are held by local parties. Some time after the formation of the local company Billings residents, including A. L. Babcock and J. E. Logan, joined the Great Falls men in financing the proposition. Directors of the company at the present time include S. S. Hobson and J. B. Elliott of Great Falls; T. C. Power of Helena and L. C. Babcock of Billings.

"Besides the property near Franklin the Tri-City Company has large holdings in the Devil's Basin country north of Roundup. By assuming leases to 12,000 acres of oil land held by the Roundup Gas and Oil Company, the Tri-City Company acquired leases to 6,000 acres. A sub-contract to the Van Dusen Oil Company granted the Van Dusen Company 1,500 acres in return for drilling a well in the Devil's Basin Country. This company is now preparing to drill the well. In the well which produced the flow near Franklin the Tri-City Company financed the drilling to 1,500 feet and beyond that depth the Van Dusen Company agreed to meet half the expenses of the drilling, which is being carried on by the Tri-City Company.

"I. N. Walker of Great Falls, a large stockholder in the Tri-City Company, returned to this city recently after a visit to the strike at Franklin."

Mr. Walker was born at Lestard, Ontario, Canada, January 20, 1866, a son of James and Martha (Bradley) Walker. His parents were both natives of Ontario. His father was born in 1845 and died in 1897, while the mother is still living in her eighty-first year. I. N. Walker was the seventh of eleven children, seven of whom are still living. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and for several years worked as a tool dresser in the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania. He then went back to Lestard, Ontario, and was in business until his death. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

I. N. Walker attended the public schools of Ontario, and when about twenty-one years of age he was attracted to the newly developed country of the Dakotas. He took up a homestead near the present City of Devil's Lake, and used ox teams to break his land. He had poor crops, and in order to make a living he taught school at Grand Harbor, North Dakota. About 1887 he engaged in the loan business and for several years he was employed as an examiner of loans, representing twenty-one banks in this capacity throughout North Dakota. When several banks in that section were thrown into receivership Mr. Walker was appointed to clear up their affairs, and it is said that no one ever lost a single dollar from his management and administration. Mr. Walker had about a year of experience and residence in Old Mexico, and then going back to Devil's Lake he engaged in the real estate and loan business with Eaton & Higbee. This firm later, in 1896, sold out to the William H. Brown Land Company, now of Chicago. From 1896 to 1904 Mr. Walker had full charge of the business of this concern as its outside manager. From 1904 to 1908 he was in the land business and also personally engaged in the colonization of the Province of Southern Alberta, Canada.

On coming into the Judith Basin of Montana in 1908 Mr. Walker resumed the management of the local affairs of the William H. Brown Land Company, and in 1911 moved to Great Falls and for the greater part of the time since then has been a member of the Williams-Walker-Purdy Company, handling lands and city property. Mr. Walker handles all the loans made by this company, and is regarded as one of the best posted men in the state on land values in general.

He has been too busy with other affairs to take an interest in politics as a matter of personal advantage. He was made a Mason in the lodge at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and is now affiliated with Euclid Lodge No. 58 at Great Falls. He was also a member of Devil's Lake Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and now belongs to Great Falls Chapter No. 9 and is affiliated with Black Eagle Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar, and belongs to the Odd Fellows. He is a republican in politics.

June 4, 1892, Mr. Walker married Anna L. Lynden. She was born in Iowa. They have three daughters, Ruth, Martha and Esther.

Oswald M. Gerer is one of the prominent fruit growers in the western part of the state, having

cultivated and developed a fruit ranch near Hamilton for a number of years. His prominence in fruit growing circles makes him a highly qualified member of the State Board of Horticulture. He is also one of the leading men in the Equity Cooperative movement in the Northwest, being president and manager of the association's store at Hamilton.

Mr. Gerer was born at Vorarlberg, Austria, February 4, 1875. His father, Matthews Gerer, was born in the same locality in 1844 and in 1884 came to America and located at Helena, Montana, where he lived the last ten years of his life. He died in 1894. He was a gardener by occupation. He was a Catholic in religion. He married Josephine Hellbuck, who is still living in Austria, near the Swiss border. They had three children: Hirlanda of Helena, Montana, widow of John Kauzman, who for many years was connected with the Kessler Brewing Company; Albina, wife of J. H. Bierman, operator of the stage and mail route and a resident of Helena; and Oswald M.

Oswald M. Gerer attended public school in Austria, and was fourteen years of age when in 1889 he came to Helena, Montana. He worked at various occupations there for seven or eight years, and in 1897 learned and engaged in the bakery business. He operated a bakeshop at Helena until 1903, in which year he located at Hamilton and engaged in fruit farming. His fruit ranch is three miles northwest of town. He has made a special study of horticultural conditions in this section of the Northwest and has made the business profitable. His chief crops are apples and cherries. He owns a modern residence on his home ranch.

Mr. Gerer became president and manager of the Equity Co-operative Association of Hamilton in 1917. He is also a director in the Equity Co-operative Association of Montana. There are many branches of the Equity Association of Montana and the history of the enterprise as a whole is a substantial demonstration of the power and vitality of the cooperative principle. The business at Hamilton sells and handles for the growers produce and fruit and also contributes groceries and other supplies to its members.

Mr. Gerer is an independent in politics. He is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons. He married at Helmville, Montana, Miss Elsie Peterson, who was born at Breslau, Germany. They have three children: Rudolph, born May 13, 1902, a sophomore in the Hamilton High School; Mildred, born February 11, 1904, also in her second year of high school; and Dorothy, born June 5, 1910, in the fifth grade of the grammar school.

JOHN F. MAIR is an expert millwright and lumberman, a profession he learned in the lumber districts of Eastern Canada, and has followed it since early manhood. He has been identified with the construction of mills and their operation in nearly every state and province of Western Canada and the northwestern states. Mr. Mair is now general superintendent of the lumber department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, with headquarters at Bonner. He was born at Campbellton, New Brunswick, January 15, 1874. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, John Mair, was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, and was one of the first three emigrants from Scotland who settled the village of Campbellton, New Brunswick. He spent the rest of his life in that province as a farmer and ship carpenter. His wife was Margaret Adams, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. They were married at Campbellton, and both of them died there. John Mair, father of John F. Mair, was born at Campbellton in 1834, and spent all his life there. He was a lumberman, farmer and also had interests in the salmon fisheries. He died at Campbellton in 1916. He was a sturdy type of citizen, in whom his fellows reposed the utmost confidence, and he exercised much influence in local affairs. For more than forty years he was a trustee of the public schools of Campbellton. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church forty-five years and in politics was a liberal. He married Katherine Firth, who was born in the Province of Quebec at Escuminac in 1847 and died at Campbellton, New Brunswick, in 1903. John F. Mair is second in a family of seven children. Elsie, the eldest, is the wife of Alexander Miller, a farmer at Campbellton; Edgar W. is a druggist at Woodstock, New Brunswick; Mary died at Campbellton in 1914; Katherine, who died at Ham Heung, Korea, April 4, 1919, was a missionary, and was married in Korea to L. L. Young, also a missionary there but at present in Nova Scotia; Marjorie, wife of Donald McLean, a prominent land and property owner at Campbellton; and Douglas J., a banker at Vancouver, British Columbia.

John F. Mair received his education at Campbellton, and though he left school at the age of fourteen he had completed the work of the twelfth grade and was well advanced in his school studies. The next four years he worked on a farm and at the age of eighteen he began a practical apprenticeship in the lumbering business in his father's sawmill at Campbellton. He continued to help operate that plant until the mill was sold. Then, at the age of twenty-six, with an expert knowledge of lumber manufacture, he started out as a journeyman, and his experience in the building and operation of mills has taken him all over the West, through Ontario, Canada, and other provinces and states. For many years he was a foreman for W. A. Wilkinson in building sawmills in Ontario as far west as Nelson, British Columbia, at Boise and Potlatch, Idaho, at LaGrange, Oregon, then again for a time in British Columbia, following which he was at Sand Point and Spirit Lake, Idaho, Park Falls, Wisconsin, and at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. In the fall of 1909, Mr. Mair left the service of Mr. Wilkinson, and as foreman for H. W. Huffman built a sawmill at Winchester, Idaho. During the spring of 1911 he was employed in repairing the A. C. M. Company's mill at St. Regis, Montana, and continued the same line of work during the winter of 1911-12 at Somers, Montana. Following that he entered the employ of the A. C. M. Company and was again at St. Regis until August, 1914, when he came to Bonner as superintendent of construction at the Bonner plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Later he was promoted to general superintendent in the lumber department of this corporation and has under his direction 300 employes.

Mr. Mair takes an active part in local affairs, is scout master of the Boy Scouts of Bonner, is superintendent of the Sunday school of the American Sunday School Union at Bonner and is a member of Campbellton Lodge of Masons in his native province. Politically he is independent. Mr. Mair married at Sand Point, Idaho, in 1907, Miss Nellie Mahoney, daughter of Charles and Margaret Mahoney, both deceased. Her father was a Wisconsin farmer. Mrs. Mair died March 5, 1917.

CHARLES M. JOHNSON. It is the good old adage which tells us that "opportunity knocks once at each man's door," that at least one time in a man's life he is given the chance to grasp advantitious circumstance and through it places himself in a position to rise to recognition in the field opened up before him.

This is undoubtedly true, as can be proved by thousands of successful careers, but the man who waits for the knock of opportunity will be found far in the rear of the individual who has the ability to make opportunity while his less ambitious fellows have allowed it to slip through their grasp. The modern man of business has little use for the man who waits for something to "turn up." He realizes that it takes but mediocre ability to take something that has already been developed; and it is, therefore, that the man who makes a place for himself, not the man who takes a place vacated by others, is the one who creates the greatest demand for his services. Some men there are who can follow but one line; their abilities seem to have been developed in but one direction, and oftentimes they never discover their proper field of activity until it is too late, until the best of their power has been contributed to a vocation upon which their inclination and inherited abilities have been wasted. It is the man who realizes his proper field, who is possessed of the courage to grasp the opportunity presented in that direction, who rises above his fellows and eventually attains distinction, just for the reason that he has these qualities.

The above statements review in brief the reasons for the successful career of Charles M. Johnson, one of the leading builders and contractors of Anaconda, who has to his credit practically one-third of the residences and other buildings of the city, as well as other work in the surrounding district. Mr. Johnson was born at Wexio, Sweden, July 26, 1836, a son of Magnus Johanson, also born at Wexio, Sweden, in 1820. There he spent his useful life, occupying himself with farming, and died in 1872. He married Joanna Magnuson, who was born at Wexio in 1834, and died there in 1902. Their children were as follows: Mary, who is deceased, married a Mr. Tillstrom, a soldier in the regular Swedish army, and died near Wexio, Sweden; Sophia, who married a Mr. Skon, a carpenter and builder, lives at St. Paul, Minnesota; Sara, Annie and Emma, all of whom still live in Sweden; and Charles M., who was the third in order of birth.

Growing up in his native place, Charles M. Johnson attended its schools until he was eleven years old, at which time he had to begin working, and alternated in assisting his father on the farm with an apprenticeship to the carpenter trade. Coming to the United States in 1879 he found work in a lumber yard at Minneapolis, Minnesota, for a season, and then for four months was employed by a contractor in installing water pumps. For the next two and one-half years Mr. Johnson was engaged in operating an old wood sawing machine on the Saint Paul & Sioux City Railroad. For the next three years he worked completing his apprenticeship at the carpenter trade at Duluth, Minnesota, and upon finishing it he engaged in contracting in that city for four years. It was his ambition to go further west, and in 1889 he came to Montana, and for a time was at Butte, where he built two large residences, a big business block and some smaller buildings. He then came to Anaconda, where he has since remained, and when he located in the city he was the pioneer in his line. He is now assisted by Mr. W. A. Law, whom he has taken into partnership. Mr. Johnson has erected the courthouse, the Elks Hall, the Alpine Apartments, the Durston Block, the high school and many residences and business buildings, all of which stand as monuments to his skill and faithful attention to detail.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a democrat. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership and through it he finds expression for his religious faith. Fraternally he maintains connections with Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while in the Anaconda Club and the Anaconda Country Club he finds social relaxation. In addition to his other interests Mr. Johnson is a director of the Hidden Lake Mining Company. He is not married, and resides at 212 East Fourth Street. During the long years of his residence here Mr. Johnson has championed every movement designed to promote the general welfare, has supported every enterprise for the public good, and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, educational and moral interests, and there are few men who stand higher in the opinion of their fellow citizens than he.

Arthur Halleck Brown. Among all the professions the law perhaps requires the greatest amount of study along lines generally accepted as uninteresting, for the physician in the greater majority of cases becomes absorbed in scientific investigation at the beginning of his reading, the educator's interest is quickened by the possibilities which lie before him in the field of instructing the minds of youth, and the minister enters upon his labors with mind illumined and heart attune. The hard facts of law that have to be learned by themselves, and so learned that the understanding is quickened into the comprehension that may later be drawn upon before judge and jury, have very often discouraged a student at the outset and have resulted in his turning to a much easier vocation. Not so, however, with Arthur Halleck Brown, one of the leading members of the Billings legal fraternity, and senior member of the firm of Brown & Tilford. Mr. Brown did not commence his career as a lawyer, but once he had entered upon his profession he became an interested devotee of his difficult vocation, and since his admission to the bar has maintained and even further developed this interest with the passing of each year.

Mr. Brown was born November 12, 1880, at Winamac, the county seat of Pulaski County, Indiana, a son of E. R. and Emma (March) Brown. The Brown family originated in England, from whence the original immigrant came to America during the colonial days and settled in New Jersey, and the great-great-grandfather of Arthur H. Brown enlisted from that colony for service as a soldier of the Continental Line during the Revolutionary war. Ira Brown, the grandfather of Arthur H., was born in Salem County, New Jersey, and was a pioneer into Pulaski County, Indiana, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout a long and honorable career, and died at the age of fifty-eight years, prior to the birth of his grandson. He married Sophia Blew, a native of Indiana, born near Brookville, Pulaski County, who died at the age of eighty-four years.

E. R. Brown was born in 1846, in Pulaski County, Indiana, and during the past twenty-five years he has been a resident of Monticello, that state, where he is a prominent merchant and banker, a leading and public spirited citizen, an elder for many years in the Presbyterian Church, and a republican and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Civil war he served as a soldier of the Union for four years, during which time he participated in twenty-seven of the leading battles. He was a member of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and among his engagements were Chancellorsville, Antietam and Gettysburg, following which his regiment was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Army of the Cumberland, and with the latter took part in General Sherman's famous March to the Sea. The Twenty-seventh Regiment was one of the hardest-fighting units of the Union Army and had the third

highest percentage of casualties sustained by any regiment during the war. Mr. Brown was a brave and valiant soldier and always at his post of duty, and during the fierce fight at Antietam received a severe wound, and still carries this honorable scar. For many years he has been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1906 was department commander for the State of Indiana. Mr. Brown married Emma March, who was born in 1859, in Pulaski County, Indiana, and they became the parents of two children: Arthur Halleck; and Genevieve, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents.

Arthur H. Brown attended the public schools of Monticello, Indiana, where he finished his junior year in high school. He left school to engage in the furniture business in partnership with his father, but after a short experience enlisted in the volunteer army for service during the Spanish-American war, in the spring of 1898, as a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. With his command he was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, and then to Cuba, where he took part in a number of engagements, and in May, 1899, received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the service, with an excellent record. Returning to Monticello, he again took up his studies as a student at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, which he attended from the fall of 1900 to the fall of 1902. Next Mr. Brown took a course at Indiana College, Bloomington, Indiana, being graduated with the class of 1903, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and during his college career joined the Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter social fraternity. When he returned to Monticello he was associated with his father for three and one half years in the furniture business, and then re-entered Indiana University as a law student. He was duly graduated in June, 1909, with his cherished degree of Bachelor of Laws, and as a member of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi. In the same year he began practice at Monticello, but in September came to Billings and formed the law firm of Hathhorn and Brown. In 1912 he was made receiver for the First Trust and Savings Bank of Billings, a work which required his undivided attention until the spring of 1919, when his task was completed. In the meantime his partner, Mr. Hathhorn, had died, and in 1913 there was formed the present firm of Brown & Tilford, considered one of the strong and skilled legal combinations of the city. The firm maintains office at 319 to 322 Securities Building, and has a long list of prominent concerns upon its books, its connections as counsel and adviser being a prominent, formidable and representative one. In many cases of vast importance the members of this combine have demonstrated their ability, and both members are prominent in legal circles.

Mr. Brown is the owner of a modern residence at 321 Yellowstone Avenue, a dwelling at 308 N. Lewis Avenue, farms in the Crow Indian Reservation, and 160 acres of valuable land near Billings. His political faith causes him to support the republican party. Mr. Brown is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a member of Libanus Lodge No. 154, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Monticello, Indiana; Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; Billings Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Helena; and of Monticello Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Billings Midland Club, and he and Mrs. Brown hold membership in the Congregational Church.

Mr. Brown was married June 1, 1910, at Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Helen Norris, a graduate of the Shortridge High School of Indianapolis, and subsequently a student at Indiana University. She is a daughter of James C. and Carrie (Vawter) Norris, the former of whom was engaged in the wholesale millinery business at Indianapolis up to the time of his death. Mrs. Norris still survives and is a resident of that city. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown; Edmund Vawter, born April 19, 1914, and Elizabeth Ann, born March 13, 1918, both at Billings.

GEORGE H. ASSELSTINE. The true Western spirit of progress and enterprise is strikingly exemplified in the lives of such men as George H. Asselstine, one of Great Falls honored citizens, whose energetic nature and laudable ambition have enabled him to conquer many adverse circumstances and advance steadily. He has met and overcome obstacles that would have discouraged many men of less determination and won for himself not only a comfortable competency, but also a prominent place among the enterprising men of this section of the great Treasure State. Such a man is a credit to any community, and his life forcibly illustrates what energy and consecutive effort can accomplish when directed and controlled by correct principles and high moral resolves, and no man is worthier of conspicuous mention in a volume of the province of the one at hand.

George H. Asselstine was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, on April 16, 1875, and is the eldest of the three children born to his parents, Henry and Hattie (Bliss) Asselstine. The father, who was born June 7, 1837, died May 28, 1920, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, died at the age of twenty-nine years. Henry Asselstine was first a carpenter by trade, and subsequently became a railroad contractor, having constructed all the bridges on the Northern Pacific Railroad from the North Dakota state line to Missoula, Montana, and did other extensive railroad construction work in the latter state. He retired from active business when about sixty years of age.

George H. Asselstine began the serious program of life at an early age, for when only nine years old he engaged in selling newspapers on the streets of Chicago. When eleven years of age he obtained employment in a book store, at twenty-five cents a day, but subsequently he again sold newspapers and shined shoes. In 1890 Mr. Asselstine came to Great Falls and obtained employment as a clerk in Strain Brothers' general store, at what then seemed to him the big salary of ten dollars a month. However, to Mr. Asselstine the size of the salary was not the big thing. He was looking ahead, and here he found the opportunity for which he had been looking, for here he gained experience of the best kind, and so well did he avail himself of his opportunities and so efficient did he prove himself in every position in which he was placed that he was promoted from time to time until eventually he became manager of the store. He remained identified with that store for nearly twenty-seven years, enjoying during that period the fullest measure of confidence on the part of his employers and the good will of the patrons of the store. After severing his connection with Strain Brothers, Mr. Asselstine engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business, under the firm name of Devine & Asselstine. Success attended the enterprise from the beginning, and now this firm is the leading concern in its line in this section of the state. They handle oranges, lemons, strawberries in season and all other fruits and produce for which there is a local demand in carload lots and distribute to practically this entire district.

Geo. H. Asselstine,

On the 30th of August, 1905, Mr. Asselstine was married to Nell Short, who was born in Kansas, and they are the parents of two children, Ruth and George H., Jr.

Politically Mr. Asselstine is a stanch supporter of the republican party and his fraternal relations are with Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and the Employers' Association. In every relation of life Mr. Asselstine has performed his full duty and because of his faithfulness and integrity, as well as his perseverance and industry, he has richly earned the high standing which he now enjoys, his friends being in number as his acquaintances.

THOMAS MATTHEWS, M. D. Some one has aptly said, "He serves the Master best who serves humanity most." There is no class to whom we owe more gratitude than the self-sacrificing, self-denying, noble-minded men whose life work is the alleviation of suffering and the ministering of comfort to the afflicted, to the end that the span of human existence may be lengthened and a greater degree of satisfaction enjoyed during the remainder of their sojourn. Among the physicians and surgeons of Western Montana who are proficient in their chosen calling and are conscientious workers in the sphere to which their life energies are devoted, the name of Dr. Thomas Matthews, of St. Ignatius, who, while yet comparatively young in years, has shown a profound knowledge of his profession.

Thomas Matthews was born at Calumet, Michigan, on December 5, 1881, and is a son of John R. and Martha (Moreshead) Matthews. John R. Matthews was born in England in 1847 and died at Calumet, Michigan, in 1892. He came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Calumet, Michigan, where he at length became a foreman in the mines. He was a republican in his political views. His wife also was a native of England, born in 1849, and her death occurred in Los Angeles, California, in 1914. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: John, who died at Calumet at the age of twenty-one years; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Alfred James, chief mining inspector for the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company at Calumet; William, who is a paymaster in the mines at Calumet; Anna, who is the wife of Amos Snyder, who is manager of one of the departments in a big store in Los Angeles, California; Rhoda is unmarried and lives in Los Angeles; Thomas is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Thomas Matthews received his elemental education in the public schools of Calumet, and then was a student in Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, where he was graduated in 1906. Having decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, Mr. Matthews then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then became interne in the Northern Pacific Hospital at Missoula, where he remained one year, but in 1911 he came to St. Ignatius, where he has since remained, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. Doctor Matthews is also surgeon at the St. Julian Hospital at St. Ignatius. Doctor Matthews has built up a large and lucrative practice, being numbered among the representative citizens of this locality, and known as an able, reliable and progressive physician. He is esteemed for these commendable traits, together with his cordial disposition and genuine worth, and, although he has been more or less active in various relations with his fellow men, his name stands out more prominently in connection with the medical profession, in which he is a prominent figure.

Politically Doctor Matthews gives his support to the democratic party. He is a member of the Missoula County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He owns a modern and conveniently arranged residence in St. Ignatius, and is also the owner of a splendid ranch located about 1½ miles north of St. Ignatius.

EDWARD O. SISSON, who from 1917 to July, 1921, was president of the State University of Montana, has had an exceptional experience in educational affairs during the past thirty years.

Mr. Sisson was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, May 24, 1869, and came to the United States in 1882. His father, George Sisson, was born at Lanchester, England, in 1828, and though he also came to America in 1882 and lived for two years in Kansas, the rest of his life was spent in England.

Edward O. Sisson received his early schooling in the Royal Grammar School at Morpeth, England. In 1882 he entered the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, graduating with the degree Bachelor of Science in 1886. The following five years he taught, two years in rural schools, two years in the Manhattan High School, and one year as superintendent of schools at Mound City, Kansas. In the fall of 1892 he enrolled as one of the first students of the University of Chicago, and graduated with its first class in 1893, with the A. B. degree. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. In 1892 Mr. Sisson founded the South Side Academy, which became one of the best preparatory schools in Chicago. He remained as its principal until 1897, and at the same time carried on post-graduate work in psychology and philosophy at the University of Chicago.

In 1897 Mr. Sisson became director of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria, remaining in charge until 1904. During 1903 Mr. Sisson spent some months abroad in Germany on a leave of absence, doing special work in the University of Berlin and making a study of the German school system. In 1904 he entered Harvard University, and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1905. His thesis was "The Protestant Religious Instruction in the Prussian Schools."

During 1905-06 Doctor Sisson was assistant professor of education at the University of Illinois, and in 1906 came to the Northwest as head of the Department of Education at the University of Washington. He remained there until 1912, and during 1912-13 was head of the Department of Education of Reed College in Portland. From 1913 to 1917 he was commissioner of education for the State of Idaho, and in the latter year entered upon his duties as president of the State University of Montana.

Doctor Sisson has served as a member of the Advisory Council to the Simplified Spelling Board; the Revision Committee on Secondary Education of the National Education Association; is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the College Teachers of Education; and the Religious Educational Association. He is also a member of the Montana State Educational Association and is president of the Inland Empire Teachers' Association. He is author of "The Essentials of Character," published in 1910, and is joint author of The Social Emergency, published in 1913, and Principles of Secondary Education, published in 1914. He has also published many articles in educational journals. For a number of years he has been a popular speaker on educational and other

subjects. At Missoula he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and other local organizations. In the year 1917 he entered upon his duties as president of the State University of Montana, his resignation of that office taking effect in 1921.

November 29, 1899, at Lawn Ridge, Illinois, Doctor Sisson married Miss Nellie Stowell, daughter of Calvin and Priscilla (Greenhalgh) Stowell. Her mother resides in Los Angeles. Her father was an Illinois farmer and died at Boise, Idaho, in 1917. Mrs. Sisson is a graduate of the Art Department of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and also pursued the study of art in Berlin. Doctor and Mrs. Sisson have two children: Margaret, born February 19, 1908; and Calvin Richard, born July 12, 1910.

Preston R. Felker is superintendent of schools at Superior, Montana. He is a graduate of the University of Montana and has made school work his profession and was superintendent of schools in Dakota before he came to Montana.

Mr. Felker was born at Meriden in Jefferson County, Kansas, December 15, 1887. His paternal ancestors were Holland Dutch and were colonial settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Jacob Felker, was born in Pennsylvania in 1823 and spent his life as a farmer in his native state and near Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he died. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war. C. H. Felker, father of the superintendent of public schools at Superior, was born at Pennsylvania in 1854 and was reared at Hagerstown, Maryland, and Martinsburg, West Virginia. After his marriage in Illinois he moved to Jefferson County, Kansas, where he developed a farm, and since 1890 has lived in Jackson County, Kansas. He is now a retired resident of Hoyt in that county. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. C. H. Felker married Agnes V. Fairchild, who was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1856. Of their five children Preston R. is the youngest. Mabel, the oldest, is the wife of A. B. McCoy, a resident of Meriden, Kansas; Horace W. lives on the old homestead in Kansas; Florence is the wife of Charles Diehl, a funeral director at Emporia, Kansas; and Calvin died in infancy.

Preston R. Felker attended the rural schools of Jackson County, Kansas, and graduated in 1912 from the State Normal College at Emporia. The following two years he was superintendent of schools at Emarado, North Dakota, and spent three years in a similar capacity at Egeland, that state. One year of residence, 1917-18, at the University of Montana in Missoula gave him the A. B. degree, and in the fall of 1918 he came to his present duties as superintendent of schools at Superior. Mr. Felker has the local school system thoroughly well organized, with seven teachers consituting his staff and an enrollment of 125 pupils. Mr. Felker is also owner of a farm three miles south of Superior.

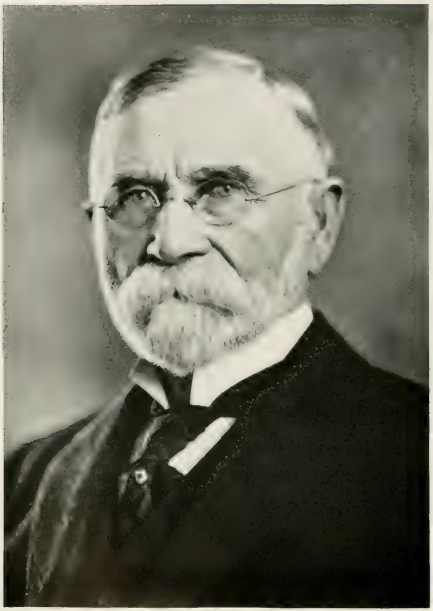
He is a member of the Montana State and the Inland Empire Teachers' Association, is an independent voter, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 110, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Superior, Western Sun Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, at Missoula, and Coral Chapter No. 70 of the Eastern Star at Alberton.

August 14, 1912, at Rossville, Kansas, he married Miss Jessie Doud, daughter of E. S. and Rose (Stamp) Doud, her mother still a resident of Rossville. Her father, who died in 1909, was a Union soldier and for many years a mail carrier and pensioner. Mrs. Felker is a graduate of the Rossville High School, also attended the Kansas State Normal College at Emporia and the State University of Montana, and as a teacher spent three years in the rural schools of Wabaunsee County, Kansas, two years in the grade schools of Ogden, Kansas, and one year at St. George, Kansas. Mrs. Felker's brother, Eventus S. Doud, was in the first draft, standing fourth on the roll, and was sent overseas in June, 1918. He was among the American soldiers who gave up their lives in October, 1918, during the Argonne Forest battle. He was awarded a distinguished service medal.

Frank B. Campbell. One of the worthy native sons of the thriving city of Missoula is Frank B. Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Independent Oil Company of that city. He is easily the peer of any of his fellows in the qualities that constitute correct manhood and good citizenship. He possesses not only those powers that render men efficient in the material affairs of the community, but also the gentler traits that mark genial and helpful social intercourse. In his daily affairs he manifests a generous regard for his fellows, and he therefore commands the good will of the people of the southwestern part of the state, where he has spent his life.

The Campbell family from which the subject of this sketch is descended is probably originally of Scotch origin, though the family eventually became located in Ireland, whence the subject's great-grandfather immigrated to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life and died. Among his children was Bartley Campbell, who was born and spent his entire life at Pittsburgh. He was a contractor and builder by vocation and was a veteran of the Civil war. He married Bridget Lavey, a native of County Clare, Ireland, and to them was born Hugh B. Campbell, father of the subject of this review. Hugh B. Campbell was born in 1868 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Montana in 1876. They finally settled in Missoula, and here he was reared and educated. For twenty years he was successfully engaged in the transfer business, and then, from 1907 to 1909, he served as sheriff of Missoula County, to which office he had been elected on the democratic ticket. Upon the expiration of his official term, Mr. Campbell bought from Mentrum & Briggs the Western Montana Electric Company, which he owned and operated up to 1914. In the following year he established the Independent Oil Company, of which he is still the owner and which is now incorporated. The company does a wholesale oil business, supplying the trade of Missoula and the neighboring country. The Independent is one of the leading oil companies of Western Montana and is enjoying a well deserved prosperity. The officers of the company are as follows: President, Hugh B. Campbell; vice president, Hugh Campbell, Jr.; and secretary and treasurer, Frank B. Campbell.

Politically Mr. Campbell is a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the ranks of which he has been an active worker for many years, and he served as a member of the city board of aldermen for fourteen years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce. Hugh B. Campbell was married to Mary Kelley, of Providence, Rhode Island, where her birth occurred in 1872. To them have been born the following children: Frank B., the immediate subject of this review; Hugh, Jr., who is now a student in the Montana State University, at Missoula, and who is a senior member of the Iota Nu Greek-letter college



T. S. Hobson

fraternity; Ursula is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Academy at Missoula, and is now teaching at the Target Range School in Missoula County; May is a student at Sacred Heart Academy; and Charles H. attends St. Joseph's Academy.

Frank B. Campbell, who was born at Missoula on July 8, 1892, was reared at home and secured a good elementary education in the public schools of Missoula, graduating from the high school. He then became a student in Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, where he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following year he became actively identified with the Independent Oil Company, which was at that time organized by his father, and he has since devoted himself to that company.

Politically Mr. Campbell is an independent democrat, and his religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he is a member of Missoula Council No. 1021, Knights of Columbus, and of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

In September, 1916, at Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Campbell was married to Helen Coen, daughter of M. J. and Naomi (Weber) Coen, of Spokane, Washington, where Mr. Coen is manager of the Crescent store. Mrs. Campbell is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and of Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of one child, Frank, Jr., born on September 16, 1917.

Mr. Campbell has succeeded in his work because he has labored earnestly and honestly, doing well whatever he has undertaken and keeping himself well posted on the trend of the times in material, civic and moral evolution. His conduct has been such as to inspire the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Simeon S. Hobson. The best title one can establish in the high and generous esteem of an intelligent community is a protracted and honorable residence therein. Simeon S. Hobson, one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Central Montana, has resided here for many years and his career has been a most commendable one in every respect, well deserving of being perpetuated on the pages of an historical work of the nature of the one in hand. He has been a man of well defined purpose and has never failed to carry to successful completion any enterprise to which he has addressed himself. Coming to Montana when it was a comparatively new country and under many unfavorable auspices, but knowing that the country was destined to take a very high rank in the productive localities of the North, he applied himself closely to his work and waited for the future to bring its rewards, so that today he is one of the substantial and influential men of the locality.

Simeon S. Hobson was born in York County, Maine, on the 29th of April, 1839, and is the son of Enoch and Nancy (Strout) Hobson, both of whom were also natives of the State of Maine. They are both deceased, the father dying at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother when sixty-five years of age. Of their eight children, the subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth and is also the only survivor. Enoch Hobson devoted his entire active life to agricultural pursuits. He was a faithful member of the Free-will Baptist Church and in politics was an old-line whig.

Simeon S. Hobson received his educational training in the district schools of his home community and in Limerick Academy. When but fifteen years of age he obtained employment as clerk in a general store for one year, for which he received his board and forty dollars. For his second year's service he received his board and one hundred and twenty-five dollars. In 1865 Mr. Hobson went to Davenport, Iowa, and obtained employment with W. C. Wordsworth & Company, a wholesale dry goods firm. Starting in as an inside man, he soon afterward became a traveling salesman for the company, and eventually acquired an interest in the business, with which he was connected up to 1879. In the spring of the following year Mr. Hobson went west as far as Ogden, Utah, thence by rail to the end of the narrow-gauge railroad in Idaho, thence by stage to Helena, Montana. Here he engaged in the cattle business, being one of the pioneers in that business in the Judith Basin. He had many herds of cattle in the mountain ranges and in North Dakota. He also gave considerable attention to the raising of sheep in Fergus County. He had altogether many thousands of both kinds of animals, in the handling of which he was very successful. During this same period he was also interested in farming. He continued the stock business over twenty-five years, but of late he has cut down the cattle and sheep herds to a comparatively small size, and has turned his attention to the raising of wheat, having put out 7,000 acres to wheat in 1918 in Fergus, Cascade and Teton counties. Because of the drought in that year he did not get his seed back in the next crop, but, nothing daunted, he repeated the same planting the following season. Again the weather conditions were unfavorable and the results were the same, but Mr. Hobson feels that the tide is bound to turn in his favor, so does not feel discouraged with his experience so far as a wheat raiser. Mr. Hobson has taken a keen interest in the general development of the communities where he has been interested in a business way, and has contributed in various ways to the development of the country. He was the organizer of the Fergus County Bank at Lewistown and was president of that institution for twenty-two years. He has been eminently public spirited in his attitude on the vital questions of the day and rendered appreciated service as a member of the State Constitutional Convention. He also served as a state senator from the Twelfth (Lewistown) District in the sixth session. Mr. Hobson usually spends the rigorous months of mid-winter in California and expects hereafter to spend the mid-summer months in Maine.

Politically Mr. Hobson has been a life-long supporter of the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Lewistown Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Great Falls Commercial Club. He has never sought to be a leader in the affairs of the locality, merely striving to live up to the standard of good citizenship. Because of his sterling qualities of character, his kindly manner and his business success he has richly earned and today enjoys to a remarkable degree the friendship and good will of the entire populace.

John G. Howe is a graduate dairyman from the agricultural school of the University of Minnesota, and for twenty years has been successfully engaged in the creamery business. He has managed plants in several communities in Minnesota and Washington, and for over ten years has been manager of the Bitter Root Co-operative Creamery Company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in Western Montana.

Mr. Howe, who is also a banker of Stevensville, was born in Kellogg, Minnesota, February 9, 1879. His grandfather Howe came from Germany and settled at an early day in Illinois. Peter Howe

was born in Illinois in 1841 and was a pioneer farmer at Kellogg, Minnesota. He is still living there, and is a prominent and widely known citizen of that section. He is president of one of the leading banks of Kellogg. He is a republican and member of the Catholic Church. Peter Howe married Elizabeth Baker, who was born in Illinois. Their children are: Kate, wife of Peter Schierts, connected with a feed and coal company at Helena, Montana; John G.; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Steiber, a farmer at Kellogg, Minnesota; Marie, a teacher in the schools of Stevensville, Montana; Celia, wife of Lynn Efilsticker, a farmer and pure bred cattle raiser at Wabash, Minnesota.

John G. Howe attended the public schools near his home at Kellogg, and was graduated in the dairy course from the Minnesota Agricultural College at St. Anthony's Park in 1899. He left college to become assistant manager of the creamery at Mankato, Minnesota, remained there a year, filled a similar position for a year at Belle Plaine, another year at Detroit, Minnesota, and four years at Oakland, Minnesota. Prior to coming to Montana he was assistant manager of a large creamery at Spokane, Washington, three years. Mr. Howe was called to the management of the Bitter Root Co-operative Creamery Company of Stevensville in 1908. This is a highly successful concern, the president of the company being George Kinneman, the vice president P. B. Liddell, the secretary Mr. Howe and treasurer Ben Wood. The plant is located a quarter of a mile east of Stevensville.

Mr. Howe is also vice president of the First National Bank of Stevensville. He owns a modern home in the town on Park Street. He has served as alderman, is a republican in politics, and is a citizen who works for the good of the community at every opportunity. May 4, 1904, at Oakland, Minnesota, he married Miss Ruby Parsons, a native of Mankato, Minnesota. They have three children: Warren, born October 13, 1905; John George, Jr., born September 21, 1911; and George Quinton, born May 14, 1919.

Lillian G. Miller, M. D. While Montana has had a number of women physicians, and is justly proud of their record, two interesting distinctions belong to Doctor Miller, one in the fact that she was the first woman physician to hold the office of county physician in the state. She also established the first and only hospital at Hamilton, now a city institution.

Doctor Miller is a thoroughly trained and competent member of her profession. She was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and when she was a small girl her parents moved to Emporia, Kansas, where her father became a farmer. She is a daughter of August and Julia (Baker) Miller, both natives of Germany. Her father was born in 1843 and came to this country at the age of seventeen, living for a number of years in Baltimore, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. Soon after he came to this country the Civil war broke out and he joined a New York regiment of infantry and was all through the struggle. At Gettysburg he was shot through both cheeks. He followed farming at Emporia, Kansas, for twelve years, and in 1893 moved to Milwaukee, where he engaged in the real estate and grain business. He died at Milwaukee in 1902. He was a republican. His widow is still living at Milwaukee. Doctor Miller had six brothers and sisters: Margaret, wife of George S. Kelley, a retired resident of Ontario, California; George Edward, who was a broker and died at Milwaukee at the age of forty-nine; Carrie M., living at Hamilton, Montana, widow of Perry Baker, an attorney of that city; Rose, wife of Charles Hoffbauer, who is a ranch owner near Billings, Montana, and lives in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Emma, wife of George Mayne, in the steel business at Brooklyn, New York; and Nellie, wife of J. M. McGill, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Doctor Miller acquired her early education in the public schools of Emporia, Kansas. She completed her freshman year in the high school, and finished her high school course at Milwaukee. Preliminary to her medical work she was a professional nurse. She took the nurses' training course at the Hahnemann Hospital Training School in Chicago, and was a graduate nurse in Chicago for four years. She then entered the Woman's Medical College at Baltimore, where she received her M. D. degree in 1906. For 1½ years she was resident physician at the Endowood Sanitarium for Tuberculosis. Then after a vacation and a period of considerable travel she located at Billings in 1909 and engaged in active practice there for three years. While at Billings she was appointed county physician, being the first woman in Montana to receive that honor. She moved to Hamilton in 1912 and established the Hamilton Hospital, but six months later turned the institution over to the city. Since then she has been busy with a general medical and surgical practice and has offices in the First National Bank Building. She has served as county physician of Ravalli County. Doctor Miller is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with the Rebekahs at Hamilton and is also a member of the Women's Benefit Association, formerly the Ladies of the Maccabees. She belongs to the Woman's Club. Her home is in the Coulter Block.

Capt. Earl Mathias Welliver, who is county contractor for Ravalli County, has been a resident of Hamilton since 1908. He served with the rank of captain in the National Army during the World war, and for a number of years was an officer in the New York National Guard. He has had a widely diversified experience as a teacher, public official, merchant and is an all around business man.

Captain Welliver was born at Muncy, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1872. His paternal ancestors came out of England and were colonial settlers in New York and Pennsylvania. His father, Mathias Welliver, was born in Pennsylvania in 1827, and spent all his life in that state. He married at Lairdsville and after his marriage moved to Muncy, where he was a hotel proprietor and real estate dealer. He was also a breeder and owner of trotting horses. His experience and qualifications as a horse man made him valuable to the Confederate Government during the Civil war. For two years he was captain of a company of Pennsylvania cavalry on active duty at the front. The last two years of the war his services were even better placed in the remount department, where his knowledge of horses made him especially useful. He was a democrat in politics. Mathias Welliver married for his first wife a Miss Crawford, a native of Pennsylvania. Her children were: Mrs. Jane Maniville, of Pennsylvania; James, who owned a flouring mill and died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, at the age of thirty-two; Florence, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, widow of Sam Lehman, who was a foreman in the machine shops of that city; and McClelland, a hotel proprietor at Williamsport. For his second wife Mathias Welliver married Julia Gregory, who was born in New York State in 1843 and is still living at Hamilton, Montana. Her ancestors were Scotch-English. Both the Welliver and Gregory families were represented by soldiers in the American Revolutionary

War. Mrs. Julia Welliver had two children: Myrtle, wife of F. H. Bailey, a civil engineer at Hamilton, Montana, and Earl Mathias.

Earl Mathias Welliver acquired his early education in the public schools of Muncy, Pennsylvania, graduating from high school in 1887. In 1889 he graduated from the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and for one year was a teacher in Lycoming County. In 1891 he engaged in mercantile business at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, was there two years, and was a merchant at Elmira, New York, until 1896. He continued in business at Buffalo, New York, until 1908. Captain Welliver came to Hamilton, Montana, on July 1, 1908. His first duties here were as purchasing agent for the L. E. Myers Company, a Chicago contracting firm which constructed the big ditch of the Bitter Root Valley. He was with that firm six months, and then became department manager of the Valley Mercantile Company, a post of duty he held until August, 1917.

On February 21, 1892, Captain Welliver enlisted as a private in the Thirtieth Separate Company of the New York State Guards at Elmira. He was transferred to the Seventy-fourth Regiment at Buffalo in April, 1896. He was promoted from private to corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, first lieutenant and captain, and resigned his captain's commission when he came west in 1908.

Though not subject to the draft, Mr. Welliver on account of his previous military experience entered the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio, California, in August, 1917. He was commissioned a captain of infantry and was on duty at Camp Lewis, Washington, as instructor in the officers' training camp and assistant inspector and instructor for the school of small arms. Captain Welliver was mustered out and given his honorable discharge February 5, 1919. He then resumed his residence at Hamilton, where as county contractor he is engaged in the important work of classification of lands in Ravalli County. His offices are in the courthouse.

Captain Welliver is a republican, is past master of Ionic Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with Hamilton Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, with Crusade Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, and is inspector general of the Knights Templar for the State of Montana. He is also a member of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. His home is at 516 Sixth Street.

In 1896, at Elmira, New York, Captain Welliver married Miss Ida McNeal Rockwell, a daughter of Andrew and Julia (McNeal) Rockwell, both deceased. Her father was a contractor and builder at Elvira. Mrs. Welliver is descended from the first white child born in Chemung County, New York. Captain and Mrs. Welliver have five children. Two of their sons were members of the military establishment of the Government during the late war. The oldest son, Earl R., was born October 2, 1896, attended the Hamilton High School through his junior year, and for two years, 1916-18, was in Alaska with the Alaskan Engineering Commission. He is now assisting his father. The son Julian, born October 29, 1898, also at home, enlisted April 17, 1917, spent one year in Texas, six months in England and six months in France, as a member of the Aviation Corps. Edwin, born July 5, 1902, was sixteen years of age when he joined the navy at San Francisco in March, 1918, and was on duty with a submarine chaser until mustered out January 20, 1919. The two younger children, twins, are Frank and Harrison, born September 8, 1915.

F. R. Fulsher, M. D., C. M. Present coroner of Mineral County, a physician and surgeon at Saltese, Doctor Fulsher has had wide experience and possesses the finest talents and has spent many years in the service of various large corporations, particularly railroads, organizing and building up hospitals

Doctor Fulsher was born in the City of Winnipeg, Canada, June 19, 1881, at a time when Winnipeg consisted largely of a small settlement around old Fort Garry. His grandfather, William Fulsher, was a native of England and an early settler at Port Hope, Ontario, where he died. Fred Fulsher, father of Doctor Fulsher, was born at Port Hope, Ontario, in 1828, and as a young man moved to Western Canada, to Winnipeg, where he married and where he kept his residence the rest of his life. For several years he had some successful experience as a placer miner in the Caribou District in British Columbia. He died at Winnipeg in 1890. He was a conservative in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity, and as a youth had served in the Canadian Militia in Ontario. Fred Fusher married Jean Gibson, who was born at Kildonan, Manitoba, Canada, in 1833, and is still living, a resident of Winnipeg. The date of her birth shows that her family was one of the very first in the western wilderness of Canada. Her father, William Gibson, came over with the original Lord Selkirk colony of Highland Scotch, who made the first settlements in the Red River Valley of what is now the Province of Manitoba.

Dr. F. R. Fulsher was educated in the public schools of Winnipeg, graduated from the Collegiate Institute there in 1898 and received his A. B. degree from the University of Manitoba in 1900. He took his medical studies at McGill University in Montreal, graduating M. D., C. M. in 1904. Doctor Fulsher spent two years as an interne in the Du Brett Sanitarium at Banff, British Columbia, and for two years was provincial health officer of the Province of Alberta. For eighteen months he was associated in practice with Dr. M. D. McEwen at Headley, British Columbia. In order to restore his health, seriously impaired by overwork, he spent two years traveling in Europe, Japan and throughout the Orient. Returning to Seattle, Washington, in 1908, Doctor Fulsher was given the responsibility of handling the construction work for the D. & R. Hospital Association for the Great Northern Railway at Wellington, Washington. He was engaged in that work one year, and then at the Dalles, Oregon, was chief surgeon for construction work of the D. & R. Hospital Association, and also for the S. P. and S. and Oregon Trunk Railways. For a short time Doctor Fulsher was located at Marysville, Montana, and since then has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Saltese. With that town on the western border of Montana as his home and headquarters he is surgeon for the Milwaukee Railway System, the Mann Lumber Company, the Cooper Monihan Lumber Company, and the Richmond Mine and Milling Company. He is also coroner of Mineral County.

Doctor Fulsher votes as a democrat, and is affiliated with La Combe Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Alberta, Canada, and with Hell Gate Lodge No. 383 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married at Helena in 1911 Miss Rachel Pepworth, daughter of William and Margaret (O'Hara) Pepworth. Her parents are residents of Cascade, Montana, where her father is police judge of the City Court and city clerk. Doctor and Mrs. Fulsher have one daughter, Margaret Jeane, born September 28, 1913.

GUST MOSER has been identified with the country of Western Montana over thirty-five years. His present home is at Saltese, almost on the western line of the state, but as a lawyer, business man, miner and public official his name is widely known and esteemed throughout several of the counties in that part of the state.

Mr. Moser was born at Alma, Wisconsin, September 17, 1863. His grandfather, Conrad Moser, was born at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1805, and came to this country with members of his family. He was a Lutheran minister and he also developed a vineyard at Alma, Wisconsin, and spent many years in caring for that property. He died there in 1899. Conrad Moser, Jr., father of the Montana lawyer, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1832, was reared and married in his native land, and shortly after his marriage he and his wife, Verona, came to the United States. They lived for a time at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was a teacher in the public schools. He also studied law and was admitted to the bar at St. Louis. For a number of years he practiced law successfully in Wisconsin, at Alma until 1872 and at Eau Claire until 1888. Conrad Moser moved to San Francisco in 1888, and had a good practice as a lawyer in California until his death, which occurred at San Francisco, July 4, 1904. While in Wisconsin he represented Buffalo County in the Legislature and was also probate judge. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic order. His wife was born at Grabunden, Switzerland, in 1827, and died at Alma, Wisconsin, in 1869. She was the mother of four children: Louise, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, widow of Carl Ulrich, who was a teacher in the public schools of that city; Gust; Robert, a Government employe at Duluth, Minnesota, and Magdalene, a teacher at Monrovia, California.

Gust Moser was educated in the public schools of Alma and Eau Claire, Wisconsin, graduating from high school in 1883. On the first of October in the same year he arrived in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana, and for four years was engaged in the real estate business. Following that he was secretary until 1895 of the Missoula Mercantile Company. In the meantime he had studied law, and after his admission to the bar in June, 1895, practiced with home and offices in Missoula until September 1, 1898. At that date he was appointed supervisor of the Lewis and Clark Forest Preserve. This was the first preserve in Montana taken over by the United States Government. He continued as a supervisor until 1904, and the following year he served as timekeeper for the Montana Ore Purchasing Company at Butte. Removing to Thompson Falls in Sanders County, he was the first county clerk of that county, from February 1 to December 31, 1905.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Moser has been a resident of Saltese, and has handled many cases in civil and criminal law arising in this section of the state. He maintains offices in Saltese, while his home is at the head of Packer Creek, five miles northwest of Saltese. He has a mining claim there and through many years has been interested in mineral production. Mr. Moser is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the local government of Saltese. He is a republican and is a past chancellor of Laurel Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, at Missoula, and a member of the Fourth Judicial Bar Association, being vice president for Mineral County.

In 1896, at Missoula, he married Miss Tessie Morris, a native of Oregon. They have three children: Gust, Jr., born March 17, 1902, was educated for two years in the Lewis and Clark High School, has also taken a course in electrical engineering with the International Correspondence School, and is employed by the Montana Power Company at Taft, Montana; Edith, born April 23, 1903, is in the first year of the high school at Saltese; Dan, born January 28, 1908, is a pupil in the country schools.

CHARLES D. ELIOT. There can be no impropriety in scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. In this work will be found mention of worthy citizens of all vocations, and at this juncture we are permitted to offer a resume of the career of one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Great Falls, where he has not only attained a high degree of success in his chosen field of labor and enterprise, but also established a splendid reputation for uprightness in all the relations of life.

Charles D. Eliot was born on a farm in Androscoggin County, Maine, on July 2, 1855, and is the son of Rev. John and Arabella (Berry) Eliot. The father was born in West Nottingham, New Hampshire, October 5, 1800, and his death occurred in 1877. After completing his common school studies he became a student in Gorham (Maine) Seminary. Then, having decided to devote his life to the ministry of the Gospel, he became a student in Troy Theological Seminary, and on the conclusion of his studies he was ordained a minister in the Congregational Church. He became a successful missionary among the Indian tribes in the western part of New York State for a number of years. Later he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lewiston, New York, where he remained for ten years. Then for the long period of thirty years he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Rumford Point, Maine, where his death occurred. He was a man of scholarly attainments, ripe experience and fine pulpit ability, being remarkably successful in his ministerial labors. Politically he was first a whig and later a republican. Mrs. Arabella Eliot was born in Lisbon, Maine, on December 25, 1820, and died in 1889. She became the mother of five children, of whom two are living.

Charles D. Eliot received his elementary education in the public schools, after which he became a student in North Bridgewater Academy, completing his educational training in Kent's Hill Seminary, Maine. His first independent employment was at farm work, at which he was employed during two summers, at seven dollars per month. He then went to Boston, where he became bookkeeper for the Barstow Stove Company, which position he filled for about ten years. In 1884 Mr. Eliot came to Montana, locating at Oka, where he was employed in herding sheep for Charles E. Severance. A year later he engaged in the sheep business on his own account, about eight miles from Belt, Cascade County. He was engaged in the sheep business there for about fifteen years, when he sold out there and located on the American Fork in that part of Meagher County which is now Wheatland County, where he again became extensively engaged in the raising of sheep. In 1909 he sold out his interests there and going to Great Falls engaged in the fire insurance business. He has been very successful in this line and is representative here for five of the leading fire insurance companies of the country. He is energetic and a good business man, which, with the innate courtesy which always characterizes his business dealings have gained for him the good will and esteem of all who know him. Mr. Eliot is vitally interested in the growth and development of the city of his adoption and is a stockholder and director in the Commercial National Bank and treasurer of the Great Falls Cemetery Association and director in the Great Falls Building Association.

Charles W. Eliot

On the 5th of December, 1900, Mr. Eliot was married to Eleanor L. Tracy, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one daughter, Eleanor, who is the wife of Seldon S. Rodgers and the mother of three children, Seldon T., Oliver Eliot and Eleanor Lind.

Politically Mr. Eliot has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party, and has taken an intelligent interest in local public affairs. In 1892 he was elected county assessor of Cascade County, and was re-elected to the office in 1894, serving two terms. For the past ten years he has been a member of the school board and rendered effective service in the cause of the school system of this city. His religious membership is with the Congregational Church, of which he is a generous supporter. Such men as he are a credit to any community, and his life forcibly illustrates what energy and consecutive effort can accomplish when directed and controlled by correct principles.

J. L. HARTMAN has been in Montana over thirty years, was long identified with timber contracting and ranching, and still has much valuable property in the western part of the state, but his time for the past six years has been given to his official duties as sheriff of Sanders County.

Mr. Hartman was born in Summit County, Ohio, near the City of Akron, February 11, 1865. His people have been Americans for nearly a century. His father, John Hartman, was born in Bavaria, Germany in 1817, and in 1826, at the age of nine years, came to this country with his parents and also his grandfather, all of whom thenceforth were thrifty American citizens. The family located at Buffalo, New York, where John Hartman lived until he was sixteen years of age. For a number of years he lived at Akron, Ohio, where he married and where he followed the cooper's trade. From 1878 to 1898, twenty years, he was a farmer at Chanute in Neosha County, Kansas, and at the latter date retired and came to Plains, Montana, where he died in 1901. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Barbara Geugel, who was born in Germany in 1832 and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1908. They had a large family of children: Barbara, of Portland, Oregon, widow of Anthony Metzler, who was a sawmill foreman; John, who for the past twenty years has been foreman of the track department of the Street Railway Company at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Mary, who died in childhood; Chris, a retired railroad man living at Thompson Falls, Montana; Frank, road master for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Avery, Idaho; J. L. Hartman, who was the sixth in age; Henry, section foreman for the Northern Pacific Railroad living at Frenchtown, Montana; Mrs. Mattie Ellinger, wife of a hotel man at Portland, Oregon; Laura, wife of Phil Sheehan, their home being on a farm ten miles out of Portland; and Anthony, who is a traveling engineer for the Canadian Pacific Railway, with home and headquarters at Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

J. L. Hartman received his early advantages in the public schools of Ohio, and after he was thirteen years of age attended school at Chanute, Kansas. He lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-one, and on March 9, 1887, coming to Montana, located at Thompson Falls. The following year he was a brakeman with the Northern Pacific Railway. Leaving the railroad service he became a timber contractor, and for about twenty years most of his time was spent in the lumber districts of Western Montana. He then located on his ranch and began farming, which he continued until 1911, when he sold most of his ranches. He now owns 160 acres of valuable irrigated land on Trout Creek, and has much real estate, including a modern home at Thompson Falls, two dwelling houses in the same city and a dwelling at Plains. When he left his ranches in 1911 he retired to Plains, but not being satisfied to have no regular business he established a stage route from Plains to Camas and from Plains to Elmo. He sold that two years later, and in the fall of 1914 was elected sheriff of Sanders County. Mr. Hartman was re-elected in 1916 and 1918, and has given an administration of his office of which his friends are deservedly proud.

While living on his ranch Mr. Hartman also served on the School Board at Whitepine. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Ponemah Lodge No. 63, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Plains Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is a former member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1886, at Fredonia, Kansas, he married Miss Ida Cowen, daughter of David and Caroline (Harney) Cowen. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Kansas and afterward in Missouri.

WILLIAM H. SHIPLEY for the past eleven years has been superintendent of public schools at Plains. He has spent the greater part of his active life as a teacher and school administrator but has also had a varied experience in business and other affairs.

Mr. Shipley was born at Boscobel, Wisconsin, April 27, 1875. He is of English ancestry, the Shipley family having first settled in the State of Delaware. His father, John T. Shipley, was born in Pennsylvania in 1849 and as a young man went to Branch County, Wisconsin, and is still living in that section of the Badger State. For over forty years he has been a leading merchant at Boscobel and is still active and looking after his business affairs every day. He has served as member of the town council many years and in politics is a democrat. John T. Shipley married in Grant County, Wisconsin, Mina Josephine Miles, who was born in Kansas in 1854. William H. is the oldest of their children. Cora is the wife of George W. Rice, a traveling salesman living at Onalaska, Wisconsin. Albert and John T., Jr., are both traveling salesmen and live at Madison, Wisconsin. Josephine is the wife of John R. Muffley, Jr., a printer at Rochester, Minnesota. Walter Evan, the youngest, is a business man of Madison.

William H. Shipley attended school at Boscobel, graduating from high school in 1894. He then acquired a year of experience teaching in rural schools of Crawford County, Wisconsin, and for two years was principal of the graded schools at Seneca, that county. For another two years he was principal of the Lynxville schools in Crawford County. Leaving school work, Mr. Shipley engaged in the mercantile business at Hurlbut in Crawford County, Wisconsin, but at the end of two years sold out and entered the State Normal College at Whitewater, Wisconsin, graduating in 1903. He did a year of post-graduate work in the University of Wisconsin, and from there came to Montana and took special studies in the Montana State College at Bozeman during 1906. During that year he was also principal of the Irving School at Bozeman. Mr. Shipley had charge of the department of physics and chemistry in the Gallatin County High School at Bozeman in 1907, and in 1908 came to Plains as superintendent of schools. The splendid school system of this town owes much of its advancement to the wise guidance of Mr. Shipley during the past eleven years. Plains has two school buildings, a staff of ten teachers, and an enrollment of 200 scholars. Mr. Shipley owns a modern home at Bozeman. He is

a member of the State Teachers' Association, is past master of Ponemah Lodge No. 63, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a republican and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1897, at Boscobel, Wisconsin, he married Miss Katherine M. Roan, daughter of Martin W. and Mary (Fitch) Roan, both deceased. Her father was a farmer in Crawford County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley have two children: Leila M., born July 16, 1900, is a graduate of the Plains High School and is now in the second year of the State University of Montana at Missoula; Josephine, born December 1, 1906, is in the eighth grade of the grammar schools at Plains.

Frank Dallin, proprietor of the Montana Tent and Awning Company, is one of the prosperous and enterprising business men of Butte, and one who stands very high among his associates because of his honorable methods and prompt service. He was born at Springville, Utah, on May 19, 1885, a son of Cyrus Dallin, also a native of Utah, born at Lehi City, that state, in 1857. His death occurred at Eureka, Utah, in 1907. Reared at Springville, Utah, Cyrus Dallin attended its schools and lived there until after his marriage, when he went to Idaho and did some ranching as one of the pioneers in that industry there. During the pioneer days of Montana he came to Deerlodge County, and followed mining in the old Cable Mine, being one of the first to work it. Becoming very prominent in politics he held the offices of constable, road supervisor and others of a local character, and never lost his interest in civic affairs. He belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Cyrus Dallin was united in marriage with Ella Fuller, born in Springville, Utah, in 1859, who died at Thousand Springs, Idaho, in 1893, having borne her husband the following children: Mabel, who married William Hardy, now deceased, a railroad man, later became the wife of Earl Bradshaw, and they live at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he has a laundry delivery business; Frank, who is the second in order of birth; Guy, who is a veteran of the great war, was trained at Camp Lewis, became a sergeant, and was mustered out in the spring of 1919, following which he went to Seattle, Washington, where he is now employed in a shipyard; and Ella, who married A. W. Young, of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is employed in Walker's Bank of that city.

Frank Dallin attended the Eureka High School through the freshman year, and then, when between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, he left school and enlisted in the United States navy, serving from January, 1903, to May, 1906, along the coast in Atlantic and Mexican waters and among the West Indies, and also along the Pacific coast. He was at Panama several times. Entering the service as a third class apprentice, he was mustered out as a first class seaman. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Utah and followed mining until 1909, in which year he became fireman for the Rio Grande Railroad, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, and held that position until 1912. For the next year Mr. Dallin was engaged in mining at Park City, Utah, and then, becoming interested in the tent and awning business, he went to Los Angeles, California, and learned the trade, located at Butte, Montana, in 1915, and alternated working at his new trade and mining for a year. Then, in 1916, he established his present business, under the caption of the Montana Tent & Awning Company, and since then has developed it into the leading business of its kind in Silver Bow County. The offices and plant are located at 17 North Arizona Street, Butte. Mr. Dallin is a republican. Formerly he belonged to the Odd Fellows. His modern residence, which he owns, is at 1125 Stewart Street.

In the spring of 1913 Mr. Dallin was married at Salt Lake City, Utah, to Miss Eva Mitchell, a daughter of William and Minnie (Thayer) Mitchell, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Romana, who was born on April 3, 1914.

Mr. Dallin is a real American, his family having been established in this country by his great-grandfather, Tobias Dallin, born in England in 1807, who died at Springville, Utah, in 1892. While living in England he owned and operated a large ship rigging establishment at Liverpool, but after he came to the United States he lived in retirement. His son, the grandfather of Frank Dallin, was John Dallin, and he was born at Liverpool, England, and died at Springville, Utah, in 1917. During his younger days he was a sailor, and it was through his influence that Frank Dallin decided to enlist in the navy. As a young man he accompanied his father to the United States, and located at Springville, Utah, where he was married to Mary Llewellyn, a native of Wales, who died at Springville, Utah. At first after coming to Utah John Dallin was a railroad contractor, but later, during their pioneer period, he engaged in merchandising at Silver City and Nanti, Utah. His next venture was conducting a summer resort on the lake at Geneva, Utah, but he finally settled at Springville, Utah, where the remaining years of his useful life were spent in honorable retirement.

Frank Dallin is still in the very prime of vigorous manhood, and yet he has had many experiences and learned through them to take a broad view of life, realizing that different surroundings produce other conditions from those of his immediate vicinity. His business is now absorbing him, but with his varied knowledge and keen judgment, especially with reference to men and their motives, he no doubt will in time interest himself in public affairs, and when he does it is safe to predict he will act in the same capable manner that has characterized him hitherto.

Judge Patrick James Whitty. While for the past five years he has performed some important official duties at Butte as police magistrate, Judge Whitty's career from boyhood has been identified with the mining industry, and he was a mine worker when he first came to Butte more than thirty years ago.

Judge Whitty was born in Schuykill County, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1858, and had a public school education. He was a boy worker in the mines of Pennsylvania and in 1887 came into the mining district of Montana. He has performed all the labor incident to mining precious minerals, from underground worker to shift boss and superintendent of mines. He was elected police magistrate of Butte in May, 1915, and was re-elected in 1917. He has also held the offices of assistant city clerk, deputy clerk and treasurer of Silver Bow County. Judge Whitty and family are members of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

June 26, 1880, at Williamstown, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Mary Ann Courtney (sister of the late Senator Courtney, one of the framers of the Constitution of Montana). They have two children, Mary Frances is the wife of Bernard Noon, a prominent Butte attorney. Margaret is the wife of William Harrison Shannon, also a resident of Butte.

John D. McDonald. The gentleman whose life history is here taken under consideration is one of the strong, sturdy characters who have con-

John D. McDonald

tributed largely to the material welfare of the community where he lives, being a business man of more than ordinary sagacity and foresight, and as a citizen, public-spirited and progressive in all that the term implies. He is ranked as one of the leaders in business circles in Great Falls and one of the most representative citizens of that community, and yet a plain, unassuming, straightforward gentleman whom to know is to admire and respect.

John D. McDonald was born in Green Valley, Glengary, Ontario, Canada, on January 23, 1865, and is the son of Donald S. and Mary (McLachlan) McDonald. Donald McDonald was born in Canada and died in 1914, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was engaged in the lumber business and was one of the pioneers in that industry in Alcona County, Michigan. There he engaged in farming and stock raising, which occupied his attention until his death. Politically he was a supporter of the democratic party and his religious membership was with the Roman Catholic Church. His wife, who was born in Scotland, passed away in Michigan, May 14, 1920, at the age of eighty-four years. Of the seven children born to them two are still living.

John D. McDonald received his education in private schools and early learned the meaning of labor, for at fourteen years of age he found employment in a mill, piling staves, at a wage of fifty cents a day. During the following summer he picked berries and then spent the following winter in a lumber woods. After spending the following summer driving teams, Mr. McDonald became a clerk in a general merchandise store, where he remained until 1893, the summer of which year he spent in Chicago. In the fall of that year he came to Great Falls, Montana, and engaged as a clerk with Strain Brothers. Two years later, in 1895, Mr. McDonald engaged in business on his own account, opening a boot and shoe store, and he has been so engaged continuously to the present time. He carries a large and well selected line of shoes, and his store is today considered one of the leading houses of the kind in Great Falls. Because of the quality of his goods, the fairness of his prices and the courteous and prompt service he extends to his customers, he has built up and retains a large and satisfied list of patrons.

Politically Mr. McDonald is a democrat, but is not a seeker after public office, though while a resident of Michigan he served five successive years as township clerk. Fraternally, he is a life member of the Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On February 4, 1901, Mr. McDonald was married to Anna Dolliver, who was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts. To them have been born five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: John D., Jr., Mary, Lydian, Donald P. and Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are justifiably proud of the school record of their eldest child, John, who in May, 1919, won the state declamatory championship in the annual contest between the high schools of the state. The Great Falls Daily Tribune of May 19, 1919, had the following mention of this event: "Great Falls high school is rejoicing that for the second time in two consecutive years students from the local school have won state honors in the declamatory contest. Thursday night, at the State University in Missoula, John McDonald of this city and Eloise Wilson of the Gallatin County high school won the title of state champions in declamation in their respective classes, following the elimination of nearly half a hundred of the picked speakers in the state. John McDonald, who is a prominent member of the junior class at Central high school here, is sixteen years of age and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. McDonald. His subject was 'The Cremation of Sam McGee,' the famous poem by Robert W. Service."

Because of his high personal character and his genial manner, Mr. McDonald has won and retains the confidence and esteem of the people of Great Falls. He stands stanchly for the best things in community life, giving his support to every measure looking to the upbuilding of the community in any laudable way.

Walter J. Sewell. Among the men who have attained to deserved distinction among the honorable business men of Butte is Walter J. Sewell, hardware merchant and public-spirited citizen. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on June 3, 1876, a son of George H. Sewell, and grandson of Thomas Sewell. The Sewell family came originally from Wales to the American Colonies, from whence they emigrated to Canada.

Thomas Sewell was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1816, and died in that province in 1880, having spent his entire life there, and during all of his mature years he carried on farming. George H. Sewell was also born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1841, and he died at Helena, Montana, in December, 1913. He was reared, educated and married in New Brunswick, and there all of his children were born. In 1883 he began working for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and was employed as a carpenter on bridge construction through British Columbia. In 1885 he came to Anaconda, Montana, and worked at the old smelter and then in different parts of the state as a miner and lumberman. With the discovery of gold in Alaska he went to the new gold fields and remained there for two years. Returning to Anaconda in 1898, he was employed as a carpenter in the Washoe Reduction Works until 1913. In the latter year he went with a crew of carpenters to Hurley, New Mexico, and was employed in the construction of a new smelter plant and for the Chino Copper Company for a year, when he was stricken with apoplexy. His son, Walter J. Sewell, went after him and brought him back to Montana, and after a short stay at Butte, took him to a hospital at Helena, where he died. He was a republican in his political faith, and a very active member of the Masonic fraternity.

Walter J. Sewell attended the parochial schools of New Brunswick, Canada, until he was twelve years old, when he began to be self-supporting and obtained employment rafting logs on the Saint John River and followed that for two years. For the subsequent years he was a clerk in a dry-goods store at Fredericton, New Brunswick, and then spent two years in a plumbing business. For five years he worked as a carpenter at Fredericton, and then, in 1898, went to Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and spent two months. In May, 1898, he came to the United States and for six years worked as a journeyman carpenter at Butte. At the expiration of that period he began contracting and building on his own account and was engaged in this line of industry for seven years, during that time erecting Saint Mary's Parochial School and Holy Saviour Parochial School and a number of residences and other buildings. In 1911 Mr. Sewell entered the hardware business, establishing his present store at 221 East Park Street, which he has developed into a very prosperous enterprise, and expanded his lines until he now carries hardware, paints, plumbing material, sporting goods and automobile accessories. Mr. Sewell owns the building in which his business is located and a modern residence at 524 Caledonia Street.

As a democrat Mr. Sewell casts his vote and ex-

ercises his influence. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church and Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a Fourth Degree Knight. In addition to these connections he is a member of the Robert Emmett Literary Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Friends of Irish Freedom.

In 1901 Mr. Sewell was married at Seattle, Washington, to Miss Agnes Kelly, a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell have the following children: Walter J., who was born on July 6, 1902, and Barbara, who was born on December 31, 1903, one of triplets and the only survivor, the others having died in infancy.

Mr. Sewell is a man who has advanced because he set a goal and worked steadily toward it. He is recognized as an honorable man and a citizen who is interested in the further development of large interests of Butte and Silver Bow County, and willing to do his full part toward bringing this about.

DANIEL R. FISHER. Throughout an active and interesting career duty has ever been the motive of action of Daniel R. Fisher, one of the representative business men of Great Falls. He has performed well his part in life, and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that his locality is honored in his citizenship, for he has achieved definite success through his own efforts. He is thoroughly deserving of the proud American title of self-made man, the term being one that, in its better sense, cannot but appeal to the loyal admiration of all who are appreciative of our national institutions and the privileges afforded for individual accomplishment. It is a privilege to meet a man who has had the courage to face the battles of life with a strong heart and steady hand and to win in the stern conflict by bringing to bear only those forces with which nature has equipped him, self-reliance, self-respect and integrity.

Daniel R. Fisher was born in Humansville, Polk County, Missouri, on the sixth day of July, 1878, and is a son of Oliver W. and Euphemia (Robinson) Fisher, both of whom are still living. Oliver W. Fisher was born in Ohio in 1842, and was there reared and educated. In young manhood, fired by the stories of fortune to be found in the great Western Eldorado, he started overland with cow teams for California. The journey was a long and tiresome one and was not without its thrills, one of which was an attack by Indians near Salt Lake. After his arrival in California he engaged in prospecting and teaming. Meeting with only ordinary success in California, Mr. Fisher returned to Ohio by way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing at New York City. Later he went to Canada, where he was engaged in the operation of a flour mill, and while living there he was married. Some time later he returned to the States, locating first in Kentucky, whence he went to Missouri, locating at Orleans, where he ran a mercantile business and operated a grist mill for some time. Later he located at Humansville, where he also engaged in the flour mill and mercantile business. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of which he became president. He also operated a flour mill at Bolivar, Missouri. He became interested in construction work as a contractor, erecting many bridges on the line of the Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Railroad. He also established a sawmill and lumber business at Winona, Missouri, and afterward took over the Cordy-Fisher Lumber Company at Birch Tree, Missouri. Later he moved to Springfield, Missouri, and established a sawmill at Fisher, Louisiana, where he established and laid out a town site. He was one of the organizers of the Louisiana Central Lumber Company and a number of other lumber companies in the South, including a number of large sawmills at different points.

In 1906 Mr. Fisher came to Montana, locating at Bozeman, where he had a mercantile establishment and also constructed a large flour mill at Belgrade, Montana. He became interested in a string of thirty elevators and was numbered among the largest handlers of grain in this part of the state. He helped to organize the Gallatin Trust and Savings Bank at Bozeman, and became president of the Fisher Mercantile Company, which had stores located at Bozeman, Missoula, Red Lodge and Great Falls, under the name of the Golden Rule Stores. In 1912 Mr. Fisher removed to Seattle, Washington, having established at that place the Fisher Flour Mills, with a daily capacity of 6,000 barrels of flour, making it the largest flour mill west of Minneapolis. He was also interested in the organization of one of the largest lumber companies in the West, operating its own mill. He is also financially interested in a number of banks in Washington. Among the companies in which he is interested is the Snoqualmia Falls Lumber Company, which has at Snoqualmia Falls one of the largest and most complete lumber plants in the world. Associated with Mr. Fisher in all these industries are his five sons, Will P., Burr, O. D., Daniel R. and O. W., Jr., and his daughter, Lulu, the wife of W. W. Warren. He is a republican in his political views, and is a member of all the different bodies of the Masonic order, including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

Daniel R. Fisher was reared and educated at Humansville, Missouri, after which he became a student in Colorado University. He was also a student in Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri. His first employment was in a lumber camp in Southwestern Missouri, near Birch Tree, where he worked in the capacity of bookkeeper in a store operated by his father. He then went to Boulder, Colorado, and assumed the management of a store owned by Fisher Brothers, himself and brothers being the co-partners in the enterprise. Later he went to Missoula, Montana, where he helped to organize the Fisher Mercantile Company.

Some time afterward he went to Red Lodge, where he was in charge of a large mercantile establishment for a time. In 1902 he came to Great Falls, where he operated the Fisher Mercantile Company's store for about a year, following which he located at Belgrade, Montana, and served as manager of the Gallatin Valley Milling Company. In 1916 Mr. Fisher returned to Great Falls in order to be better in touch with a string of about thirty elevators operated by the Gallatin Valley Milling Company. This is a large enterprise and requires administrative ability of a high order, but Mr. Fisher has demonstrated his ability in no uncertain way and enjoys a well-earned reputation as a strong, sensible and shrewd business man. He was made president of the Farmers Bank of Belgrade at the time of its organization, holding that office until he changed his residence to Great Falls. He is a director of the Gallatin Trust and Savings Bank and is vice president and general manager of the Gallatin Valley Milling Company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Chambers-Fisher Mercantile Company at Bozeman.

On June 23, 1908, Mr. Fisher was married to May B. Bennett, who was born in Butte, Montana, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Bennett. To this union have been born three children, Daniel R., Jr., Bennett I. and George O.

Politically Mr. Fisher takes an independent attitude, preferring to vote for the men and measures

which meet his approval. Fraternally he is a member of Great Falls Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Bozeman Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; St. John Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Great Falls Consistory, Scottish Rite; Algeria Temple; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Helena; Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as the Commercial Club of Great Falls.

Mr. Fisher has realized a large and substantial success in the business world, and is known as a man of action rather than words. He is eminently utilitarian, and energy of character, firmness of purpose and unswerving integrity are among his chief characteristics. He occupies a large place in connection with the productive energies and activities of life and is eminently worthy of specific mention in a work of the character of the one in hand.

JOHN J. GREENE. Judge of the Nineteenth District Court, and though one of the youngest of six judges in Montana, has behind him ample experience and qualifications for the varied duties of his office, and his work on the bench has thoroughly justified the confidence of members of the bar and general citizenship who recommended and supported the recommendation of the governor when Judge Greene was allotted these responsibilities.

Judge Greene was born on his father's farm in Allamakee County, Iowa, December 4, 1887, son of Levi N. and Alice B. (Bulman) Greene. His father was born in Pennsylvania in 1844, and at the age of seventeen, in 1862, enlisted in Company H of the Ninth Iowa Infantry. He was with his regiment in every skirmish and battle in which it participated, and was all through the Atlanta campaign and the march to the sea under Sherman. At the close of the war he was mustered out in 1865, and soon afterward engaged in farming on what is known as the New Galena Farm in Allamakee County, Iowa. He farmed successfully, and when well advanced in years, in 1892, he was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church. He then sold his farm, and during the rest of his life devoted his time to the church and the cause of humanity. He died at Delhi, Iowa, in 1906. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a republican in politics. Levi N. Greene's wife was born in Allamakee County, Iowa, was married there and is still living in that community. Of her six children one died in infancy. The others are: Marion, wife of Arthur Moorehouse; Grace, wife of Edward Bargendale; Carrie M.; Leonard, who married Gertrude Reiner; and John J.

Judge Greene grew up a minister's son, graduated from the Delhi High School in Iowa in 1906, then attended Upper Iowa University at Fayette, and pursued his law studies in the law department of the University of Minnesota. He was graduated in law in 1912 and was admitted to the Minnesota bar. In the spring of 1913 he came to Montana, was admitted to the bar in March of that year, and at once began making himself known in his profession at Conrad. He was soon elected county attorney in the fall of 1914, and served one term in that office. In the spring of 1917 he became associated with George Coffey, Jr., under the firm name of Coffey & Greene. They had a large law practice in Teton County until Mr. Greene was called from active practice by the appointment of Governor Stewart as judge of the Nineteenth District on March 8, 1919.

Judge Greene is a member of the Delta Phi Delta law fraternity, Choteau Lodge No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Choteau Chapter No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, and Bethany Commandery No. 19 of the Knights Templar.

August 1, 1914, he married Miss Alice Timmis. Their three children are Alice Joan, Frank Timmis and John J., Jr.

NICK BAATZ. The business career of Nick Baatz, a popular and successful business man of Great Falls, is one that should encourage others to press on to greater achievements; for when a boy he set to work to overcome all difficulties that might lay in his path to success and the high standing which he now enjoys is the result. Earnest labor, unabating perseverance, a laudable ambition and good management are the elements by which he has ascended the steppes.

Nick Baatz was born on Mach 17, 1861, in Haller, LaRochette, Luxemburg, and is the son of John and Annie (Kessler) Baatz. The father, who also was a native of Haller, died in 1902, at the age of eighty-eight years. He was a distiller and foreman on the banks of the Rhine for twenty-five years, and was also engaged in getting out ship timbers and in farming. His wife, who was born in Bayford, died on August 19, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. The subject of this sketch is the third child in order of birth of the seven children born to this worthy couple, five of the children being still alive.

Nick Baatz left his native country when eleven years of age, immediately after the close of the Franco-Prussian war, and located in Verdun, France, where he was employed as a hotel clerk. In 1880 he came to the United States and managed to obtain six months' school training in Ohio. In 1881 he made the long overland journey to Montana, locating at Helena, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick for Nick Kessler. Some time later Mr. Baatz went to Marysville, Montana, and engaged in contracting as a hauler, carting wood for the Drumline Mine Company. Then he embarked in the wholesale liquor business, in addition to which he gave some attention to mining, running the Belmont Quartz Mill, in all of which enterprises he was fairly successful. In 1890 Mr. Baatz moved to Flathead County, Montana, and established a brick yard at Columbia Falls, manufacturing the first brick made at that place. Two years later he moved to Great Falls and engaged in the manufacture of carbonated drinking waters, in connection with the sale of which he also conducted a wholesale liquor and cigar business. During the same period he was also engaged in the real estate business, handling a great deal of land and improved properties in Great Falls and vicinity. In 1919 Mr. Baatz quit the liquor business and engaged in the liquid carbonated gas business in Billings, this state. He soon sold that business, however, and organized a company with a capital stock of a quarter of a million dollars, known as the Washington Liquid Gas Company. They are now engaged in the erection of a building and the completion of a plant, which is to go into operation in the winter of 1919. Of this company Mr. Baatz is the president and controlling spirit, and, being a man of practical experience and good business judgment, no doubt the business will prove a wise investment.

On August 29, 1898, Mr. Baatz was married to Elizabeth Zimmerman, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. Politically Mr. Baatz is an earnest supporter of the republican party and takes a keen interest in public affairs, though in no sense is he a seeker after public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers' Association. Genial and whole-souled, Mr. Baatz is very approachable and makes friends easily, en-

joying a large and varied acquaintance, among whom he is deservedly popular.

MATHIAS KRANZ is the veteran florist and greenhouse man in Montana, having been in that business continuously at Great Falls nearly thirty years. It has been a lifelong pursuit with him. As a boy he learned floriculture and gardening while working on the grounds of the ex-Kaiser William in Germany. He has what is probably the largest business of its kind in the state.

Mr. Kranz, whose name has long been a synonym of integrity and good citizenship in Great Falls, was born in Prussia November 18, 1864, youngest of the eight children of Mathias and Lucille Kranz. His parents spent all their lives in Germany. His father was a soldier and died in 1869, at the age of seventy-one, his wife passing away two years later.

Mathias Kranz attended the common schools of his native land to the age of fourteen, and then served four years apprenticeship in the landscape department of the Imperial Government. At eighteen he came to America, and for a year or so lived at Minneapolis, where he was associated with his brother Peter in the truck gardening business. Selling out his interests to his brother he came to Great Falls April 7, 1890, but during the greater part of that year found employment at Helena. In December he returned to Great Falls, and soon afterward bought some lots and during 1891 started the first hothouse in Great Falls. At first his line of production was fettuce and other vegetables, but gradually he enlarged his enterprise for the growing of flowers exclusively. He now has an immense plant, 40,000 square feet under glass, and the fame and appreciation of his productions are by no means confined to the community of Great Falls, though that city gives him his chief market.

Mr. Kranz is a democrat, a Catholic, a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, of The Eagles, and a member of Great Falls Lodge No. 214 of the Elks.

February 11, 1896, he married Miss Annie Stergart, of Great Falls, daughter of Charles and Lizzie Stergart. They have two children: Charles M., born June 9, 1898, and Lillian Dorothy, born November 15, 1899.

ARTHUR PERHAM, proprietor of the Montana Cadillac Company at Butte, has been a figure in the automobile business in Montana for the past five years, and for a number of years prior to that time had enjoyed places of trust and responsibility in banking and other business institutions.

Mr. Perham represents a pioneer family in the Northwest. He was born at The Dalles, Oregon, August 25, 1876. His father, the late Judge Eugene L. Perham, was one of the prominent pioneers of the State of Oregon. He was born in the State of Maine in 1828, of Scotch and English ancestry. The Perhams settled in Massachusetts in colonial times. Judge Perham came overland to Oregon at the age of twenty-one. During his residence at The Dalles he was associated with the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. He also studied law, was admitted to the Oregon bar, and served two terms as judge of Wasco County. He enjoyed much influence among the pioneers on account of his exceptional education and his many versatile talents. In 1888 he retired from business and removed to Portland, where he died in 1893. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Judge Perham married Martha Lona Geary, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and is living at Portland in her ninetieth year. There were seven children in the family. Harriet, the oldest, is a resident of Portland, widow of Hon. J. F. Van Name, a prominent attorney and judge of Cowlitz County, Washington. H. W. Perham is a contractor and builder at St. Anthony, Idaho. Edwin Geary is a general contractor at Marshfield, Oregon. W. T. Perham is a resident of Glendive, Montana, and a general contractor. Arthur is the fifth in age. Margaret is the wife of George E. Waggoner, of Portland Oregon, but a prominent oil operator in Wyoming and Texas. Benjamin A., the youngest, lives at North Yakima, Washington, and is proprietor of the Perham Fruit Company, an organization that ships a large volume of northwestern fruit over the United States.

Arthur Perham attended the public schools of Portland to the age of fifteen. In 1893 he graduated from the Portland Business College and subsequently took a course in higher mathematics at the Holmes Business College. His first regular employment was with the Northwest Loan and Trust Company, remaining there four years. For three years he was associated with his brothers, E. G. and H. W. Perham, in the contracting business. Mr. Perham came to Butte in 1896, and for a time was employed as a laborer under W. A. Clark. He was advanced to timekeeper, and for three years was foreman of the Mine Timber Framing Plant. For one year Mr. Perham was employed as foreman at White Sulphur Springs, Montana, under his brothers, the contractors. Returning to Butte he entered the State Savings Bank, beginning as head bookkeeper, and remained with that institution for twelve years, eventually being its cashier. In the meantime he served seven months as state manager of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. When the bank was closed in 1914 he assumed the responsibility of looking after the interests of two business concerns, the Tuolumme Copper Mining Company and as manager of the State Savings and Realty Company.

In March, 1915, Mr. Perham entered the automobile business. At first he owned an interest in the Barry Motor Company and later bought out the other stockholders and reorganized as the Montana Cadillac Company, of which he is now sole proprietor. This company has the state agency for the Cadillac cars, and under Mr. Perham are sub-dealers in Montana. Fifteen men are in the service of his personal organization at Butte. The offices and garage and service station are at 22-26 East Quartz Street, while the salesrooms are at the corner of Granite and Alaska streets. In recent years Mr. Perham has turned over an immense volume of business in Montana to the Cadillac Company.

In politics he is a democrat, and is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Oswego Lodge No. 9, Knights of Pythias. He is very prominent in the Knights of Pythias order, being past chancellor commander of his lodge, past grand chancellor of the State of Montana, and for the past twelve years has been grand master of the exchequer. Other interests and avocations are indicated by his membership in the Rotary Club, the Silver Bow Club, the Country Club of Butte, the Butte Curling Club, Butte Advertising Club, Rocky Mountain Rifle Club, Butte Rod and Gun Club and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Perham owns a modern home at 1009 West Platinum Street. August 29, 1907, at Butte, Mr. Perham married Miss Anna Louise Dee, daughter of Thomas and Mary Dee. Her mother resides at Butte and her father, deceased, was one of the early blacksmiths in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Perham have three children: Margaret, Elizabeth and Ruth.

Matt. Kranz

JOHN EDWARD FOLEY. The development of the oil interests of the country forms one of the most important chapters in its industrial history. Associated with this remarkable expansion are the names of those men who have assisted in bringing about present day conditions, and one of them is that borne by John Edward Foley, division manager of the Continental Oil Company of Great Falls, Montana, who makes his headquarters at Butte. Mr. Foley was born at Ottawa, Illinois, on April 25, 1878, a son of James Foley, and grandson of John Foley, the latter having been born in Ireland in 1796. John Foley founded the family in the United States, coming to this country in young manhood and locating at Ottawa, Illinois, during its pioneer period, and assisting in bringing it out of that condition and into one of settled business interests. After arriving at Ottawa, the alert young Irishman was married to one of the native daughters of Ireland, Mary Lynch, who had also settled in that village.

James Foley was born at Ottawa, Illinois, in 1852, and is still a resident of his native city, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he was engaged in blacksmithing until his retirement. He is a democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in his religious convictions. James Foley was married to Elizabeth Kendrick, born at Ottawa, Illinois, in 1855, and they became the parents of the following children: John Edward, who is the eldest; Dennis J., who died at Leadville, Colorado, in 1904, was connected with the Continental Oil Company; W. H., who lives at Salt Lake City, Utah, is associated with the Continental Oil Company; James J., who lives at Albuquerque, New Mexico, is also associated with the Continental Oil Company; and Clara Elizabeth, who married R. I. Wills, lives at Ottawa, Illinois, her husband being associated with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

John Edward Foley was educated in the public schools of Ottawa, Illinois, being graduated from its high school course in June, 1896, following which he went to Denver, Colorado, for a few months, and thence to Grand Junction, Colorado, where he began to work for the Continental Oil Company as one of its agents, and so continued until October, 1897, when he left for Leadville, Colorado, to assume the responsibility of utility clerk for the same company. So capable did he prove himself that further confidence was shown in him by his promotion to be special agent, and he held that position until May, 1904. At that time he was made a traveling salesman for the company, covering Eastern Montana, with headquarters at Butte, and this continued to be his work until in October, 1907, when he was called to Denver, Colorado, to become chief clerk for the company. In September, 1913, Mr. Foley was returned to Butte as assistant division manager. He received his final promotion on January 1, 1920, when he was made division manager of all the northern section of Montana. His rise has been remarkable, and entirely through his own merits. From the start he displayed such a grasp of the business, such capability for handling details that his superiors advanced him from one position to another until he has now reached the top of his division. Mr. Foley is not a man easily deceived in men or their motives, and one of his qualifications for his continued promotion has been his ability to handle his men. His knowledge of the oil business, and particularly the field covered by the Continental Oil Company, is thorough, and gained through personal experience, so that his judgments are authoritative and so recognized.

In his political views Mr. Foley is a democrat, but he has not had the time to do more than exercise his right of suffrage. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership, and he belongs to Butte Council No. 668, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a Fourth Degree Knight; and Leadville Lodge No. 236, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

The offices of the Butte plant of the Continental Oil Company are located at No. 1321 Kaw Avenue, and those of the Great Falls plant are on Eighth Avenue, South, Butte.

In April, 1910, Mr. Foley was married at Ottawa, Illinois, to Florence Sinon, a daughter of W. J. and Julia (Bossenin) Sinon, both of whom are living and reside at Ottawa, Mr. Sinon being a retired merchant. Mrs. Foley was graduated from the Ottawa High School. There are no children in the Foley family. Mr. Foley has had the brain and initiative to rise, and has always been a sound, conscientious and honorable man in every position which he has occupied, and always felt that the experience he gained in one was a great advantage to him in discharging the duties of the one next farther up. In dealing with other men Mr. Foley has always claimed that the question of character is more essential than that of talent, and that unless he is certain that a man is at heart one who has the staying power, he would rather not take the trouble to advance him, no matter how brilliant he might appear. Stability, steadfastness, uprightness in the smallest detail, and an untiring industry are some of the characteristics which have raised Mr. Foley from obscure agent to division manager for one of the big oil corporations of the country, and they are ones every man ought to cultivate, even if some appear to be lacking in his nature, if he desires to advance beyond the everyday routine and become a worth-while man in his line of business.

ADOLPH H. HEILBRONNER. The functions of the dealer in real estate are varied and he has many responsibilities resting upon him. If he lives up to the highest conceptions of his calling he will endeavor at all times to foster a local pride so as to awaken an interest on the part of the citizens in their community and make them realize that they are part and parcel of it, thus starting them on the right road. When he has accomplished this the public-spirited realty operator stretches out for wider fields and endeavors to attract to his city new blood and capital, so that, in a measure, he develops the policies of his community, popularizes it and directs the investment of its revenues and management of many of its affairs, and much of this is accomplished through individual effort that is never relaxed. In Butte the part played by the real estate men is of so important a character that they command respect and admiration, and one of the men who has gained a strong position here is Adolph H. Heilbronner, known to his friends as "Dolph."

Adolph H. Heilbronner was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 6, 1880, a son of Henry Heilbronner, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who died at Butte, Montana, in 1882. He came to the United States in young manhood and lived in various western states coming to Butte in the spring of 1882, and in all of the places in which he lived he carried on merchandising. He had just succeeded in opening a crockery and furniture establishment when his death occurred. Like all young men of his native land, he served the stipulated time in the Bavarian army. After coming to the United States he took out his citizenship papers and supported the candidates of the republican party. In religious faith he was a Hebrew. For many years he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Henry Heilbronner was married at Portland, Oregon, to Henrietta Steinhauser,

born on May 1, 1838, in Bavaria, Germany. She survives him and makes her home at Butte. Their children were as follows: Theressa, who married I. N. Symons, a member of the Symons Dry Goods Company of Butte; Max, who is a jeweler of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada; I. A., who is a broker of Butte; J. H., who is a partner of Adolph H.; Adolph H., whose name heads this review.

Growing up at Butte, Adolph H. Heilbronner attended its schools, and was graduated from the high school course in 1899. His first business experience was gained with the Butte Electric Railway Company, which he served as press agent for the advertising department, and although not much more than a boy displayed what was almost genius in his handling of the affairs placed in his hands. He was one of the prime movers in having Butte's magnificent playground, Columbia Gardens, established and developed. His success in this line encouraged him to branch out for himself and in 1910 he left his company and established himself in the Daly Bank Building as general agent for the Salt Lake Route, one of Senator Clark's railroads, and held that position until the road was taken over by the Government in 1918.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Heilbronner, together with his brother, J. H. Heilbronner, had established and built up a large business in real estate and insurance. Mr. Heilbronner is manager of the Butte Electric Car Advertising Company; has been the representative of the Yellowstone Trail, and it is largely through his efforts that this trail has been preserved through Butte; he has for years been a consistent "good roads" booster, and inaugurated and operated the first tourist cars in Silver Bow County. These cars are specially designed to boost Butte and the surrounding territory, and through their operation Mr. Heilbronner has rendered this region a great service, for by means of them visitors to the city are enabled to gain some idea of the advantages of the locality as they could in no other way, and many are so impressed that they later invest in homes or business ventures and become valuable adjuncts to Butte. Mr. Heilbronner is a member of the Rotary Club, was its first president and helped to organize the club and is still one of its aggressive members. He also belongs to Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Silver Bow Club, and the Butte Ad Club of the Good Roads Organization. His modern residence at the corner of Quartz Street and Excelsior Avenue is his property, and he is interested in mining. During the great war Mr. Heilbronner took a very active part in all of the war work, and as president of the Butte Ad Club took charge of all of the advertising for the various drives, generally serving as chairman of the several committees. Needless to say, all of the quotas were oversubscribed in each of the drives.

On October 21, 1907, Mr. Heilbronner was married at Portland, Oregon, to Miss Fay Lavenson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Lavenson of that city. Mr. Lavenson was a pioneer of California and Oregon, and for many years was a merchant of Portland, but is now retired. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Heilbronner was a public school teacher of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Heilbronner have three children, namely: Keith, who was born on January 23, 1910; Julian, who was born October 27, 1912; and Carol, who was born November 27, 1918.

Mr. Heilbronner has risen through his talents and efforts to the position in his community to which he is entitled because of his constructive achievements. He possesses in marked degree the characteristics of stability, power of concentration, personality, general ability and a working knowledge of human nature which enable him to attain in full measure the popular heart and confidence, and in all of his undertakings reaches the understanding of the public directly and surely. In his business he displays tact, courtesy, intelligence and sound judgment, while as a citizen he shows in every action that he possesses that broader sense of responsibility which urges him constantly to forward new measures for the improvement and expansion of Butte and Silver Bow County, and he is universally recognized as a useful and valued representative of the best interests of this region.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR. Now living retired at Great Falls, William H. Taylor was on the ground when this now thriving city was a mere village, and for a quarter of a century had an active career as a rancher, miner, stock raiser and contractor.

Mr. Taylor, who before coming to Montana was a veteran English soldier, was born in Lancashire, England, March 22, 1860, a son of William and Ellen (Ellison) Taylor. His father was a farmer and died in England in 1866, at the age of thirty-seven. He was a member of the Church of England. Of his five children two died in infancy. His widow came to Montana in 1878, and was one of the early women to domicile in this territory. She came up the Missouri River as far as Fort Benton. For several years she was employed at Fort Benton while the Eighteenth United States Regulars were stationed there. In 1884 she moved to the present site of Great Falls and built one of the first homes in the town, on Second Avenue, South, and Third Street. Here she lived the rest of her life with her daughter, Mrs. Martha Jane Wright, and died in 1912, at the age of eighty.

William H. Taylor secured his early education in the schools of England and at the age of sixteen, on July 26, 1876, joined the British army in the Two Hundred and Seventy-third Manchester Regiment. He was in service for eight years, being honorably discharged on December 5, 1884. He saw a great deal of service in the British Empire and participated in the bloody Egyptian campaign in 1882.

Mr. Taylor came to Great Falls, Montana, in 1887, and for some months was employed by the Sand Coulee Mining Company. In the spring of 1888 he went on a ranch for himself in Meagher County, but subsequently sold his preemption there. In 1891 he homesteaded and engaged in cattle raising until July, 1903. He then returned to Great Falls and became a contractor for city sewer construction. In 1908 he and B. P. McNair bought the S. H. Ranch and Mr. Taylor had the active management of this property until December, 1913, when he sold his interests and retired.

He is affiliated with Cascade Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Great Falls Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Black Eagle Commandery No. 9 of the Knights Templar, and in politics is a republican.

March 4, 1885, at Standish, England, he married Miss Ellen Simm, a native of Lancashire, England, and daughter of John and Mary (Pennington) Simm.

JOHN VALENTINE CARROLL, for many years a practicing physician and Government surgeon at Fort Benton, now a resident of Great Falls, owns some of the largest stock and ranching interests in Northern Montana. He is one of the principal owners and managers of the Benton Sheep Company and the Northwestern Livestock Company, which, together own about twenty-five thousand acres of land

John V. Carroll, M. D.

in Chouteau County. These companies have operated on an extensive scale the sheep and cattle industry for over a quarter of a century.

Doctor Carroll is an interesting example of the man of contemplative thought, of scholarly tastes, who has made a big success in practical business. As a young man he was attracted to the Northwestern frontier, and the fascination exercised by the country is still strong and he is one of Montana's real enthusiasts.

He was born at New York City February 14, 1854, son of James and Mary B. (Welsh) Carroll. His parents were born in Ireland and were married in New York in 1853. His father came to this country in 1840 and followed the trade of merchant tailor. He died in 1888, and his wife died in the same year. James Carroll was at one time an officer in the old Ninth New York Militia, which later became the Sixty-ninth. Its membership was almost entirely Irish, and during the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country the entire regiment was placed under arrest for refusing to parade in the Prince's honor.

John Valentine Carroll, who was the only one of five children to survive infancy, was educated in the public schools of New York, spent one year in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, a year at St. Francis Xavier University in New York, and in 1879, before completing his studies in the medical department of the University of New York, came to Montana. Though not qualified by degree for the practice of medicine, there was a great need for men of medical training in the new country, and by special permission of the secretary of war he found his time and energies thoroughly taken up by professional duties. In 1886 he returned East and received his degree in medicine from the University of New York, and during the following year was a member of the staff of the Asylum for the Insane.

Doctor Carroll then returned to Fort Assinniboine, where he had spent his earlier years in Montana, and on July 19, 1888, was appointed surgeon at Fort Belknap. He continued his work as a Government physician until September 24, 1895. Then, following a year of post-graduate work at the University of Michigan, he located at Fort Benton, and carried on a large private practice until 1908.

The community of Fort Benton owes much to the enterprise and enlightened judgment of Doctor Carroll. He was a willing worker and frequently a leader in any movement directed to the attainment of some important community project. One instance was the building of an opera house greatly needed by the town, and he served as president of the company. For a number of years he was identified with the Board of School Trustees, and as a man of university training succeeded in influencing much of the work of the board in the direction of better schools and improved standards. He also served as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. Besides the business connections above noted Doctor Carroll was president of the Benton Electric Light Company, was vice president of the Stockmens National Bank, and a member of the firm of Mee & Carroll, cattle ranchers.

At Fort Assinniboine, September 22, 1882, three years after he came to the territory, Doctor Carroll married Miss Martha Simpson, of St. Paul. Her father was a mining engineer. Four children have been born to their marriage. John V., Jr., born at Fort Assinniboine, May 2, 1884, completed his education in the Virginia Military Institute, the West Point of the South, receiving his diploma with the class of 1904. In 1913 Governor Stewart appointed him commissary general of Montana, with the rank of major, after he had served two years as first lieutenant of Company M of the Montana Second Regiment of National Guard. The only daughter, Grace Mary Virginia Carroll, born at Fort Belknap February 2, 1890, is the wife of Charles W. Houck, of Great Falls. Charles Simpson Carroll, born June 7, 1895, at Fort Belknap, was educated in the Fort Benton High School, the U. S. Naval Academy, Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and served with the rank of second lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps during the World war. James Martin Carroll, the youngest, was born at Fort Benton June 27, 1899, and has about completed his work in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Washington J. McCormick, who came to Montana in 1863, and was one of the founders and builders of the City of Missoula, died in 1889, but the memory of his character and achievements is still vital in the history of his home city. In recent years his son Washington J. McCormick has proved a worthy possessor of the honored name, being one of the able and brilliant young lawyers of the state.

The late Washington J. McCormick was born near Muncie in Delaware County, Indiana, in 1835. His grandfather, John McCormick, was a native of Virginia and a soldier of the Revolution. Other branches of the family in America included that to which McCormick of Harvester fame belongs, and James C. Blaine was also a descendant of a McCormick. Rev. William McCormick, father of W. J. McCormick, was a native of Virginia and a soldier of the War of 1812, a Baptist minister, and for many years followed his profession in Indiana, and was also honored with judicial office in that state.

Washington J. McCormick was a graduate of old Asbury, now DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1856, at the age of twenty-one. He at once identified himself with the great West, coming to Utah in 1857, and rose to distinction in the law and politics in that territory. He served as acting secretary of state, attorney general and chief justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. On coming to Montana in 1863, he lived in Virginia City and practiced law two years and was secretary of the first democratic convention of the territory. He was one of the first lawyers to be admitted to the bar in Montana. In 1864 he was chosen a member of the Territorial Legislature, and in 1865 moved to Deer Lodge and was elected to the Legislature from that county. From 1866 to 1868 he was superintendent of the Flathead Indian Agency, and in the latter year came to the present site of Missoula. Here he became associated with Captain Higgins and Hon. F. L. Worden in developing and planning those activities which constituted the groundwork of the new city. He was the founder and first editor of the Missoula Gazette, and was also extensively interested in milling and stock raising. At four different times he represented Missoula County in the Legislature.

The late W. J. McCormick was distinguished not only for the services indicated above, but a broad versatility of talents and public spirit made him an invaluable ally in every undertaking in his community. He was a gifted lawyer, wielded a great influence in politics, had fine literary tastes, and he needed no impetus of personal reward to work for benefits that would be distributed among the people at large. He was one of the local citizens of Missoula who did most to secure the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad through the town. Though not a Catholic, he gave the grounds in Missoula where the church, school and hospital stand.

His death was due to injury received in a wind storm at Fort Owen. He had bought the property from Major John Owen in 1870. Fort Owen was the oldest fortification in Montana. Mr. McCormick died February 3, 1889.

In 1869 he married Miss Kate Higgins, daughter of Christopher P. and Edith (O'Byrne) Higgins and sister of the late Capt. C. P. Higgins of Missoula, an associate of Mr. McCormick in some of the pioneer enterprises of Missoula. The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were all born at Missoula. Mary Edith O'Byrne, William Worden, John Francis Higgins, Blanche Ada Louise, Veronica Honore Hester, Paul Christopher and Washington J., Jr.

Washington J. McCormick, Jr., was born at Missoula, January 4, 1884, and was only five years of age when his honored father died. He was given every advantage of good home, environment and scholastic training. He attended the public schools of Missoula, the University of Montana, Notre Dame University in Indiana, and graduated from Harvard University in 1907. He received his law degree from Columbia University in 1910, was admitted to the New York bar and began practice at Missoula the same year. In ten years he has more than justified the confidence of his friends and admirers, and has gained a high and influential place in the Montana bar. Mr. McCormick, Jr., was elected to the Legislature in the Sixteenth Legislative Assembly from Missoula County. Politically he is a republican, and has been active in a number of local campaigns.

In 1915 he married Miss Edna T. Fox, of Twin Bridges, Montana, a daughter of John F. Fox of that place. They have two children, Washington J. and Angela Patricia. He is a member of Hell Gate Lodge No. 383, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Stephen A. Schmitz. Having spent his life as a patternmaker, Stephen A. Schmitz is an expert in his line and fully qualified to discharge the duties of his present position, that of superintendent of the pattern department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's foundry. He was born at Bloomington, Illinois, October 10, 1867, a son of John Schmitz. The birth of John Schmitz occurred in Germany in 1831, and his death at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1904. Between nineteen and twenty he come to the United States because of the obligatory military service exacted in his native land, and reached Chicago, Illinois, in 1850, where he lived for a time and was married. By trade he was a cabinetmaker, and seeing a suitable opening he went to Bloomington, that state, where he worked at his calling and also engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, being a pioneer business man there. He was a democrat in his political convictions and voted the ticket of that party after securing his citizenship papers. His wife was Mary Metzger before marriage, and she was born in Germany in 1836, and died at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1880. Their children were as follows: Peter, who is a pattern maker living at Hastings, Nebraska; Helen, who married Henry Krieger, a retired merchant, lives at Bloomington, Illinois; Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Flinchback, is deceased, having passed away at Bloomington, Illinois; Anna, who is deceased, married James McGrath, who after his wife's demise left Bloomington, Illinois, and went to California, where he is still living; Angela, who died at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1881, aged nine years; and Stephen A.

Attending school until 1880, Stephen A. Schmitz began working in September of that year, and was employed in general lines of labor until he went to Florence, Wisconsin, in 1882 and began his apprenticeship at pattern making and followed this trade as a journeyman at Marinette, Wisconsin. In 1890 he came west to Anaconda, Montana, as a pattern maker for the Tuttle Manufacturing & Supply Company, which later was merged with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as its foundry department. The plant shut down in 1891 and Mr. Schmitz went to Duluth, Minnesota, and later to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and subsequently worked at his trade at different points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. In 1899 he returned to Anaconda and resumed work as a pattern maker in the foundry department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, rising through the position of foreman to be superintendent of his department, and has continued as such since June 1, 1906, having under him fifteen men. His office is in the pattern shop of the foundry department on the corner of Adams and Sixth streets, Anaconda.

In politics he is a republican. He belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Anaconda Homestead No. 312, B. A. Y. Mr. Schmitz owns his residence at No. 603 Main Street.

In July, 1899, Mr. Schmitz was married to Miss Gussie Murafska, born at Watertown, Wisconsin, the ceremony being performed at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitz have the following children: Walter, who was graduated from the Anaconda High School, lives at Anaconda and is with the Washoe Reduction Works of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Gilbert, who is attending the Anaconda High School; and Edgar, who is also attending the same high school. The second child, Lawrence, died when about eighteen months old.

Mr. Schmitz is one of the experienced men in his line and has proven the advisability of confining oneself to one particular calling instead of wasting effort in acquiring a partial knowledge of many. Having located permanently at Anaconda he naturally is interested in its growth, and gives to the city a wholesome and intelligent attention without entering into public life.

Howard E. Matson. A man of energetic nature, sound judgment and excellent business qualifications, Howard E. Matson, secretary and treasurer of the Butte Battery Company, is meeting with acknowledged success in his undertakings, and through a diligent use of his faculties and opportunities has proved himself a useful and worthy citizen. A son of the late F. F. Matson, he was born in Beardstown, Illinois, August 2, 1885, and there acquired his preliminary education.

Born in New Jersey in 1858, F. F. Matson followed the tide of immigration westward when a young man, settling in Beardstown, Illinois, in pioneer days. Buying a tract of land that was still in its virgin wildness, he cleared and improved a farm, on which he lived and labored until his death in 1893. He was a democrat in politics, and a much respected citizen. He married Elizabeth Nickel, who was born in 1850, and is now residing in Butte, her home being at 1015 West Porphyry Street. Three children were born of their union, as follows: Howard E., the special subject of this sketch; Finis F.; and Edna, who was educated in the schools of Beardstown, Illinois, and is now the wife of William Roberts, a salesman for the Spokane Company, with home at 1015 Porphyry Street, Butte, Montana.

Finis F. Matson was born in Beardstown, Illinois, in December, 1888, and was there educated.

An electrician by occupation, he came to Butte in April, 1907, and for a time worked for the Montana Power Company. In February, 1917, he established the Exide Service Station, and met with such marked success in its management that in May, 1919, he had the business incorporated as the Butte Battery Company, with plant and offices at 207 South Montana Street. It is one of the leading firms of its kind in Western Montana, and its officers, all men of recognized ability, are Finis F. Matson, president; Thomas Davis, vice president; and Howard E. Matson, secretary and treasurer. An independent democrat in politics, Finis F. Matson was candidate for clerk and recorder of Silver Bow County, and made a good run at the polls. Religiously he is affiliated with the Baptist Church. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Lulu Atkins, two children have been born, Alice and Helen.

Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, Howard E. Matson worked on a farm near Chandlerville, Illinois, for three years, when his widowed mother, who had been living in that vicinity, moved back to Beardstown, where he remained for awhile. Going then to Quincy, Illinois, he attended the Gem City Business College, and for four years worked for the State Savings and Loan Company, obtaining valuable business knowledge and experience. Coming from there to Butte, Montana, in April, 1907, Mr. Matson was employed in the bank of W. A. Clark & Brother until August, 1918, starting as a clerk and being promoted to receiving teller. In the meantime he became associated with his brother Finis F. Matson, financially assisting in the establishment of the substantial business now carried on by the Butte Battery Company, in which he owns a half interest.

Mr. Matson married, June 18, 1907, Miss Ida C. Adam, a daughter of William and Joanna Adam, her father being a merchant in Quincy, Illinois, where the death of her mother occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Matson reside at the Mueller Apartments. Politically Mr. Matson is a republican, and fraternally is a member of Butte Lodge No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

A. T. Purdy. Coming to Montana when a boy, A. T. Purdy has lived his active life in the territory and state, and has found here both adventure and achievement. Mr. Purdy for a number of years past has been widely known as owner of the noted fruit farm, the Twin Orchards Ranch, in Lincoln County, near Eureka.

Mr. Purdy was born in Jackson, Michigan, in 1866, fourth among the eleven children of Henry and Mary (Keeler) Purdy. He spent his boyhood days in Michigan, but at the age of fifteen came alone to Butte, Montana, and was soon working in the mines.

Mr. Purdy married Terecia LeBeau, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of Alexander and Ida (Towsley) LeBeau, her father being of French ancestry and her mother of German. She was one of a family of nine children, being the oldest. She was six years of age when her parents came out to Butte, but she grew up in their home at Kalispell. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy were married at the LeBeau ranch, a mile north of Kalispell.

They then moved to Foy's Lake, where Mr. Purdy was engaged in the timber business. Subsequently at Tobacco Plains he homesteaded 160 acres a mile southwest of Glen Lake, and remained in that community eight years. During these experiences Mr. and Mrs. Purdy had all the trials and hardships of pioneering. Mrs. Purdy frequently lived alone with her children while her husband was absent on his duties as road supervisor. Five children were born into their home: Frances, Lynn, Gordon, Alexander and Thomas. They were well educated in the public schools. Frances is the wife of Jerome Filiatreau, a rancher near Eureka, and is the mother of three daughters, June, Edith and Joyce. Lynn married Miss Jessie Crowley and has a son, Donald. Gordon, who is employed in the St. Paul Lumber Mill at Tacoma, Washington, married Inez Doble. Alexander and Thomas are still at home and students in the district schools.

Mrs. Purdy's mother, who died in 1896, at Kalispell, was a devout Christian of the Adventist faith, and was greatly beloved by her own people and many friends. Mrs. Purdy's father came to the Purdy home for a two weeks' visit, and has so enjoyed the environment that he has remained two years with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Purdy are republicans in politics. Mrs. Purdy while growing up became an expert in assisting her father on the ranch and has been a fearless rider. She still keeps at the ranch her faithful old dog Collie, which has shown almost human intelligence. Mr. Purdy has served as school trustee, ditch director, and in other offices connected with the public welfare.

For a number of years the Purdys owned and operated the Meadow Home Dairy at Eureka, and on selling that bought 200 acres at the foot of the beautiful Rocky Range near Independent Mountain. This ranch contains two large orchards, thus giving the name Twin Orchards to the ranch. This is one of the largest fruit farms in Lincoln County, and thousands of boxes of apples are marketed every season. The Purdy home has always been noted for its hospitality, and friends and acquaintances alike have learned to esteem the beauty of the surroundings and the welcome of entertainment. Mr. Purdy is the type of citizen whose influence is always for the good of the community. He is a man of convictions and ready to act on them. A few years ago, as a typical instance, he learned that a local character, who had claimed to have been a rough rider, had cruelly shot his horse in the flank, and threatened the life of his young companion if he betrayed this act of cruelty. Mr. Purdy on learning of it visited Huff and said he would give him just two hours to go back on the road and put the horse out of suffering and return and report. He permitted the bully no excuse or delay, and he remained to see his orders faithfully executed.

C. F. Richardon, vice president and manager of the farm loans department of the Citizens State Bank of Roundup, which he helped to organize and of which he was cashier for several years, is one of the most prominent men and public-spirited citizens of this region. He was born at Dexter, Michigan, July 14, 1872, a son of Jacob and Rose (Wildner) Richardon, both natives of Germany. The father died on July 27, 1916, aged seventy-five years, as he was born May 4, 1841. His wife, who was born July 2, 1848, died on March 2, 1902. They were married at Stuttgart, Germany, and became the parents of seven children, of whom three now survive. Four of their children were born in Germany, and the remaining three in Michigan, C. F. Richardon being the sixth in order of birth.

Jacob Richardon served an apprenticeship in a jewelry factory, but having a distaste for the trade he went into business with a Mr. Siegle who was the discoverer of the formula of carmine red, and they began manufacturing this product, and while connected with this concern he met his wife, who

was one of its employes. After coming to the United States and locating in Michigan Mr. Richardon was engaged in farming until his retirement, which took place after the death of his wife in 1902, after which he went to North Dakota and visited his children. A year later he returned to Michigan and was married to Mrs. Fredica Benze, and about 1905 they went to Pasadena, California, where he died. From the time he secured his naturalization papers he was a republican.

C. F. Richardon attended the rural schools of his native county and the Dexter High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897, and in the fall of that year he came as far west as Chaffee, North Dakota, where he spent two years teaching school. He then embarked in a general merchandise business at Chaffee, and conducted it until the fall of 1902, when he sold. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Chaffee State Bank, and served it as cashier for four years, when he helped to organize the Farmers Security Bank of Chaffee, which absorbed the state bank, and he was its cashier until the fall of 1908. At that time he came to Roundup and organized the Citizens State Bank of this city, and was its cashier until the spring of 1915, when he resigned to take charge of the farm loans department, and become its vice president. Mr. Richardon owns a fine ranch and is quite an extensive wheat grower. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Musselshell County Abstract Company, of which he is president, and he is manager, secretary and treasurer of the Citizens Loan and Insurance Company. For one term he served as city treasurer of Roundup. In politics a republican, he is very active in his party, and was chairman of the County Central Committee of his party until 1918, when he was made a member of the State Central Committee. During the great war he was chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association committee and took an active part in all of the movements of that organization, as well as all of the other drives for war work purposes. At present he is chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial drive. For two years he has been on the school board of Roundup. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he is as energetic in it as he is in other organizations.

On December 29, 1899, Mr. Richardon was united in marriage with Alice E. Oertli, born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Conrad and Louise (Linse) Oertli, the former born in Switzerland and the latter in Saxony, Germany. Of their three children, Mrs. Richardon is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Oertli are now living at Yakima, Washington. Gladys Merle, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richardon, is one of the bright students of the Roundup public schools. The organizing ability Mr. Richardon has displayed has brought into being several first-class concerns, and he has never lost his interest in them, nor have they in him, but his advice is sought and followed upon many occasions, for his executive capabilities are fully as great. As a citizen he measures up to the highest standards of usefulness, and Roundup has benefited from his location in its midst and his efforts in its behalf.

DANIEL A. G. FLOWERREE. As a Montana pioneer the late Daniel A. G. Flowerree had some share and experience in the mining activities which was the primary attraction of the territory. His most interesting distinction rests upon the foresight and enterprise that led him, probably first among the original settlers, to devote his resources to ranching and stock raising. At one time he was the largest individual producer of livestock in the state. He was a sterling business man, highly successful, and through his power and integrity was a stay to other business in time of storm and stress.

He was born in Ralls County, Missouri, May 19, 1835, son of Kemp and Matilda (Caldwell) Flowerree. His grandfather, Walter Flowerree, was a Virginia planter, moved from there to Kentucky, and in 1822 settled in Missouri. Walter Flowerree married a member of the distinguished Breckenridge family of Kentucky. Kemp Flowerree lived in Missouri from 1833 until his death in 1881, and his widow survived him until 1887.

Daniel A. G. Flowerree grew up in Missouri, but the far west, with its romance and adventure, soon took him away from home ties. In 1852, at the age of seventeen, he went to California, and in 1855 went to the southern country of Nicaragua with the Walker Expedition. From 1857 to 1864 he lived quietly in Missouri.

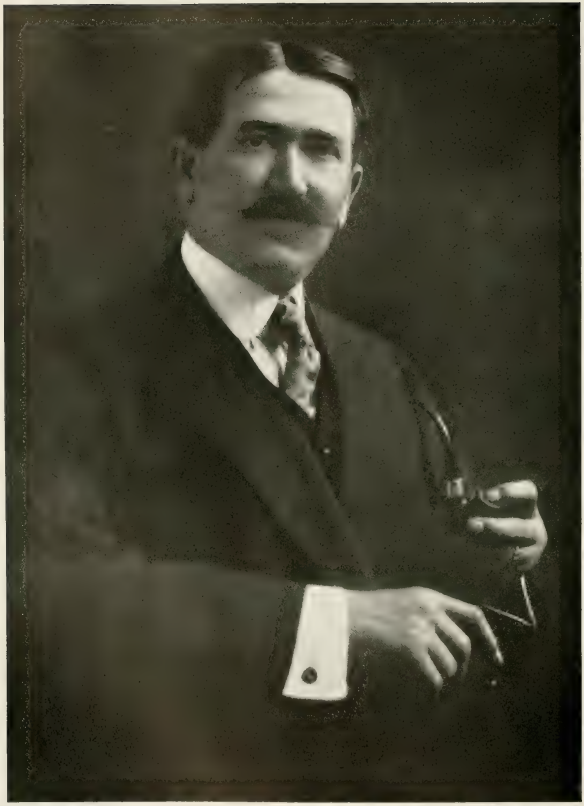
Mr. Flowerree came to Montana in 1864, just about a year after the first mining prospectors had located in the gulches and valleys. He traveled by the Salt Lake City route and arrived at Virginia City in 1864. Late in 1865 he moved to Last Chance Gulch at Helena, and in that year introduced to Montana a herd of cattle brought from Missouri. Doubtless there were others among the pioneers who recognized the availability of Montana as a cattle growing section, but probably none of them put their faith into execution and carried out plans to larger proportions than did the late Mr. Flowerree. During the '70s he introduced many hundreds of cattle, brought up over the old cattle trails from Texas, and also brought in horses and cattle from Oregon. In time his herds covered a vast domain of leased and patented lands in Lewis and Clark, Teton, Cascade and other counties, and to the end of his life he owned immense holdings in those sections. It is said that Mr. Flowerree built the first shingled roof houses in Helena and Virginia City, the one in Virginia City being the first two-story house erected in Montana.

His business initiative never left him. Late in life, after he had begun spending his winters in Florida, he recognized the possibilities of the grape fruit and orange industry of that state, and near Fort Meyer developed one of the most productive and valuable grapefruit plantations in Florida.

Mr. Flowerree was possessed of extensive capital resources and became a recognized power in Montana finance. Business always meant to him something more than an opportunity for personal advantage and profit. He recognized his duty as a steward of wealth. During the panic of 1893 he borrowed on his personal note $400,000 from a Chicago commission house and turned it over to a Helena bank which was threatened with bankruptcy, saving it from failure and doing much to bolster up the financial credit of the entire state.

Mr. Flowerree died at Atlanta, Georgia, November 22, 1912, at the age of seventy-seven. His funeral was held in Helena under the auspices of the Lewis and Clark Society of Montana Pioneers. From a well deserved tribute paid him by one of the speakers of the occasion is appropriately selected the following paragraph:

"Much of the best in many people whom I have known is not proclaimed upon the house tops. It is quiet, unobtrusive and silent; yet there is good there, there is kindness and health and sympathy and love. Like the coming of the day upon the grass and flowers, or the approach of the morning sun to the golden doors of the East, not a footfall is heard, not a trumpet sound, not a saluting gun is fired; yet they come, and because they come some barren



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place is revived, some drooping flower lifts its head, some discouraged soul looks up and takes courage. Like so many of these earlier men of Montana who saw the rougher side of life and endured the hardships incident to formative days of social evolution, Mr. Flowerree was big-hearted and generous; keen and prudent in business which grew in dimensions, he was open-handed and unselfish. Many an old friend and acquaintance, down on his luck, knew where he could turn for help, and indeed many could testify that they did not need to ask, as it was enough that they were in need to find his helping hand ready. As a father, husband and friend he was loved. As a citizen he was esteemed. He did what he could as he knew it, as life appeared to him, as the unselfish spirit led him in the way of sympathetic helpfulness to express the best within him."

Mr. Flowerree married Miss Elizabeth Wethers, of Missouri. She died in 1882, the mother of four children, William K.; Annie M., who became the wife of W. L. Velie, of Moline, Illinois; Eudors, who was married to J. J. Gray, of Chicago, and Elizabeth, wife of William Wallace, Jr., of Helena. February 4, 1885, Mr. Flowerree married Miss Elizabeth F. Cornelius, and they had one son, Daniel A. G., Jr.

William Kemp Flowerree, banker, business man and rancher of Great Falls, grew up from early childhood in Montana, and for many years was actively associated with the extensive ranching and other business enterprises of his father, the late Daniel A. G. Flowerree, whose career as a Montana pioneer has been elsewhere sketched.

William Kemp Flowerree was born at Huntsville, in Randolph County, Missouri, June 30, 1861, and came to Montana with his parents in 1865. He can hardly remember a time when he could not ride a horse. At the age of eight he spent a summer riding the range for his father and was given in pay two heifer calves. The commercial instinct manifested itself in him as a boy. At Helena, where the family lived, he would gather up bottles and sell them, whiskey bottles bringing seventy-five cents apiece, other bottles a dollar and a half a dozen, and tin cans, especially old oil cans, twenty-five cents apiece. There was a scarcity of tin in the state at that time, and the tin recovered from cans and other containers was used for roofing purposes. Another early employment was driving a mule through a long day from seven in the morning until six at night, at a salary of 50 cents per day. Mr. Flowerree was sent back to Missouri to complete his high school education, and he also attended the Kempers Military School at Booneville.

As an associate with his father in the cattle and horse business he served as vice president of the F. D. Company. In 1880 he was one of a party of ten men who took 1200 head of cattle across the country to Cheyenne, Wyoming. On the way they were halted by Sitting Bull and his 600 Indians, and remained a day and a half in parley before the white men and their cattle were allowed to proceed. Cheyenne was then the nearest shipping point, and from there the cattle were sent to the Chicago markets. Mr. Flowerree was vice president of the Flowerree Stock Company until his father's death, and then succeeded as president of the company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Montana.

Mr. Flowerree became associated in the organization of the American Bank & Trust Company at Great Falls in 1915 and is vice president of that institution. He served two terms as a member of the State Senate, representing Teton County, and is affiliated with Helena Lodge No. 193 of the Elks.

March 2, 1889, he married Norma Kinna, who was born at Helena, daughter of John and Jennett Kinna. Her father was a Montana pioneer, and Mrs. Flowerree was the second among six children, three of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Flowerree have two children, William Kemp, Jr., and Norma.

The son earned distinction as a soldier in the World war. He was educated in the Kents Hill College in Maine, in the University of California at Berkeley, and also attended a school of commerce and banking at New York City. April 23, 1917, he enrolled in the First Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, received a first lieutenant's commission in cavalry, and was sent to Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois, and became a member of Company B of the Three Hundred and Thirty-third Machine Gun Battalion. He went overseas in October, 1918, and was in active service in France up to January 3, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois.

Frank P. Baird. The educator of today has to meet and overcome many obstacles of which those of an older day knew nothing. The enlarging of the curriculum of the public schools, with the demand for the practice of pedagogy, necessitates a long and careful training and constant subsequent study and reading on the part of those to whom is entrusted the training of the plastic mind of youth. Popular demand has resulted in the development of a class of men who have no equal in the history of the world as educators. Their knowledge of their work and public affairs is extensive and profound, while at the same time their judgment is sound and they have a keen insight into human nature so that it is possible for them to give to each pupil the individual attention now regarded as so necessary for the proper rounding out of character. Among those who have thus distinguished themselves along these lines in a broad and comprehensive manner is Frank P. Baird, superintendent of the schools of Roundup.

Frank P. Baird was born on the farm in Venango County, Pennsylvania, purchased by his great-grandfather in 1796, and owned in turn by his grandfather and his father, the latter, John M. Baird, having been born on it October 29, 1848, and he is still living in Grove City, Pennsylvania, conducting an oil business, handling the oil from several producing wells on this property. John M. Baird is a democrat, and as such has been elected assessor and collector of his township. For years he has been an elder of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a steadfast member. In July, 1871, he was married to Mary Grace Hovis, born in the same township in Venango County as her husband, and they became the parents of the following children: Susan M., who is the wife of J. C. Chambers, of West Newton, Pennsylvania; Doctor Baird, who is in a general practice at Roundup, Montana; James C., who married Jessie Fulton, served during the late war in the Aviation Corps as a sergeant; Frank P., whose name heads this review; Almeda F., who died in 1915, was the wife of Rev. Edwin Howe, a missionary at that time stationed at Canton, China; and Jesse H., who is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Boise, Idaho, married Sue Bragstad, of Roundup, Montana.

Frank P. Baird attended the public schools of his native county, the Slippery Rock Normal School of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1902, and Grove City College of Grove City, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1905, and since then has done post graduate work at the Grove City College and the University of Montana. In order to earn the money necessary for his college expenses

Mr. Baird taught school, his first charge being a rural one in Venango County, and his salary twenty-eight dollars per month. This school was three miles from his home, and he walked the distance back and forth each day. Later he was principal of the grade schools at Southwest, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. His next charge was as principal of the West Sunbury Academy, a preparatory school for college, and there he remained until 1906, when he came to Montana, arriving at Wibaux in August to take charge of its public schools. He graduated the first high school class of Wibaux, and continued there as principal for five years. During the period he was there the high school was made a credited one with a four years' course. While living there he homesteaded a ranch five miles east of Wibaux, and there established his home, for on August 25, 1908, he was married to Bessie M. Barnes, one of the teachers under his charge. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of Sylvestor and Delilah (Christopher) Barnes, who had six children, four of whom are now living, Mrs. Baird being the second in order of birth. Mr. Barnes, a carpenter by trade, was a soldier in the war between the states.

On March 1, 1911, Mr. Baird came to Roundup as superintendent of its public schools, and graduated the first high school class in 1914 on a full credited basis. When he took charge of the schools he had seven teachers, and now he has thirty-seven, and the number of pupils in attendance has increased from 275 to 900. He has been a member of the county board of examiners representing the counties of Dawson and Musselshell ever since the passage of the law creating this board, and was appointed a member of the state tax book commission in November, 1917, by Governor S. V. Stuart. During the summer of 1917 he was one of the instructors at the summer school conducted by the State University at Missoula.

Like his brother Doctor Baird, Professor Baird has had considerable military experience. During his course in Grove City College he received military training in the Cadet corps, which was in the charge of a captain of the regular army. He was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant in the College Cadets and served in this capacity when the Cadet Corps participated in the inauguration of President Theodore Roosevelt at Washington, D. C. Before graduation from college he joined Company M of the Pennsylvania National Guard and served as private, company clerk and sergeant for a period of three years. While at Wibaux, Montana, he was appointed sergeant of Company I of the Montana National Guard and drilled a number of young men for the company, the headquarters being at Glendive. As first sergeant of this company he camped with the Second Montana at American Lake and Helena, Montana.

Professor Baird organized and was commissioned captain of Company B, Second Montana National Guard, in February, 1914, by Governor Stewart. While captain of the company the Second Montana camped for ten days with the regulars at Fort Wright in the summer of 1914. On account of the labor troubles and riots in Butte, an order was issued by the governor on August 30th for the Second Montana to assemble in Helena, preparatory to declaring military law in the City of Butte. He led Company B to Helena and joined the regiment, which entered Butte September 1, 1914. He remained with the company for a month, and on account of educational duties demanding his attention in Roundup, was released from active charge of the company and placed on the reserve list of officers in Montana.

He is a consistent member of the Congregational Church. Like his father and brother, Doctor Baird, Professor Baird has always upheld the principles of the democratic party. Professor and Mrs. Baird have three children, namely: John Sylvestor, Lawrence Edwin and Frances May.

When it is realized that 24 per cent of the population of the United States, a trifle less than one-fourth of the American people, are in school, either as pupils or educators, some relative idea may be gathered of the great importance of the schools. From these figures it would seem that schooling is our greatest national industry, and the proportion of brains, hearts and souls that this industry absorbs is even greater. It is estimated that over 23,500,000 persons are enrolled in the various educational institutions in the country. Small wonder that so much importance is placed upon the selection of the men and women who are to guide these pupils who in turn will have to create and guard the future of America. Measured by all the standards used in such tests Professor Baird comes forth as a talented, carefully trained and enthusiastic teacher, high-spirited man and loyal citizen. His love for his work and his understanding of the problems of young people during their formative period peculiarly fit him for his high calling, and the people of Roundup are very fortunate in having him in charge of their greatest industry, the production of alert brains and healthy, normal characters from the plastic young pupils sent to the schools under his able supervision.

Michael D. Staunton is now engaged in operating a large wholesale grocery business at Roundup, and has reached his present commercial importance through a series of experiences each one of which has had its part in the development of his character and determining his worth to his community. He was born in England on October 3, 1874, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Quigley) Staunton, both natives of Ireland. In 1879 Thomas Staunton brought his wife and eight children to the United States and settled in Meeker County, Minnesota, where four more children were born. Nine of these twelve children survive, Michael D. Staunton being the fourth in order of birth. Although a merchant in England, after coming to this country Thomas Staunton engaged in farming. He served as county commissioner of Meeker County for two terms, being elected on the democratic ticket. His death occurred when he was fifty-five years old, his widow surviving him and passing away when sixty years of age.

Michael D. Staunton remained in Meeker County until he was eighteen years old, and attended its schools. He then was employed by the wholesale grocery house of Anthony Kelley & Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota, continuing with the new firm of W. B. and W. G. Jordan, who took over the business, for nineteen years, rising through the different departments and finally becoming one of the best traveling salesmen. During all of this period he gained a thorough and practical knowledge of the grocery business and formed a valuable acquaintance with the trade, which he is now putting to practical use. In 1913 Mr. Staunton located permanently at Roundup and for five years conducted a general merchandise business, but branched out then into the wholesaling end of it, and operates under the name of Staunton's Wholesale Grocery. Like his father, he is a strong democrat, but has not cared to enter public life.

On April 5, 1901, Mr. Staunton was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ellen Noonan, born at Anoka, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Staunton have two sons, Richard and Frederick. Possessing the

business instinct in marked degree, coupled with his intimate knowledge of the wholesale grocery business, Mr. Staunton has been able to advance further than one whose equipment was only theoretical. While he has been building up his own business connections, he has not failed to take a warm interest in civic affairs, and has given his support to those movements which have been projected with the idea of improving and advancing Roundup and Musselshell County.

Dr. Creswell T. Pigot, one of the reliable medical men of Musselshell County, is engaged in a general practice at Roundup, which was interrupted during the great war by his service in the army. He was born at London, Ontario, Canada, November 25, 1878, a son of Joseph and Martha (Blair) Pigot. Joseph Pigot was born in Shropshire, England, in 1841, and died in 1898. His wife was born in London, Ontario, Canada, in 1847, and is still living. They had four children, three of whom survive, Doctor Pigot being the youngest of the family. Joseph Pigot came to Canada in young manhood, having acquired an education in his native land, and locating at London, Ontario, embarked in a wholesale crockery business, which he conducted the remainder of his life, becoming one of the most prominent men of his community. He was very active in Masonry, and was a past master of his lodge. From boyhood he belonged to the Church of England.

Doctor Pigot attended the public schools of London, Ontario, and then entered the medical department of the Western University of London, Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1900 following which he became an interne of Saint Josephs Hospital of that same city, and he was also at the Williamsburg Hospital of Brooklyn, New York. In the fall of 1902 Doctor Pigot came west to Butte, Montana, and was there engaged in the practice of his profession until 1910, when he moved to Roundup, and has been here ever since, becoming physician and surgeon for the Round Coal Company, the Davis Coal Company, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railroad Company. He belongs to the Montana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American Medical College of Surgeons. Doctor Pigot was made a Mason by Silver Bow Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Butte, Montana, but demitted to Unity Lodge No. 71, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Roundup. He was a member of Billings Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, but demitted to Roundup Chapter No. 30 Royal Arch Masons, and he also belongs to Aldemar Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar of Billings, Montana, and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana.

On February 10, 1914, Doctor Pigot was united in marriage with Alice Lowry, a daughter of Thomas M. and Molly (Pierce) Lowry, prominent people of Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Lowry had eight children, five of whom are still living, and Mrs. Pigot is the eldest living daughter. Doctor and Mrs. Pigot have one son, Creswell T., Jr., and one daughter.

Doctor Pigot was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps on August 4, 1917, and called into the service in July, 1918, being sent to Fort Riley and later to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa. He was discharged in February, 1919, and returned at once to Roundup to resume his former peacetime duties. He is a man of unusual talent and has won due appreciation from his patients and others who are associated with him. A man of high ideals, he has always tried to live up to them, and the respect he commands he has won by the most honorable of methods.

August Schrump is one of the men of his day and locality who have responded in a remarkable degree to the urge of the times and developed a fine mercantile establishment at Roundup, and at the same time has discharged the onerous duties of several official positions. He was born in Iowa County, Wisconsin, on a farm owned by his father, on October 1, 1863, being a son of Bernard and Elizabeth Schrump, natives of Germany, who were married in their native land. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom survive, and of them all August Schrump was the eighth. After seven of their children were born the parents came to the United States on a sailing vessel, and after landing in New York City came west to Iowa County, Wisconsin, where they were pioneers of the rural districts of that region, and worked hard to develop a farm, and there both died. The Lutheran Church held their membership. First a Whig, the father later became a republican, and he was held in very high regard in his neighborhood as an industrious, upright and dependable man.

August Schrump attended the public schools of his native county, and during his boyhood learned how to make himself useful under his father's excellent direction. When he was fifteen years old he earned his first money pulling weeds in a corn field, for which he received twenty-five cents per day. Losing his parents, he was forced to become self-supporting. Having no one else upon whom he could depend, he exerted himself to the utmost and by the time he was twenty years old held a responsible position with an elevator company, and when he attained his majority was made its manager, holding that position for twelve years. Having saved his money he was by then able to embark in a merchandise business at Lawton, North Dakota, where he saw a good opening, and continued there until January 3, 1908, when he moved his stock of goods to Roundup, where he has since remained. He has the distinction of having been the pioneer in his line at this place, and since he first came here has enlarged his business, now controlling a fine trade. While at Lawton he was appointed postmaster on September 25, 1892, and served under Postmaster General C. H. Payne until in April, 1898. On April 6, 1910, he was appointed postmaster of Roundup under Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock, and held the office for four years. In politics a republican, he has been very active in his party and represented Musselshell County in the Fourteenth Montana State Assembly. For some time he has been a member of the City Council of Roundup, and is now its chairman. Well known in Masonry, Mr. Schrump belongs to Unity Lodge No. 71, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Consistory, by which he was made a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Butte, Montana.

On September 5, 1889, Mr. Schrump was married to Nettie Fonger, born in Illinois. They have one daughter, Lottie, who is the wife of A. H. Goetz, of Roundup. Mr. Schrump is an excellent example of the self-made man, and his success in life is all the more to be commended in that it is the result of his own, unaided efforts. He has a hearty, sincere manner which impresses persons favorably, and he has many warm, personal friends in addition to his business associates. Taking a constructive interest in the commercial and industrial growth of Roundup, Mr. Schrump may be counted upon to give his support to those measures which have this end in view, and is certainly one of the county's most representative and highly respected men.

WINFIELD SCOTT STOCKING. One of the veritable trail blazers of Montana and the Northwest, a pioneer miner, rancher and town builder in Montana, was the late Winfield Scott Stocking, whose life of achievement and adventure came to a quiet close on January 4, 1910, at the age of seventy-three.

He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 15, 1837, son of Jared and Lucy (Bigelow) Stocking, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. Jared Stocking learned the cabinet maker's trade as a boy and made his trade the basis of a large and profitable lumber and furniture business at Grand Rapids, Michigan. He died in Chicago at the age of sixty and his widow survived him to the venerable age of ninety. Jared Stocking was a Presbyterian and a whig and republican voter.

Winfield Scott Stocking was one of ten children and acquired an early education in the schools of Grand Rapids. From the age of fifteen he was making his own way in the world, employed in lumber and sawmill camps in Michigan, and also sailing on the Great Lakes. About 1859 he and his brother Jerome went to California, traveling by sailing vessel around Cape Horn to San Francisco. He was in the mining business in California and in 1862 joined in the stampede to the Salmon River mines of Oregon. His party discovered the John Day mines in Oregon. In 1863 Mr. Stocking continued his prospecting to a place known as Rocky Bar, Idaho, and while there he met Miss Margaret Henry, who had come from Louisville, Kentucky. They were married January 16, 1864, at Boise City, and their honeymoon was spent traveling overland to Bannock, Montana. Mr. Stocking continued mining and prospecting there, and also located a hay ranch on Crow Creek. In July, 1865, he had decided to go to Fort Benton for supplies. Mrs. Stocking not wanting to be left alone, accompanied him, and after they reached Fort Benton he returned with ox teams and took his household goods to the Fort. He built a home at Fort Benton, and in the fall of 1865 with nine other men went down the Missouri River to Camp Cook, and soon afterward moved his family from Fort Benton, where the Indians had become threatening, to a place of safety at Camp Cook, where United States troops were on guard. In the spring of 1866 he returned on the ice of the Missouri River to Fort Benton, and from that time forward was a resident of that community. He engaged in the retail meat business and was also proprietor of the Benton Hotel for five years. In 1867 he had located the first ranch in Choteau County, and for many years did an extensive business in general farming and stock raising. In 1883 he built the first Opera House in Fort Benton, and he also served as one of the first county commissioners, being appointed in 1867. He was a member of the grand jury at Benton. In 1872 he planted the first fruit trees in Choteau County, and four years previously, in 1868, had raised the first grain on the banks of the Teton River. He was in every sense a pioneer, and by his initiative had an important influence in the development of the country. He owned valuable property in and around Fort Benton. He joined the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Fort Benton in 1884. Politically he was a stanch republican and was a friend of many of the pioneer statesmen of Montana, including Paris Gibson.

Mr. Stocking and wife had two children: Katherine Lou, wife of Albert H. Stewart, a resident of Great Falls, and John J.

THOMAS F. CORBALLY. Owing to his long connection with the public affairs of Cascade County, the name of Thomas F. Corbally, of Great Falls, needs no formal introduction to the readers of this volume. In a straightforward, conservative manner he has sought to perform his duties as a conscientious public official, believing, as was enunciated by an eminent American statesman, that "public office is a public trust." He has always sought to perform the duties of a progressive citizen, and his support can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any laudable movement having for its object the welfare of the general public.

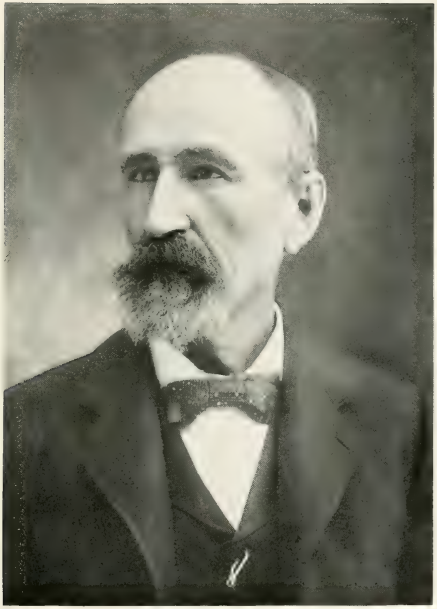
Thomas F. Corbally was born in New York City on February 16, 1881. His parents, John P. and Julia (Smith) Corbally, were natives of Ireland, the father born in County Louth and the mother in County Cavan. They are both now deceased, the father dying in 1915, at the age of sixty years, and the mother passing away in 1914, at the age of fifty-eight years. They were married after emigrating to this country and meeting in New York City, and they became the parents of four children, three of whom are living. John P. Corbally came to the United States in young manhood with his widowed mother, landing in New York. He was a carpenter by trade and was an employe of the Stephens Car Building Company for many years. Politically he was a democrat.

Thomas F. Corbally attended the parochial school in New York City and also was a student in the College of the City of New York. In 1897, when sixteen years of age, he came to Great Falls, Montana with his late uncle, Thomas Corbally, one of the first settlers of Great Falls. His first employment here was with the B. & M. Smelter Company, and in 1906 he was appointed chief of the department of county clerk and recorder of Cascade County. He performed the duties of that position so satisfactarily that in 1910 he was appointed chief of the department of county treasurer, holding the office until 1913. On March 17, 1913, he was appointed public receiver of the United States land office at Great Falls, taking over the office on April 2, 1913. He was the first land officer appointed by President Wilson, and has given to the office his very best efforts, discharging the duties of the position to the entire satisfaction of the government and the patrons of the office.

In February, 1909, Mr. Corbally was married to Bessie E. Rowles, who was born at Sunriver, Cascade County, Montana, the daughter of Presley H. and Ellen (McDonnell) Rowles, the former of whom is a native of Ohio and the latter of Connecticut. They are now living in Great Falls. Mrs. Corbally was the second in order of birth of the five daughters born to them, four of whom are living. Mr. Rowles was one of the pioneers of Cascade County, having done much early freighting, later operating a ranch on Sunriver. To Mr. and Mrs. Corbally have been born three children, John P., Thomas T., Jr., and Elizabeth.

Politically Mr. Corbally is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and has been active in advancing its interests. Fraternally he is a fourth-degree member of the Knights of Columbus, and also belongs to Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has shown himself to be a man of strong and alert mentality, deeply interested in the welfare of his community, and today is recognized as one of the representative men of the locality.

GEORGE N. GRIFFIN. There are many individuals who attain material success, and there are many others who answer the call to serve in high positions in life. When both these ends are achieved by one



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man and entirely through his own unassisted efforts there is occasion for more than usual interest to be aroused in the consideration of the factors that have brought this about. It is a long step from the task of a mine boy picking slate from the dump of an English coal mine to a seat of equality among the dignified legislators of one of the great commonwealths of United States. Such a step has been taken by George N. Griffin, a prominent citizen of Roundup, Montana, who now bears additional honors and is serving under Governmental appointment as state coal mine inspector.

George N. Griffin was born in Lowestoft, County Suffolk, England, December 30, 1861. His parents were William and Susanna (Nicholls) Griffin, natives of Cambridgeshire, England, the former of whom died in 1894, when aged sixty-seven years, and the latter when the youngest of the five children, George N., was a child. In 1879 the father and three surviving children came to the United States and located at Rapids City in Rock Island County, Illinois. There he worked until 1884 as a coal miner, although he was a tailor by trade, but in that year he went to Colorado, going into the business of raising cattle and horses, spending his last days on his ranch near Leadville. He was a sturdy, honest man, but accumulated no fortune.

To a large extent George N. Griffin has been identified with the coal mining industry all his life. Before coming to the United States he worked as a miner, having but indifferent school privileges in his youth, and after locating with his father at Rapids City, Illinois, he worked in the coal mines for about three years, and later at Kirksville, Iowa, for eighteen months, and at Angus, Boone County, Iowa, for two years. While at Angus he repaired his neglected education by attending night school, and also took a course with the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pennsylvania. In June, 1886, Mr. Griffin came to Almy, Uinta County, Wyoming, where he resided for twelve years, during which time he held positions of responsibility, being fire boss and mine foreman. Later he spent one year at Lewisville, Colorado, then moved to the Sheridan Coal Company neighborhood near Sheridan, where he was employed as mine foreman until he pushed on to Diamondville, Wyoming, where he was mine boss and assistant superintendent for three years.

In the spring of 1902 Mr. Griffin came to Gallatin County, Montana, where he was employed as coal mine superintendent with the Amalgamated Coal Mining Company for about six years. In the spring of 1908 he accepted the appointment of coal mine superintendent with the Republic Coal Company at Roundup, Montana, and continued his association with that company for six years, relations being severed with feelings of mutual esteem.

In the meanwhile the sterling qualities which made Mr. Griffin so useful and efficient in the positions of responsibility entrusted to him by some of the greatest corporate business bodies of the country were recognized by his fellow citizens at large as those most needful in the firm conduct of public affairs, this general feeling resulting in 1900, in his election from Uinta County as a member of the First General Assembly of Wyoming. Public approval did not end here, for in 1910 he was elected a member of the Upper House of the Fifth Legislature of Wyoming, representing Uinta County. Although elected for a term of four years, Senator Griffin did not serve the full term, resigning his seat in order to accept a superintendent's position with the A. C. M. Company. At this time he was also a member of the town council and of the school board of Diamondville. In 1911 Governor Richards appointed him a member of the State Board of Arbitration, which he served as chairman. For one year he served as city auditor of Roundup, and for six years has been a member of the school board. On July 28, 1918, Governor Samuel V. Stewart appointed Senator Griffin to the office he still so admirably fills, that of state coal mine inspector. Many other unsolicited honors have come to him as a result of his broad-minded, intelligent views on leading questions of the day, and as tribute to his high personal character.

On May 8, 1882, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Catherina Proud, who was born in England, a daughter of John and Hannah (Walker) Proud, both of whom died in the United States. Of their ten children Mrs. Griffin was the youngest born. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin the following children have been born: Edith, who died in infancy; Edith (2), who is the wife of J. C. Knapp; Arthur, who is married; Maud, who is widely known as an educator in Montana, has served as county superintendent of schools in Musselshell County; Ruth, who is the wife of Dr. H. H. Cox, of Chicago, Illinois; Bessie, who is an expert stenographer; Harry P., who is a student in the department of journalism in the University of Montana, received his honorable discharge from military service following the signing of the armistice, was a member of the auxilliary naval force, completed his training at Great Lakes and was then transferred to Pelham Bay, New York; Philip, who served during the great war as a member of the S. A. T. C. at Missoula, Montana, is a student in the Montana State University; Walter, who is a student in the high school at Roundup; Dorothy, who also attends the high school; and Mollie, who is a grade student.

Senator Griffin belongs to Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, demitting to become a charter member of Unity Lodge No. 71, Roundup, and served as the first master of this lodge. He belongs also to Zona Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Montana. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. As his father favored the policies of the democratic party, Senator Griffin in his youth accepted the same, but later, in the course of a busy and rather eventful life, he found reason to change his views and since then has been a zealous supporter of the principles of the republican party.

Oscar R. McVay, United States commissioner at Roundup, police magistrate of the city and a justice of the peace, is a man who is known for his efficiency, trustworthiness and absolute dependability, and his record amply justifies his occupancy of these offices. Mr. McVay was born on his father's farm in Union County, Iowa, August 27, 1858, a son of Jacob Newton and Rachel (Davis) McVay. Jacob N. McVay was born in Pennsylvania in 1828, and died in 1899, and his wife, born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1832, died in 1871. They were married in Ohio and had nine children, six of whom are still living, Oscar R. McVay being the fourth in order of birth. Growing up in Pennsylvania, Jacob N. McVay attended the schools of his native state, and left it in 1852 to move to Ohio, from whence he moved on westward to Illinois, and after two years there, during which time he was engaged in farming, he settled in Union County, Iowa, and until 1869 was engaged in farming and stockraising. In the latter year he went to Jasper County, Missouri, where he bought land and continued his agricultural activities up to the time of his death. While always voting the

democratic ticket, he was not a man who cared for office and never sought public honors.

Oscar R. McVay attended the public schools of Iowa and Missouri, and until he was sixteen years old remained with his father, but at that time went to Kent County, Kansas, and rode the range in Kansas and later in Colorado and New Mexico for seven years. He then became a stationary engineer, and was employed as such in Missouri until 1896, when he came to Musselshell and was a rider for the old Roundup Ranch. His next occupation was sawmilling with his brother John V. McVay, and he continued in it until 1905, and was then made head sawyer in a large sawmill and held that position for two years. In January, 1908, he became pump man for the Republic Coal Company, but resigned in April, 1908, to go with the Carpenter Creek Coal Company as hoisting engineer, but left its employ in July, 1908. Then, in October, 1908, he became engineer with the Republic Coal Company, and remained with it until March, 1910. In April of that same year he was elected police judge of Roundup, and with the exception of a short period has held that office ever since, and for the past seven years he has also been a justice of the peace. On August 15, 1916, he was appointed United States commissioner, and his record has been such as to insure his continuance in office for some time to come. He is a member of Order of Eagles. In politics he is a republican.

On November 29, 1880, Mr. McVay was married to Miss Emma E. Shenefelt, born in Illinois September 10, 1862, a daughter of E. M. and Catherine Shenefelt, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shenefelt had thirteen children, of whom Mrs. McVay was the fifth. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McVay are as follows: Ella M., who is the wife of William C. Grant, of Musselshell County, Montana, has nine children; Bertha M., who died in infancy; Pearl E., who is the wife of Oliver M. Wyman, of Yellowstone County, Montana, has five children; John O., who died in infancy; Creola F., who is the wife of Erin M. Beall, of Roundup, Montana, has one child; and Ernest O., who is attending the Roundup High School. Mr. McVay is a man who has known how to take advantage of opportunity when it came to him. In his official duties he plays upon his problems with the great searchlight of personal knowledge, and his decisions are seldom reversed.

Patrick A. Hopkins, assessor of Musselshell County, is one of the alert young men who are making this section of the state one of the best localities in the West, not only because of their official work but also on account of the encouragement they offer to agricultural and industrial activities, and the public-spirited interest they show in making public improvements and supporting the good roads and similar movements.

Patrick A. Hopkins was born on his father's farm in Saint Croix County, Wisconsin, March 19, 1883, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Hennesy) Hopkins. Patrick Hopkins was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and died in 1886, aged fifty-two years. His widow was born at Rockford, Illinois, and is still living They were married in Wisconsin and had seven children, five of whom survive, Patrick A. being the third in order of birth. Coming to the United States in young manhood, Patrick Hopkins landed from the sailing vessel in which he had made the trip at New York City, from which he drifted westward and finally located in Wisconsin, where he obtained employment on steamers plying on the Great Lakes, and remained in this line of work for about ten years. He then bought a farm on Erin Prairie, Wisconsin, which was in the wilderness of Saint Croix County, and here he worked hard to develop his land. As his earnings accumulated, he invested his money in another farm, which was in Goodhue County, Minnesota, paying $1.25 per acre for it, but he continued to reside on his original farm, where he died. From the time he was naturalized he voted the democratic ticket.

Patrick A. Hopkins grew up on his father's farm and during the winters attended the rural schools. When he was twenty-two years old he left home and bought a farm in Cavalier County, North Dakota, on which he remained for three years. In the fall of 1909 he came to Musselshell County and homesteaded, and since then has been closely identified with the development of this region. Like his father he is a democrat, and he was the successful candidate of his party for county assessor in 1918.

On June 27, 1917, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Emma A. Voght, born in Pembina County, North Dakota. Mr. Hopkins is a man who has always worked hard, and his success in life has come from the fact that he has been industrious, thrifty and efficient in everything he has undertaken, and the people of Musselshell County feel satisfied with his administration of the affairs of his office. Both he and Mrs. Hopkins are popular, and their pleasant home is oftentimes the scene of the gathering of their many friends to partake of their open-handed hospitality.

Albert J. Fousek is one of the most useful citizens Great Falls has ever had. He has lived in that community for a quarter of a century, is a veteran business man now retired, and again and again he was called upon to render duty in public office. For many years he was a member of the city council, for two terms was mayor, and has also served in the Legislature.

Few citizens of foreign birth have been more frequently honored in Montana, and have more justly earned these honors and the confidence of American people than Mr. Fousek, who was born in Bohemia November 27, 1860, son of Joseph and Anna Fousek. His parents were natives of the same province. Albert was the youngest of three children, two of whom are still living. His father was a carpenter by trade and in 1876 brought his family to America, spending about six years in New York City. He worked as a carpenter with the Havemyer Sugar Company of New York. He then moved to Minnesota, establishing a new farm in Renville County. He continued farming for a number of years, and later returned to New York City, where he remained about six months and received an injury from which he died. He died in New York in 1905, at the age of sixty-five. His widow survived him until 1918, being seventy-four at the time of her death. Both were members of the Catholic Church.

Albert J. Fousek was about six years old when brought to America, and acquired his early education chiefly in the public schools of New York City. He also attended school for a time in Minnesota. The first money he ever earned was in digging potatoes in Minnesota. For that heavy labor he was paid $10 a month. For about two years he worked as a farm hand. He was in St. Paul for some years, at first working at street grading at $1.50 a day, and then began an apprenticeship at the cigar making trade. He followed his trade in St. Paul until 1893, when he came to Great Falls and was employed as a cigar maker until 1896, when he engaged in business for himself. Mr. Fousek continued

Albert J. Gouse

active in the cigar business at Great Falls for over twenty years, until he retired in June, 1918.

His first important office in local affairs was his election as alderman from the Third Ward in 1904. He was re-elected in 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912 and 1914. He served altogether for eleven years, until he was elected mayor in 1915. He was re-elected in 1917, and gave two terms of efficient administration of local municipal affairs. He was elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1914, and served in the fourteenth session, being a member of the city affairs and publicity and other committees.

Mr. Fousek is a democrat and is one of the most influential men in his party in this part of the state. For the past thirteen years he has been treasurer of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

November 22, 1892, he married Miss Anna Havlick, a native of LeSueur County, Minnesota. They are the parents of six children: Mamie, Lydia, Albert E., Lewis, Benjamin and Blanche. Mamie is now a student in the Montana State Normal School at Dillon. Lydia is a Red Cross nurse and has been on duty with the American army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The son Albert E. while a high school boy enlisted in the Second Montana National Guard Regiment in the spring of 1917, and on December 24, 1917, arrived in France as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry with the Forty-first Division. He saw nearly a year of active service in France, and was granted an honorable discharge with the rank of sergeant at Fort Russell, Wyoming, March 15, 1919.

Mark Deforest Dearborn. Possessing ambition, courage and perseverance in the realm of commercialism, Mark Deforest Dearborn of Roundup has made a success of his life and is now engaged in booming the realty values of his community and county under the firm name of Mark D. Dearborn. He was born in Waverly, New York, March 16, 1886, a son of Deforest and Emma (Davenport) Dearborn. Mr. Dearborn traces his ancestry back to Henry W. Dearborn of Massachusetts, who served as a general in the United States army, succeeding General Hull during the War of 1812, and was secretary of war under President Jefferson. Fort Dearborn, about which the great metropolis of Chicago has grown, and Dearborn Street of that city are named for Gen. Henry W. Dearborn.

Deforest Dearborn was born at Janesville, Wisconson, July 5, 1856, and his wife was born in New York state and died in 1906, aged thirty-nine years. They were married at Waverly, New York, and became the parents of two sons and one daughter, of whom Mark D. Dearborn was the eldest. Brought to New York state when a child, Deforest Dearborn was educated in its public schools, and his first position was with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and he rose from brakeman to passenger conductor, but left that road in 1898 and went to McAlester, Oklahoma, to engage with the C. O. & G. Railroad. Later he went to Denison, Texas, with the M. K. & T. Railroad, and was engaged in construction work for some time. Still later he was with the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad at Amarilla, Texas, and while living there joined the Order of Elks, and he also belongs to the Order of Railroad Conductors. In politics he is a republican.

Mark D. Dearborn secured a public school education at Rochester, Buffalo and Geneva, New York, and Denison, Texas, and also attended Harshaw Academy in the last named city for three years, completing his courses at a business college. He then became cashier for a leading commercial house of Denison, Texas, leaving it to assume the duties of assistant postmaster at Sherman, Texas. Still later he was with the Rockwell Lumber Company of Denison and Midland, Texas, as bookkeeper and cashier, leaving that concern to become treasurer and accountant with the Denison Cotton Mill Company. In 1909 he came to Roundup, Montana, as cashier of the Roundup Coal Mining Company. In 1912 he engaged with the Studebaker Company at Spokane, Washington, assistant manager of its automobile department, but returned to Denison, Texas, to become accountant for the Southwestern Security Company. On October 1, 1914, he located permanently at Roundup as cashier for Frank M. Wall, general merchant, leaving him to go with the Roundup Merchandise Company as cashier, and held that position until he embarked in a real estate and loan business under the firm name of Morrow & Dearborn. Mr. Dearborn is now largely interested in the oil development of this section and is making a specialty in handling and selling oil properties in the entire district. He is trustee for a syndicate headed by L. A. Moran of Texas, which is drilling with standard rig and equipment in one of the subdivisions of the City of Roundup. In 1917 Mr. Dearborn was appointed city clerk of Roundup, and in April, 1918, was elected mayor of the city, and has given it a very business-like and efficient administration. Mr. Dearborn belongs to Unity Lodge No. 71, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, to the Roundup Club and to the Literary Club, and is appreciated in all. The First Congregational Church of Roundup holds his membership and receives his hearty support.

On September 22, 1908, Mr. Dearborn was married to Hazel C. Sanders, born at Denison, Texas, a daughter of William P. and Corina (Wright) Sanders, natives of Wisconsin, who are both now deceased. They had three children, two of whom survive, Mrs. Dearborn being the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn have three sons, namely: Mark Deforest (IV), Ralph William and Wright Sanders. Mr. Dearborn is well balanced and sensible. By training and instinct he is fitted for the business he is now developing, and already he has registered astounding results in the development of the realty values of this region. In his official life he has been equally successful, and his constituents are prolific in their testimonials with reference to his effectiveness and careful attention to details.

James Gunolf Alexander. Though his father was a prominent and successful lawyer James Gunolf Alexander early showed a preference for commercial affairs, and in the comparatively brief period of fifteen years since he left high school has been identified with banking. He is now cashier and managing officer of the Security State Bank of Judith Gap, and since coming to Montana has acquired numerous interests and holdings that serve to make him an important man of affairs in this section of the state.

In the paternal line Mr. Alexander is of Scotch ancestry. The Alexanders on coming from Scotland settled in New York. His grandfather, John Alexander, was born in that state, and was one of the early pioneers around Northfield, Minnesota, where he developed a farm and became widely known as an importer of Belgium horses. A man of prominence in his locality, he was a representative to the State Legislature of Minnesota during the '60s. He died at Northfield in 1888. His wife was a native of Norway.

In the same year that his grandfather died James

Gunolf Alexander was born at Elkton, South Dakota, November 13, 1888. His father, John P. Alexander, is one of the veteran members of the South Dakota bar. He was born at Northfield, Minnesota, March 9, 1857, grew up in that locality, and was graduated with the second class from Carleton College in Northfield. He received both the degrees A. B. and LL. B. In 1879 he removed to Canon Falls, Minnesota, where he began practice and where he was married in January of that year. From Canon Falls he moved to Groton, South Dakota, then Dakota Territory, about 1882, from there went to Elkton in 1888, and since 1907 has been a resident of Brookings, South Dakota. He is still active in the law, and one of the few members of the South Dakota bar who practiced continuously for forty years in the state. The firm of Alexander & Alexander, lawyers at Brookings, is composed of John P. Alexander and his son John C. The father has always been a strenuous democrat in his political affiliations and has served as county judge in South Dakota. He is a member of the Congregational Church and he is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. Judge Alexander married Adeline Chamberlain, who was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in January, 1864. She died at Brookings in 1917, the mother of two sons, John C. and James G.

James G. Alexander acquired his early education at Elkton, graduating from high school in 1905, and immediately entered the First State Bank of Elkton. It was his ambition to become a banker, and in the early years he regarded his work as an opportunity to learn the business more than as a source of income. When he left the Elkton Bank in 1907 he was bookkeeper. Then after four months as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Balaton, Minnesota, he accepted an opportunity to acquire metropolitan banking experience as bookkeeper with the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis. January 1, 1911, the Citizens State Bank of St. Peter, Minnesota, was organized and opened by N. H. Olson and Mr. Alexander, the latter filling the post of assistant cashier. For the past ten years he has been an associate of Mr. Olson in the banking business. In December, 1914, he came to Judith Gap, Montana, and in the same month became cashier of the Security State Bank of Judith Gap, and has since been given the chief responsibilities of management. The bank was established in October, 1909, under a state charter, and its present officers are: N. H. Olson, president; Dr. E. M. Gaps, vice president; Knute Husted, vice president; James G. Alexander, cashier. The bank, whose home is in a modern building on Main Street at the corner of Third Avenue, has a capital of $20,000, surplus and profits of $15,000, average deposits of $250,000, and is an institution well qualified by resources and the personnel of its management to render a perfect banking service to the community.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the State Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Other important interests he has acquired since coming to Montana are as president of the First State Bank of Coffee Creek, Montana, as a member of the Montana Development Association, as a stockholder in the Southern Minnesota Mortgage Investment Company, and as a stockholder in the Judith Gap Land Company. Mr. Alexander owns a ranch of 520 acres four miles south of Judith Gap, devoted to grain raising. He has other real estate in Judith Gap, including a fine modern home, one of the best in the city, located at the corner of Louis Street and Fourth Avenue.

His standing as a citizen is indicated by the fact that he is the present mayor of Judith Gap. Politically he is a democrat, is a member of the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with St. Peter Council No. 1509 at St. Peter, Minnesota. In October, 1912, at St. Peter, he married Miss Florence Burg, daughter of Albert and Catherine Burg, her mother still living at St. Peter. Her father, who died there in December, 1912, was a retired farmer and an early settler of Minnesota. He died at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Alexander is a graduate of St. Peter High School, and graduated as a trained nurse from St. Mary's Hospital of Minneapolis. To their marriage was born one child, Charles, on June 5, 1914.

HERBERT M. PEET. It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, and there is always a full measure of satisfaction in adverting in even a casual way to their achievements in advancing the interests of their fellow men and in giving strength and solidity to the institutions which tell so much for the prosperity of the community. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident, and yet in summing up the career of any man the biographer needs touch only those salient points which give the keynote to his character. In the life history of Herbert M. Peet are found evidences of a peculiar characteristic that always makes for achievement—persistency—and as a result of such a life he has become one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Montana, and as such is eminently entitled to representation in a work such as the one in hand.

Herbert M. Peet was born in Shongo, Allegany County, New York, on April 22, 1892, and is the son of Edgar J. and Bertha (Graves) Peet. The father was born in Allegany County, New York, on October 12, 1870, and died on September 10, 1898. In his early days he had been employed as a telegraph operator, but later became manager of the estate of Edgar Peet. He died at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight years. He was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and in politics was a democrat. Mrs. Bertha Peet was born in Allegany County, New York, on April 11, 1875. By her union with Mr. Peet she became the mother of three sons, Herbert, Harold and Mark.

Herbert M. Peet attended the rural school at Shongo, New York, and the common schools at Canisteo and Belmont, New York, in his youth, but at the age of eleven years he began to learn the "art preservative" in the office of the Genesee Times at Genesee, Pennsylvania, where he remained until thirteen years of age, and during this period he was given the opportunity of attending school. He then went to work for the News at Whitesville, New York, but some time later went to school at Wellsville, and at the same time put in as much time as possible on the Wellsville Reporter, a daily paper, his service on this paper extending through his high school course and terminating in 1909. During these early years Mr. Peet had been gaining some valuable experience, both in the technical side of the printing trade and also in the other phase of newspaper writing. In 1909 he removed to Boston and entered the employ of the Jamaica Printing Company, continuing for about two years, when at the age of nineteen years, he returned to New York state and became editor of the Whitesville News. In 1913 Mr. Peet was the democratic candidate from

his district for the Assembly, and as an evidence of his popularity it is worthy of note that he was defeated by only 1,700 votes in a district that nominally was republican by about 5,000 plurality. In March, 1916, Mr. Peet sold the Whitesville News and went to Kittanning, Pennsylvania, where he became city editor of the Daily Times, but in October of that year, at the urgent request of Bert C. White, state senator from Fergus County, Montana, he came to Great Falls, Montana, and became editor of the Montana Equity News. In 1917, he became secretary to Mr. White and legislative correspondent for the Equity News.

In May, 1918, Mr. Peet enlisted in the United States army, and was assigned to the Eighth Division, where he was made personnel sergeant in training headquarters at Camp Fremont, California. He proved an efficient soldier and was on his way overseas when the armistice was signed. Consequently he was returned to the home soil and was discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia, on December 13, 1918. In January, 1919, Mr. Peet returned to Helena, Montana, where he again became secretary to Senator White. On June 1, 1919, he became president of the Harlowton Printing Company and editor of the Harlowton Press, with which he is still associated. The Press is one of the most important enterprises of Harlowton and is probably doing more to build up and promote the prosperity of this section than any other single element. Mr. Peet is a forceful and pleasing writer, with the necessary "punch" to emphasize what he has to say, and his influence in local affairs is generally acknowledged.

On June 30, 1919, at the first state convention of the American Legion, Mr. Peet was elected state historian, and on July 1, 1919, he was appointed by Governor S. V. Stewart a member of the Veteran Welfare Commission of the State of Montana, of which he later became chairman. In August, 1919, he was selected as editor-in-chief of the Montana Legionaire, the official organ of the American Legion for the State of Montana. Honors and responsibilities were thus heaped on him thick and fast, but he is fully capable of discharging his official duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Politically Mr. Peet is a stanch supporter of the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having first been made a Mason in Andover Lodge, at Andover, New York, whence he demitted to Musselshell Lodge No. 69, at Harlowton, Montana. He is also a member of Harlowton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templars.

On August 27, 1919, at Whitesville, New York, Mr. Peet was married to Marie Fortner, a native of Whitesville and the daughter of Lester J. and Bertha (Wildman) Fortner, the former of whom is a successful banker in Whitesville. To Mr. and Mrs. Peet one daughter has been born.

Mr. Peet is a man of pleasing personality, broad of mental ken and possesses to a marked degree those characteristics which beget esteem, confidence and friendship.

ANDREW THOMAS ANDERSON, clerk of the Fourteenth Judicial Court, ex-mayor of Harlowton, and one of the representative men of Wheatland County, is recognized as a typical westerner of the highest standard. He was born in the County of Haldimand, Ontario, Canada, August 31, 1861, a son of John and Janet (Geddes) Anderson. John Anderson was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1809, and died in 1903, while his wife, born in New York state in 1819, died in 1908. They were married at Gault, Ontario, Canada, and had ten children, five of whom survive, Andrew Thomas Anderson being the youngest of them all. When he was nineteen years of age John Anderson came to Canada in a sailing vessel and landed at Quebec after being forty-nine days on the ocean. Securing land in County Haldimand, he developed a valuable farm and had the distinction of being one of the pioneers of that district, and he and his wife rounded out their lives on this same farm. He was a member of the reform party, and held several important offices, including that of treasurer of the county. The Presbyterian Church held his membership.

After attending the public schools of his native county Andrew Thomas Anderson took a course in the Toronto Normal School, and for eight years was engaged in teaching school in Ontario. Then, in the spring of 1891, he came to the United States, and was a clerk in the store at Bigtimber, Montana, for about three years, when, having saved up some money, he went into the drug business at that place, and conducted it for six years. He then came to Harlowton as bookkeeper for a mercantile establishment, and later assisted in incorporating the Union Mercantile Company, of which he was manager from 1903 until December 31, 1909, when he was appointed United States commissioner, which office he held until May 15, 1917, at which time he received his present appointment. Mr. Anderson was elected mayor of Harlowton in 1908 and re-elected in 1909. Although he was again elected in 1912, he refused to qualify, feeling that his occupancy of the office for two terms was sufficient service in behalf of the city. During the great war he served as chairman of the Wheatland County Draft Board, and cheerfully donated his services to his country as long as they were needed. Fraternally he belongs to Carbonate Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand; Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and he has the distinction of being the first man initiated in this lodge; Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; and Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar. Politically he is a strong republican and will continue to uphold the principles of that party. Like his father he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1886 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Jessie Hall, born in London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have two children, Mame Alberta and Andrew Geddes. Mr. Anderson is a man who possesses vision, courage and initiative. He early learned to work for knowledge and hold on to what he learned. He looked into the future with all a man's keenness of vision and made his plans so as to have his efforts yield him the fullest measure of profit, and at the same time he has so ordered his life as to give more than the ordinary measure of service to his community.

WILLIAM ALLEN CHESSMAN. The distinction of William Allen Chessman is not so much his long life and residence in Montana as his forceful and valuable participation in the business, civic and municipal history of Helena.

Now living at the age of ninety, he was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, August 19, 1830, son of John and Lucinda (Wild) Chessman. The founder of the family was George Chessman, who came from England about 1700 and located at Braintree, Massachusetts. He married Jane Duran. The heads of the successive generations were: Clifford Chessman, a native of Braintree, who moved to Weymouth and married Lydia Orcutt; Hosea Chessman, who married Olive Shaw; Josiah Chess-

man, who married Susannah Kingman; John Chessman, who married Lucinda Wild, and William Allen Chessman.

William Allen Chessman attended common school at Weymouth, and learned and followed the trade of shoemaker for two years before going West.

Mr. Chessman is one of the rare few who were among the original California forty-niners. In that year he embarged on a sailing ship at New York, went around Cape Horn, and reached San Francisco December 20, 1849. He is still a member of the Society of California Pioneers. For a number of years he was interested in placer mining in that state, and on coming to Montana in 1865 continued mining. He bought some placer mines, subsequently some water ditches, and built a bed rock flume in Last Chance Gulch. At a cost of about $30,000 he equipped his plant with a hydraulic appliance. The water supply for the use of the mines around Helena came from different sources. July 1, 1889, the owners of the various ditches and water rights were consolidated under the Helena Consolidated Water Company, with Mr. Chessman as president. June 11, 1898, the company was reorganized as the Helena Water Company and in September, 1911, the property was bought by the City of Helena. Thus he had a very prominent part in developing the present public water system of the capital. Mr. Chessman served several years as vice president of the Peoples National Bank, and at one time was a director of the Montana National Bank.

He served in five sessions of the Territorial Legislature, being a member of the extraordinary session of the House convening April 14, 1873, at Virginia City, then the capital; was a member of the eighth session of the House, which convened also at Virginia City, January 5, 1874; attended the ninth session, beginning January 3, 1876, at Helena; and for two terms was also a member of the Territorial Council, the thirteenth session, beginning January 8, 1883, and the fourteenth session, beginning January 12, 1885. Mr. Chessman is an original republican. He cast his first presidential vote for General Scott as a whig in 1852 and several years later joined in the movement to establish the republican party. Mr. Chessman was initiated as a Mason June 11, 1874, and was elected worshipful master of Helena Lodge No. 3 four different times, in 1879, 1884, 1885 and 1886. He has taken all the other degrees except those of the Council and thirty-third Scottish Rite, and is a Mystic Shriner. He is an original member of the Montana Club, had an active part in its early management, serving once as president, twice as vice president and sixteen times as a member of the board of managers. For a long period of years Mr. Chessman has been identified with St. Peter's Episcopal Church and is now senior warden. He is one of the two survivors and the only one left in Helena of the eight original incorporators of St. Peter's Hospital, which was incorporated June 11, 1886. He has served continuously on the board since its incorporation. For twenty-three years Mrs. Chessman was connected with the Helena Fair Association as president or one of the managers.

At Galena, Illinois, February 4, 1875, he married Penelope V. Newhall. Her father, Dr. Horatio Newhall, a native of Lynn, Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard College with the class of 1817, finished his work in the Harvard Medical School in 1821, and going to Western Illinois in 1826 was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons at Galena, and because of his skill and his learning achieved a very prominent rank among the professional men in the Mississippi Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Chessman had four children: Susan Blanchard Chessman, Frank Newhall Chessman, William Allen, Jr., deceased, and Frank N. Chessman. The son, Dr. Frank N. Chessman, married Marvel White, of Chicago, June 16, 1909.

Ernest C. Baxter. When he first came to Montana Mr. Baxter was a bookkeeper with the Government Indian Agency, but successive years have brought him an increasing share in the industrial, business and banking affairs of the state. He is closely identified with a number of land, cattle, banking and mercantile firms in the Musselshell Valley.

Mr. Baxter was born on his father's farm in Steuben County, New York, May 3, 1870, son of Harry and Phoebe Marie (Smith) Baxter. His father, who was born in Steuben County in 1844, was for many years a farmer and later a dealer in agricultural implements at Nelson, Pennsylvania. At one time he served as sheriff of Tioga County, Pennsylvania. He was a deacon and active member of the Presbyterian Church, a republican and an Odd Fellow. He died in 1910. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in 1844 and died in 1912, at the age of sixty-eight. They had three children: Portus, a physician at Libby, Montana; Ernest C.; and May, wife of B. C. Vestal, at Ingomar, Montana.

Ernest C. Baxter acquired a high school education at Addison, New York, and his early discipline and business training was largely afforded by the farming community of Steuben County, New York. Mr. Baxter came to Montana in July, 1893. After leaving his work as bookkeeper at the Crow Indian Agency he ranched on the Yellowstone River near Springdale, and did general farming and cattle raising until 1898. Selling out, he moved to Livingston, and was employed by A. W. Miles in the mercantile business until the fall of 1899. He then went with the Babcock and Miles general mercantile house at Castle, and in the spring of 1900, still with the same firm, established a business at Twodot and had an active part in its management until 1905. In that year Mr. Baxter with C. P. Tooley and George K. Robertson, under the name Twodot Livestock Company, directed some extensive land and livestock interests, and in the spring of 1906 Mr. Baxter with C. P. Tooley and Dr. H. B. Tice organized the second bank ever established in the Musselshell Valley, known as the banking house of Tooley, Baxter & Tice. The home of the bank was at Twodot. Later was organized the Twodot Land and Livestock Company, also the Tooley-Baxter Land and Livestock Company, which acquired the Linton Ranch, the Duffey Ranch and the Tice Ranch west of Martindale, giving the firm an aggregate of about 20,000 acres of land. In September, 1917, was organized the Bank of Wheatland County at Harlowton, and since then Mr. Baxter has made his home at Harlowton and gives his personal supervision to the bank as vice president and cashier.

With accumulating business interests, he has yet found time to serve the public welfare and was a member of the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Montana Legislature. He is a republican, is a past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is affiliated with Diamond City Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Twodot, Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons, Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

March 3, 1900, Mr. Baxter married Miss Frances Chapman, who was born at Otisville, Orange County, New York, daughter of Henry and Frances (Otis) Chapman, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of New York. Her parents are both deceased, and Mrs. Baxter is the younger of two children, a brother being Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Bax-

E. C. Baxter.

ter have an interesting family of five children, Galen O., Robert H., Frances, Harry and Helen.

Fred P. Marrs. Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record in the annals of history wherever they are found. By a few general observations the biographer hopes to convey in the following paragraphs, succinctly and yet without fulsome encomium, some idea of the high standing of Fred P. Marrs of Harlowton as a business man and as one of the representative citizens of his section of the state. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature are united in his composition and which during a series of years have brought him into prominent notice, his life record earning for him a conspicuous place among his compeers.

Fred P. Marrs was born in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, on May 18, 1882, and is the son of William L. and Mary E. (Payne) Marrs. The latter was born in Mount Herman, Kentucky, on February 5, 1855, and is now living at Tompkinsville. William L. Marrs was born at Tompkinsville on April 10, 1854, and died on May 3, 1890. He was educated in his native community and later engaged in the lumber business, also being interested in farming and live stock raising. Politically he was a democrat, but was never an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and his religious membership was with the Methodist Episcopal Church. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom seven are living.

Fred P. Marrs attended the public schools in Tompkinsville, and then became a student in the Bowling Green Business College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1904. However, before entering business college he had taught school for four years and also taught one year after leaving college. Then for two years he was employed as bookkeeper for a manufacturing concern. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Marrs came to Montana and entered the employ of what was known as the Jawbone Railway Company (later the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company), in the capacity of cashier and ticket agant at Harlowton. After filling that position about nine months Mr. Marrs assisted in the organization of the Musselshell National Bank at Harlowton, of which he became assistant cashier on November 11, 1908. In this position Mr. Marrs demonstrated executive abilities of a high order and on February 1, 1911, he became cashier of the First National Bank of Harlowton, which position he is still filling, to the entire satisfaction both of the bank officials and the patrons of the institution. The First National Bank is one of the strong and reliable financial institutions of this section of the state and has been an important factor in the growth and prosperity of the community. A large part of the success of the bank has been due to the careful, conservative and yet liberal policy of its cashier, who is held in high regard by his business associates.

On April 11, 1909, Mr. Marrs was married to Eula Pauline Franklin, who was born at Fountain Run, Kentucky, the daughter of Benjamin F. and Lula (Goad) Franklin, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father died in 1907. Of their four children the subject's wife is the third in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Marrs have been born two children, Don Franklin and **Fred P., Jr.**

Fraternally Mr. Marrs is a member of Musselshell Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church while politically he is a democrat.

Although a quiet and unassuming man, with no ambition for public position or leadership, Mr. Marrs has contributed much to the material, civic and moral advancement of the community, while his admirable qualities of head and heart have won for him the esteem and confidence of the circles in which he moves.

Charles B. Riedeman, treasurer of Wheatland County, has the distinction of being the first man to hold that important office, having been placed in it first by appointment and later by election. He was born in Monona, Iowa, November 14, 1882, a son of Henry and Louisa (Messing) Riedeman, natives of Germany. Henry Riedeman died in 1915, aged eighty-two years, but his widow survives him, being now seventy-one years old. Of their nine children six are now living, and of them all Charles B. Riedeman was the seventh in order of birth. Coming to the United States from Germany when nineteen years of age, Henry Riedeman went from New York City, where he landed from the sailing vessel which brought him across the ocean, to Ohio, and was living in that state when the war broke out between the North and the South, and he enlisted in defense of his adopted country in an Ohio volunteer regiment of infantry, and served for 3½ years, participating in all of the engagements of his regiment, including that at Shiloh. After the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic Mr. Riedeman became a member of it. From the organization of the republican party he gave it an earnest support. Some time after his return from the army he went to Kansas and proved up a homestead, but after five years there, on account of excessive drought and other causes for crop failure, he went to Monona County, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1912, in that year retiring and moving to Onawa, Iowa, where he died.

Charles B. Riedeman attended the public schools of Iowa during the winter months, and in the summer time helped his father on the farm, in this way learning to be useful and the value of time. These lessons of industry and frugality inculcated in the growing lad, had an important part in the formation of his character, and he feels that he owes much to the precepts of his excellent father and mother.

Hard work and responsibilities developed the boys of those days and gave them ambitions to strike out for themselves at a very early age. Although only fifteen years old when he left home, Charles B. Riedeman had no fears for the future, and his faith in himself was justified, for he went to South Dakota and engaged in rock digging with mature men, receiving, as did they, $1.25 per day, the regulation wage for that class of labor. Later he put to practical use the lessons he had learned in farming, and still later did carpentering work, being engaged at the latter for about two years. Having saved some money, he invested it in a restaurant, owning several at different times, one being at Onawa, Iowa, to which he returned when he had some means to prove that he knew what he was doing when he left home. After conducting this last restaurant for about six years he sold it, and in the spring of 1909 came to Montana, homesteading at Judith Gap, where for some years he was engaged in conducting his farm. When he had it in good condition he went into the real estate business, and also negotiated loans and wrote insurance, at the same time overseeing the

operations of his farm. With other representative men of this region he saw that it would be advisable to have a new county formed, and was one of those who promoted the movement and induced Senator Baxter to introduce the bill creating Wheatland County, which was acted upon favorably, and the new county was organized with Harlowton as the county seat. Mr. Riedeman was appointed the first treasurer of Wheatland County in 1917 and was elected to that office on November 6, 1918, and is the present incumbent. He is a democrat, and was elected on his party ticket.

On November 29, 1914, Mr. Riedeman was married to Marguerite Gordon, born in Wisconsin, a daughter of H. L. Gordon. There were eight children in the Gordon family, of whom Mrs. Riedeman was the seventh in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Riedeman have two children, Gordon Charles and Grace Marguerite.

Robert W. Holland, county assessor of Wheatland County and one of the constructive optimists, with a practical vision and abiding faith in the possibilities and prospects of Harlowton and the region around it, has done much to develop this section. He was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1886, a son of Thomas and Ellen (Mellors) Holland, both born in Manchester, England, he in 1847 and she in 1849. They were married in Manchester, and ten children resulted of their union, five of whom are now living, Robert W. Holland being the ninth in order of birth. They came to the United States in 1860 and located in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. In his earlier years Thomas Holland was a sailor on many seas, but after coming to this country was employed by various companies in the steel industry, retiring from active life in 1909. In politics he is a republican.

Robert W. Holland was educated in the public schools of his native city and those of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His first employment was in the advertising department of a retail mercantile house, from which he went to the mailing department of the Crucible Steel Company. He was then employed by the cost department of the Park Steel Company, from whence he went into the paymaster's department. In the fall of 1906 Mr. Holland came to Montana and located at Twodot, as bookkeeper for G. R. Wilson & Company. Subsequently Mr. Holland established a mercantile business under the firm name of Holland Brothers, his brother James being his partner. In the meanwhile, during 1908, Mr. Holland was appointed postmaster of Twodot and held the position until 1913, giving entire satisfaction in his conduct of its affairs. When Wheatland County was organized in 1917 Mr. Holland was appointed assessor, and was elected to the office on November 6, 1918, and is occupied with its duties. Fraternally he belongs to Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Like his father he is a strong supporter of the republican party. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and is a worker in it.

On February 14, 1913, Mr. Holland was married to Miss Maud Evans, born in Anaconda, Montana, a daughter of Evan and Mittie Evans. Mr. Evans was born on the line between Montana and Idaho, and died in 1917, but his widow survives him. They had six children, five of whom are now living, Mrs. Holland being the second in order of birth. For many years prior to his death Mr. Evans was a ranchman and pioneer cattleman of Montana. His political sentiments made him a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have the following children: Robert Evans, Thomas D. and Jean Marie.

Daniel Gay Stivers, counsel for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and one of the veterans of the great war, in which he attained to the rank of lieutenant colonel, is one of the most representative men and distinguished attorneys of Butte and Silver Bow County. He was born at Fort Davis, Texas, February 10, 1869, a son of Maj. Edwin J. Stivers, United States Army, now a resident of Paris, France.

Major Stivers was born in Ohio in 1830, and is descended from the one of two brothers bearing the name of Stivers who, coming from Holland in 1714 to the American Colonies, settled in New Jersey, his brother selecting New York. Growing up in Ohio, Major Stivers lived there until he was thirty years of age, when he entered the United States Army in 1860, and served all through the war between the states, being with the Army of the Cumberland, and later under the command of General Sherman. Following the termination of that war Major Stivers was in the Indian warfare, serving as major of his regiment, and was mustered out of the service in 1894 with the rank of major. From then until 1901 he lived in New York City, but then went abroad to Paris, France. He is a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Masonic fraternity. The maiden name of his wife was Kaziah A. Rawson, and she was born in Cayuga County, New York, in 1840. Through her Revolutionary ancestors she was eligible to the Colonial Dames and has been a member of that organization for many years. Major and Mrs. Stivers became the parents of the following children: Lizette, who married Charles T. Nagele, an artist of New York City, New York; Edwin R., who is in the customs service of the United States Government, resides at Juneau, Alaska; Daniel Gay, who was third in order of birth; Charles G., who is a physician and surgeon of Los Angeles, California, served in the great war in the medical corps and was mustered out with the rank of major; and Howard R., who is in an electrical supply business in New York City, New York.

Daniel Gay Stivers was educated in the military schools of the United States and the Chicago High School, following which he attended lectures in the law department of Columbia College at Washington, District of Columbia, leaving the latter in 1893. In the meanwhile, during 1889, he had become connected with what is now the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, entering the office of W. W. Dixon, chief counsel of the company. In 1895 Colonel Stivers was admitted to the bar, and in 1897 was appointed deputy county attorney of Silver Bow County.

With the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, D. G. Stivers was one of the young men who responded to his country's call and was commissioned captain of Troop L, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, Rough Riders, and was mustered out in November, 1898.

Returning to Butte, he resumed his connection with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and was made one of the counsel for the company in 1899, and has so continued ever since. During 1903 he took a trip to Alaska prospecting for copper, but with that exception remained at Butte until the United States entered the great war.

Mr. Stivers was commissioned a major on June 1, 1917, and was detailed to build the embarkation camp known as Camp Merritt, New Jersey, as con-

D. G. Evans

structing quartermaster, the camp's capacity being 50,000 men. In November of that year, under his direction, construction of the Port Newark terminal was begun. In March, 1918, he was ordered to France as quartermaster of the Third Division of the Regular Army, and actively participated in the campaigns as follows: Aisne defensive from May 27 to June 5, 1918; Champagne-Marne defensive from June 5 to July 18, 1918; Aisne-Marne defensive from July 18 to August 6, 1918; Saint Mihiel offensive from September 12 to September 16, 1918; the Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26, to November 11, 1918; and the First Army Area between August 30 and November 11, 1918. On October 14, 1918, he was wounded during the Argonne offensive, and he was awarded the Croix de Guerre of France with the palm for gallantry in action in the battle of Chateau Thierry. He was cited by General Pershing on April 16, 1919, for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services; and was cited by General Petain, Marshal of France, for important services rendered in the battles on and north of the Marne in July, 1918. October 14, 1918, he was cited by General Pershing for distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Montfaucon, Argonne. Major Stivers was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in August, 1918, and was thrice recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal and once for the Distinguished Service Cross. Returning to the United States, he was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in May, 1919, and returned to Butte and his connection with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

In politics Colonel Stivers is a democrat. He belongs to the Episcopal Church. A Mason, he is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Butte Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar; Bagdad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Butte Consistory No. 2, in which he has been made a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Montana Bar Association, the National Geographical Society, the United States Military Institute, the Military Order Foreign Wars of the United States, is one of the original executive board and an incorporator of the American Legion, and is a member of the Spanish War Veterans, and the National Rifle Association. Socially he maintains membership with the Silver Bow Club of Butte; the Anaconda Club of Anaconda; the Butte Country Club; is president of the Anglers Club, the Rocky Mountain Club and the Bonita Club, and belongs to the Montana Hunting Club.

Colonel Stivers was married first to Susie F. McManimon, of San Jose, California, on February 22, 1897, and she died in that same year. On November 10, 1916, he was married to Sally S. Knight, of Anaconda. There are no children. Colonel and Mrs. Stivers maintain their residence at No. 206 South Excelsior Avenue.

Frank M. Wall. The abilities of some men are such that there appears to be no limit to what they can accomplish, as practically everything they undertake turns out successfully. However, it is a mistake to regard such prosperity as the result of blind luck, for it is nothing of the kind. These men who appear to the world as favored sons of fortune are in reality simply those who possess the initiative, the executive ability and determination to forge ahead, never sparing themselves, but exerting themselves to produce as many and good results as lie within the possibilities, and in time they begin to reap results which must be very gratifying. One of these men is Frank M. Wall, one of the leading business men and financial magnates of Roundup, who has risen steadily to his present standing from the very humble position of driver of a grocery wagon.

Frank M. Wall was born at Saint Albans, Vermont, December 29, 1869, a son of John and Ann (Hand) Wall, both born in County Tipperary, Ireland. He died in September, 1909, and she passed away December 27, 1880. They were married in Vermont and had ten children, six of whom are now living, Frank M. Wall being the fifth in order of birth. John Wall came to the United States when nineteen years old by sailing vessel, and his wife was brought here by her parents when she was six years old. After landing in New York City, John Wall went to Saint Albans, Vermont, and became a farmer and breeder of fine horses and cattle. After spending about twenty-five years in Vermont he came west to the vicinity of Jamestown, North Dakota, and homesteaded, later buying additional land, and was one of the pioneers of that locality. Discovering that his land was suited to wheat growing, he raised that crop and at one time had 1,060 acres planted to it. Subsequently he sold and went to Helena, Montana, where he lived in retirement until his death. He never cared for public office, but took care to vote, and was a strong republican. From childhood he was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Frank M. Wall attended the schools of Vermont, North Dakota and Helena, Montana, and completed the high school course. His first work was the driving of a delivery wagon for a Helena grocery store, from which he rose to be a clerk and continued in a grocery for three years. Mr. Wall then became associated with the Copper City Commercial Company, and remained a member of its sales force for eight years, when he resigned to become Indian trader on the Black Foot Indian Reservation, and for seven years he was engaged in trading with the Indians, but then sold, and in the spring of 1908 he located permanently at Roundup and established the general merchandise house of F. M. Wall & Company, of which he was president. In 1912 Mr. Wall took over the business and is now the sole proprietor. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Roundup in 1908, and was its president until 1913. In addition to his other interests Mr. Wall owns 6,000 acres of ranch land. He belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Helena Council, Knights of Columbus, and in his religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. Politically he is a republican, but like his excellent father he has not cared to enter public life.

On February 14, 1913, Mr. Wall was united in marriage with Miss Ira Gorsline, and they have two children, Agnes Louise and Frank Michael. Mr. Wall has always taken a constructive interest in the growth of Roundup, and is proud of the progress it has made. Few men in this vicinity stand as high in public confidence as he, and he deserves the respect his life and business methods inspire.

Emil R. Lausted, now in his third successive term as county surveyor of Meagher County, has been a civil engineer as a result of long and practical experience, and that has constituted his chief work and service during his active life.

He was born at Menominee, Wisconsin, February 7, 1876, son of Frederick J. and Sophia (Runneburg) Lausted. His parents were natives of Germany, his father born August 26, 1840, and his mother August 9, 1844. The father came to this country when a young man by sailing vessel, landing at New York City, and first located at Me-

nominee, Wisconsin. He worked in the lumber camps and mills of that section, and later took up a homestead in Dunn County, Wisconsin, where he made a home and farm out of the wilderness. In 1883 he returned to Menominee, and in 1893 located at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he died in February, 1915. He was a republican and a member of the German Evangelical Church. His widow is now living at Harlowton, Montana, and of their eight children seven are living.

Emil R. Lausted, the third among these children, received his education in the public schools of Menominee, graduated from the St. Cloud High School with the class of 1897, and in 1900 graduated from the Minnesota State Normal at St. Cloud. After about three years as assistant superintendent of the air brake department of the Great Northern Railway Mr. Lausted went to work for the Minnesota state engineering department, beginning as a chain man with a surveying crew in Stearns County the first year, the second year was a rod man in drainage work, and for three years an instrument man. In 1907 he was elected county surveyor of Douglas County, Minnesota, and by re-election in 1909 served two full terms. At the close of this service he came to Meagher County, Montana, and homesteaded near Harlowton. While busily engaged in improving his homestead he was elected in November, 1914, to the office of county surveyor, and has been re-elected in 1916 and 1918, and his office during the past six years has been burdened with a large amount of technical duty not only in the laying out of boundary lines but in the technical service involved in much public construction work.

Mr. Lausted is a member of Diamond City Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics a republican. June 5, 1907, he married Lillian S. Britzius, who was born at Wells, Minnesota, fifth among the eight children all still living of Rev. George and Margaret (Brown) Britzius. Her father was born in Ohio and her mother in Minnesota. Her father has for many years been a minister and is now located at Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Lausted have two children, Richard T. and Luella May.

Thomas William Welsh, M. D. Those of a future generation looking back over the records of the operations of the physicians and surgeons of the great war are going to marvel how the people of this country managed to keep in even ordinary health with so many of the best representatives of the profession under arms. Certain it is that the very flower of the class who devote their talents and skill to the alleviation of disease responded to their country's call and either devoted themselves with the care of the embryo soldiers at home camps or went across seas and plunged into the horrors of hospital work, winning honors and the eternal gratitude and affection of the wounded. One of these enthusiastic professional men who proved their loyalty as well as their skill is Dr. Thomas William Welsh, of Roundup.

Doctor Welsh was born on his father's farm in Johnson County, Iowa, October 5, 1877, a son of Michael and Ann (Hallarand) Welsh. Michael Welsh was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and his wife was born in County Clare. He died in 1896, but she survives. Of their twelve children seven are living and Doctor Welsh was the youngest born. Both of the parents were brought to the United States by sailing vessel when young, landing in New York City. In those days a trip across the ocean was an undertaking, nine weeks being the usual time of passage for the sailing vessels, and sometimes the journey consumed much more. After learning the tanner's trade, Michael Welsh working at it for some time in New York State, and then learning of the opportunities offered in Iowa for securing cheap land, he traveled overland to Johnson County, and there obtained 160 acres of land on which he was engaged in farming and stockraising until his death, making a specialty of hog-raising. He was a man who devoted himself to his work, and did not care for public office, but never failed to vote, casting his ballot for the democratic candidates.

Doctor Welsh grew up on the farm and attended the rural schools, after which he took a course in the Iowa City Academy, and was for three years a student of the University of Iowa. Entering the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, he took the regular medical course, and was graduated therefrom in 1903. In 1913 he took a post-graduate course in the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital of London, England, and that same year was at the Vienna-Allgemeine Poliklinik and the K. K. Universitat Zu Wien and in other foreign cities.

Following his graduation he located at Braddock, North Dakota, remaining there from 1903 until in July, 1908, when he came to Roundup, Montana. For some years Doctor Welsh has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear and throat. He belongs to the Musselshell Medical Society and the Montana Medical Society and is an active factor in both organizations.

On November 22, 1905, Doctor Welsh was united in marriage with Miss Ethel A. Jung, born in South Dakota. They have three sons and one daughter, namely: Michael, Lucile, Leo and Leslie.

On January 14, 1914, Doctor Welsh enlisted in Company B, Second Regiment, Montana National Guard, and was made sergeant of his company. He first saw active service during the Butte, Montana, riots in 1915, and was on the border from June 23 to November 7, 1916. On September 1, 1917, he was called to the Officers' Training Camp at Presidio, California, and remained until December 1, was enrolled into the Medical Corps in June, 1917, and called to active duty on August 6, 1918, and remained in the service until February 20, 1919. During that period he was at the base hospital of Camp Lewis from September 1, 1918, until October 1, when he was sent to Camp Kerney, California, as assistant of the Sixteenth Sanitary Train, and was later placed in command of Field Hospital No. 263. His honorable discharge bears the date of February 20, 1919. In politics he is a democrat. Since his return to Roundup he has resumed his practice and his interest in local affairs.

Hon. John Hurly was born in Berrien Springs, Michigan, July 19, 1878, and attained his rank on the Supreme Bench soon after he became forty years of age. His grandfather, Thomas Barry Hurly, spent his life in County Kerry, Ireland, and was an Irish barrister. He died in 1861. His son, William Hurly, born at Tralee, County Kerry, on June 12, 1854, came to this country with his mother about 1862, grew up at St. Joseph, Michigan, was married there, and for ten years was in the newspaper business in Southwestern Michigan. In 1886 he moved to Forman, North Dakota, and continued in the real estate and newspaper business there until his death on March 1, 1913. He was always an active republican. William Hurly married Ella B. Murphy, who was born at Berrien Springs, Michigan, June 20, 1860, and is still living at Forman, North Dakota.

Her father, Sanford Murphy, was a member of Company E, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, which regiment came west in 1863 or 1864 with General Sully and Mr. Murphy was killed in an engagement with the Indians near Fort Rice, near what is now Mandan, North Dakota.

Judge John Hurly spent his boyhood at Forman, North Dakota, attended public schools, graduating from high school in 1897. As a means of earning his living and preparing himself for his chosen profession he learned shorthand, and for five years was a stenographer at Wahpeton, North Dakota, part of that time acting as court reporter. He was studying law at the same time with Hon. W. E. Purcell, since United States senator from North Dakota, and with Hon. W. S. Lauder, district judge, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1903. Later he went to Washington as secretary to Congressman Thomas F. Marshall of North Dakota. In the fall of 1907 he began practice at Minot, North Dakota, remained there one year, and in 1908 came to Montana and opened his law office at Glasgow. He was elected county attorney of Valley County in 1910, serving one term of two years. In 1912 he was a candidate on the republican ticket for the office of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District, but was defeated. He continued in practice at Glasgow until 1917. In 1916 Mr. Hurly again received the republican nomination for district judge and was elected by a large majority. The Seventeenth District comprised Valley, Phillips and Sheridan counties. Judge Hurly was on the District Bench until September 1, 1919, when Governor S. V. Stewart appointed him as associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Hurly and family reside at Glasgow, Montana. April 20, 1908, at St. Paul, Minnesota, he married Miss Jeannette P. James, a native of Minnesota. They have three children: Ella Marjorie, born November 1, 1911; Jean, born September 13, 1915, and John Thomas, born January 28, 1918.

Charles Gilbert Gaddis, chairman of the board of commissioners of Meagher County, and one of the extensive ranch owners of this region, is engaged in the cattle industry. He was born at Fort Logan, Montana Territory, August 31, 1879, a son of William and Margaret L. (Young) Gaddis, both born at Washington, District of Columbia, he in 1831 and she in 1836. His death occurred in 1908, but his widow survives him and is living in her native city, although eighty-three years of age. They had four children, of whom Charles Gilbert Gaddis, the youngest, is the only survivor. Growing up at Washington, William Gaddis embarked in a grocery business and conducted it until 1869, when he left the capital for Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, to take the place of post trader for the Federal Government. Later he was transferred to Fort Logan, and continued to hold that position until 1880, when the post was abandoned, at which time he bought the fort with the land surrounding it and engaged in the cattle industry, continuing in it until his death. Well known in Masonry, he belonged to Navy Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Washington; Helena Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Helena Commandery, Knights Templar; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he was a strong democrat.

After acquiring his education in the public schools of Helena, Montana, Charles Gilbert Gaddis became manager of his father's ranch, and when the latter died he bought the estate and is still in the cattle business, having from 300 to 350 head of cattle of the Hereford strain. His ranch contains about 3,200 acres and is well improved and very valuable. In November, 1918, Mr. Gaddis was elected commissioner of Meagher County, and is now chairman of the board. His political convictions are such as to make him support the principles of the democratic party. Mr. Gaddis, like his father, became a Mason, and belongs to the Diamond City Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Consistory No. 3, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and both he and his wife belong to Martha Chapter No. 11, Order Eastern Star.

On February 6, 1907, Mr. Gaddis was united in marriage with Emma C. Wilson, born at Portland, Oregon, a daughter of John J. and Emma C. (Ranner) Wilson, who had ten children, of whom four daughters and two sons survive, Mrs. Gaddis being the eldest of them all. The Wilsons are now living at Dalton, Montana, where Mr. Wilson is engaged in mining. Mr. Gaddis is a man of open mind and heart and quick understanding, and has always had the will and resourcefulness in carrying on his business which make for profitable results. As a citizen he has shown a commendable public-spirit that has led him to support those measures he believes will work for the best interests of his sections, and as an official his record is unblemished and characterized by the power to stimulate his associates to whole-hearted endeavor, so that he is a natural leader, and one upon whom many rely for inspiration and advice.

Ira B. Tourtlotte, secretary and general manager of the Stockfeeders' Company of Glasgow, is one of the dominating figures in the horse industry of this part of the state, having raised himself to his present responsible status through his own individual efforts. He is a native of Anoka County, Minnesota, where he was born on December 18, 1879, a son of Jonathan B. Tourtlotte, born in Maine, whose father was of French origin, although himself also a native of Maine. He married a Miss Whitney and Jonathan B. was their youngest child.

Jotham B. Tourtlotte was born in February, 1857, and his educational training was confined to the public schools. The greater part of his mature life has been spent with the Washburn Flour Mills at Anoka, Minnesota, although, after twenty-five years of service with them, in 1910 he resigned and located at Puyallup, Washington. He was married to Clara Herrick, a daughter of John Herrick, and a native of Wisconsin, where she was born in 1860, and they had two sons, namely: Ira B. and his brother, Alvin F., a merchant of Sanger, North Dakota. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While he is a republican, he has never sought or desired to be burdened with the responsibilities of office, and he has never joined any fraternal organizations.

Growing up at Anoka, Minnesota, Ira B. Tourtlotte attended its public schools, and when he was nineteen years old left school to go into the Pillsbury Flour Mills, and remained with this corporation until he came to Montana in 1902. At that time he was a finished miller, and could have remained indefinitely with the Pillsbury people had he so desired, but he decided to branch out, and so came west. He immediately entered the sheep business on the Big Dry in Dawson County as a partner of Clarence Hall and W. A. Twitchell, the partners beginning with about 3,000 head of sheep, and they ran them on the range until the spring of 1904, when they lost one-half of their flock in the terrible March

storm, and they disposed of the remnant of their sheep.

Mr. Tourtlotte then went to work for wages on the Selway ranch at the head of Pumpkin Creek, Custer County, of which DeLos Selway, brother of K. R. Selway, was foreman, and remained for a year. Returning then to Minnesota, Mr. Tourtlotte spent the ensuing winter, and then, in the spring of 1906, located at Wilton, North Dakota, and embarked in a hotel business. Although this was an entirely new line with him, he made money, and spent six years as proprietor of the Wilson Hotel of that place. Having recuperated his losses, Mr. Tourtlotte then returned to Montana, in 1912, and embarked in business at Glasgow in partnership with Messrs. Twitchell and Selway. They are extensively engaged in shipping horses in and out of Glasgow, and since 1916 have been incorporated as The Stockfeeders' Company. Until then Mr. Tourtlotte had charge of their farm, located south of Glasgow, and they handled a considerable amount of cattle, but since they have confined themselves exclusively to horses.

On August 14, 1906, Ira B. Tourtlotte was united in marriage with Miss Frances W. Gearhart, who was born at Bradford Junction, Ohio, April 21, 1877, and was brought to Minnesota as a child. She was reared at Elk River and after she had completed the courses in the public schools there, took the regular course at the Winona Normal School, from which she was graduated therefrom in 1898. Prior to that she had been engaged in teaching in the country, and after completing her normal course she spent several years in grade work in Minnesota and two years at Everett, Washington. Mrs. Tourtlotte is a daughter of William F. Gearhart, a native of Pennsylvania, who married Priscilla De Weese, born in Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart died at Elk River, the former many years ago, and after his death his widow became a milliner. Mr. and Mrs. Tourtlotte have four children, namely: Eugene and Donald, who are living and two who died when very young. Mrs. Tourtlotte has a sister, Mellie, who is the wife of William Holt, of Tripp, South Dakota.

Ira B. Tourtlotte cast his first presidential vote in 1900 for William McKinley; in 1908 for Mr. Taft, and then in 1912 and 1916 he cast his vote for Woodrow Wilson. He is a man who has never permitted obstacles to overcome or adversity to discourage him. The majority of men after having sustained the loss he met with would have felt that fate was against them, and certainly few would have returned to Montana, or any other locality that he had found so unprofitable, but Mr. Tourtlotte is not of such caliber. It is a source of pride to him that he has been able to return and wrest from Montana more than was taken from him through the forces of nature in his first venture in the state. He has also won the confidence of his fellow citizens, and is recognized as one of the dependable and sound business men of Glasgow. Mrs. Tourtlotte's intellectual attainments are of such a character as to make her an authority on matters pertaining to cultural movements, and she and Mr. Tourtlotte have gathered about them a very congenial circle of personal friends whom they delight to entertain at their hospitable home. The influence of such people is naturally strong, and when it is exerted, as it is in this case, along constructive lines, its force is felt over a wide area and is always inspiring in character.

Edward Carter Hargadine, receiver of the United States Land Office at Glasgow, has been a resident of Valley County since 1908, and of Montana since 1899, having come here from his native State of Delaware. He was born at Felton, Delaware, November 22, 1873, a son of Robert W. Hargadine, born at Viola, Delaware, a farmer's son, who became a practicing physician and a florist. He was graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania, and not only attained to distinction in his profession, but was a man of note in his community, serving as president of the local school board, as a member of the Delaware State Board of Medical Examiners, and directed his mind toward educational advancement. His death occurred in 1893 when he was forty-nine years of age.

Doctor Hargadine was married to Mary Evelyn Carter, a daughter of Edward J. Carter and his wife, Elizabeth (Reynolds) Carter. The Carters, Reynolds and Hargadines were all old Delaware people and all held to the democratic faith. Robert J. Reynolds, once elected on the democratic ticket governor of Delaware, was a brother of Mrs. Elizabeth (Reynolds) Carter. Mrs. Hargadine died in 1910, having borne her husband the following children: Edward Carter, whose name heads this review; Mary, who is the wife of George E. Hurd, the eminent Montana attorney of Great Falls; Robert W., who is a resident of Saint Paul, Minnesota; Albert, who is a conductor of the Great Northern Railroad out of Havre, Montana; Julia, who married Robert S. McKellar, an attorney of Glasgow, and Aimee C., who is the wife of John Todd, a farmer of Glasgow.

Growing up at Felton, Edward Carter Hargadine attended the graded and high schools there and learned floriculture and horticulture in his father's greenhouses and nursery in a practical manner. He had the misfortune to lose his father when he was only seventeen years old, but he had, even at that age, sufficient knowledge of the business to continue it, and did so until he left Felton for Montana.

After his arrival in the latter state in 1899, he sought and found employment with Houser & Company, railroad contractors, and began with them as a "flunky." Later he was made shipping clerk, and when he had been with the concern but six months was placed in the office of the Great Northern Railroad at Glasgow as cashier. Still later he was made agent of the company at Chinook, Culbertson and then Glasgow, and also discharged the duties of yardmaster at Glasgow. On March 1, 1910, he left the road and secured some government land three miles from Glasgow, and spent three and one-half years on it. His claim shelter was a four-room cottage, and he had proper accommodation for his stock. During the time he spent on this claim he harvested four crops, his produce comprising potatoes, wheat, corn and garden stuff, and he left it only to assume the duties of the land office.

On August 1, 1913, Mr. Hagardine was appointed to his office to succeed Walter Shanley, one of the early settlers and widely-known men. Mr. Hargadine was re-appointed in August, 1917.

Edward C. Hargadine was married at Glasgow, Montana, on August 24, 1909, to Miss Anna M. Dignan, a daughter of David Dignan, born at Richfield Springs, New York, in December, 1883. She was educated at her native place, reaching this state in 1902. Mrs. Hargadine is the youngest of four children. Her brother, Thomas Dignan, is one of the leading attorneys and a prominent business man of Glasgow. Mr. and Mrs. Hargadine have three children, namely: Mary Evelyn, Ellen Elizabeth and Anna Jane.

During the great war the Hargadine household was actively engaged in Red Cross work and Mrs. Har-

gadine was secretary of the Valley County Chapter of that organization. Mr. Hargadine is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He and his family are Catholics.

CHARLES MANSON CRUTCHFIELD was established in a profitable law practice in Montana before the territory merged into the state, and for many years enjoyed a position of singular prominence in the bar of Western Montana. His home for many years was at Hamilton, where he died August 25, 1910, and where Mrs. Lena Payne Crutchfield, his widow, still resides. Mrs. Crutchfield is one of the prominent women of Montana, and is a Daughter of the Revolution and was very prominent in Red Cross and other patriotic activities during the late war.

The late Charles Manson Crutchfield was born at Richmond, Virginia, June 19, 1863, and death came to him at the very zenith of his professional career. He was reared in Richmond, Virginia, attended public schools there, and was a graduate of the law school of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He received his LL.B. degree in 1885. He was a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Crutchfield practiced for a time at Richmond, but in 1887 came to Montana and established a home at Phillipsburg. In 1889 he removed to Missoula and was a partner in practice with Col. Tom Marshall. In 1896 he established his home at Hamilton, where he enjoyed a large general civil and criminal practice. He was at one time attorney for Marcus Daly and handled many of his legal interests. After the death of Mr. Daly he served as attorney for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Hamilton until his death.

Mr. Crutchfield was a fine type of the southern gentleman, polished, scholarly and the soul of integrity. He was deeply interested in democratic politics and for four terms was a representative in the Montana Legislature, two terms from Deer Lodge County and two terms from Ravalli County. He was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention which framed the organic law of the State of Montana. Mr. Crutchfield served as a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias.

In 1891, at Warrenton, Virginia, Charles Manson Crutchfield and Miss Lena Payne were united in marriage. Mrs. Crutchfield is a native of Warrenton, Virginia, and belongs to an old and prominent family of Virginians. Her eligibility to the Daughters of the American Revolution comes from her paternal ancestor, Col. William Edmonds, who was commissioned a captain in the Virginia troops before the Revolution and rose to the rank of colonel during the war for independence.

Mrs. Crutchfield's father was Inman H. Payne, who was born at Warrenton, Virginia, in 1822, and died while visiting his daughter in Hamilton, Montana, in 1895. He was a Confederate soldier, serving all through the war. His life at Warrenton was spent as a merchant and farmer. He was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Mary Massie, who was born at Warrenton, Virginia, in 1824, and died there in 1891. Mary Massie, the oldest of their children, married Col. M. B. Hardin, a Confederate soldier, and afterward a professor of chemistry at the Virginia Military Institute. Both are now deceased. George H. Payne is a traveling salesman living at Baltimore. John M. is a retired farmer at Warrenton, Virginia. Inman H. is a real estate broker at Norfolk, Virginia. Bernard W. is a retired merchant at Columbus, Ohio. Julian D. was in the insurance business and died at New Orleans at the age of forty-five. Alexander was a minister of the Episcopal Church and died at Warrenton at the age of twenty-nine. Markham B. died at Warrenton aged thirty-five, a merchant.

Mrs. Crutchfield, ninth and youngest of her father's children, has been a resident of Montana nearly thirty years. At Hamilton she is a member of the Woman's Club, the Delphian Society, the Episcopal Church, Leona Chapter of the Eastern Star, the Royal Neighbors, and is also a member of the Hamilton School Board.

Mrs. Crutchfield was the mother of seven children: Virginia, the oldest, died at the age of two years. Inman Payne served as an American soldier on the Mexican border eight months, then attended an officers' training camp, and spent twelve months overseas. He was wounded in the leg at the battle of the Argonne, and during 1919 was a convalescent in the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C. Charles Manson, Jr., is in the automobile business at Minneapolis. Mary Hardin was a graduate of the Hamilton High School in 1918 and lives with her mother. Lena Robb died at the age of two months. Miss Jack Massie is a senior in the Hamilton High School, while Virginia Denoon is in the second year of her high school work.

MALCOLM GILLIS became a resident of Butte over thirty years ago, and as a result of his previous experience in the mining district of Northern Michigan he readily found employment with the old Butte & Boston Mining Company, and later with the Boston & Montana Mining Company. Afterward he engaged in business as a merchant, for two terms was postmaster of Butte, and for many years has wielded an influence amounting to leadership in public affairs and in the republican party.

Mr. Gillis was born at Morris, Canada, April 30, 1862, son of Neil and Jessie (Campbell) Gillis. His parents were born in Scotland and were married at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Canada. Neil Gillis settled at Cape Breton in 1852, was a farmer there, and subsequently moved to Lake Linden, Michigan, and spent his last years at Butte, where he died in December, 1905.

Malcolm Gillis' memories of his early boyhood are associated with the state of Michigan. He attended district and high schools there, and soon after he was eighteen years of age went to work for the Quincy Mining Company. He was also employed in the machine shops of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, and therefore when he came to Montana in 1889 he was equipped with a considerable practical and technical experience in mining operations. After a brief residence at Anaconda he moved to Butte in December, 1889. He was in the service of the Butte & Boston Mining Company fifteen years, and then with the Boston & Montana Mining Company until he went into business for himself. In later years, however, he never lost his interest in his former associates in the mines, and made their welfare a subject of his direct influence and action. He performed a valuable service to the miners of the Northwest in their contest with the American Federation of Labor.

In partnership with F. A. Chase, Mr. Gillis engaged in the hay, grain and coal business at Butte, beginning with a total capital of $2,000 and with a small plant and equipment. The business prospered and grew, but eighteen months later Mr. Gillis sold out to accept appointment as postmaster of Butte to succeed George W. Irwin, deceased. Mr. Gillis

was a personal friend of the late President Roosevelt and was appointed postmaster by Mr. Roosevelt when president. In 1911 he was reappointed for a second term by President Taft. Mr. Gillis has been associated on terms of intimacy with many of the prominent men of the republican party in Montana. For three terms he was elected chairman of the County Central Committee of Silver Bow County. He is a former secretary of the Good Roads Congress of Montana, and has held all the leading offices in the Engineers' Association. Mr. Gillis for years has been a devoted follower of the national sport of baseball, and in 1909 he sold his interest in the Butte baseball team, of which for a year he was president and owner. Mr. Gillis is a member of the Butte Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, has filled all the chairs in his Lodge of Odd Fellows, is a past exalted ruler of Butte Lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At Lake Linden in Northern Michigan in 1891 he married Miss Bertha Schlichting, a native of that city, daughter of Herman and Margaretha (Oseau) Schlichting. They have two children: Herman Donald, born at Butte in 1892, and finished his education in the State Agricultural College at Montana; and Clara Lucile, born at Butte in 1894, graduated from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1916, and is employed by the government in the Bureau of Standards in Washington, District of Columbia.

Dominick Fox. It is not strange that the people of the little republic of Switzerland should come to the United States and establish homes, for our institutions are similar in many respects to their own, and they do not have such a hard time adjusting themselves here as do the emigrants from other countries of Europe, born and reared under conditions which are just about the antithesis of our own. The ports of entry to our republic have ever been open to the Swiss and they have been coming to our country for two centuries or more, and their substantial homes now adorn the hills and plains of the farming communities all over the Union, while there is scarcely a city of note where they are not found engaged successfully in business. They have been loyal to our institutions and have proven to be splendid citizens in every respect. Thus they have aided us in pushing forward the civilization of the western hemisphere and we have helped them in material ways, giving them every opportunity, which they have not been slow to grasp, being people of thrift, tact and energy.

Among the successful and well known citizens of Western Montana is Dominick Fox, who was born in Switzerland, the son of Aloise and Mary (Reichmat) Fox, of whose family of twelve children he is the eleventh in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and secured a good practical education in the schools of that country. At the age of twenty-two years he decided to cast his lot with the New republic across the sea, and on landing in this country he at once come to Butte, Montana. During the first three years he was employed in the smelters, but he had larger visions of his future career here and he came to the Flathead Valley. He filed on a homestead located nine miles northwest of where Kalispell now stands, though at that time the Indians roamed without molestation over the spot where later that prosperous city was founded. Mr. Fox had married at Butte just before coming to the new country, and he and his wife bravely and energetically set to work to carve them a home out of the wilderness. They made substantial improvements and not only created a fine farm for themselves, but were of incalculable help to many other early settlers in the Flathead country. They have been witnesses of practically all of the development of this section of the state and have in a quiet and unostentatious manner contributed as best they could and in many ways to the progress of civilization here. They acquired 320 acres of fine land, which they devoted to general farming and stock raising. A number of years ago they sold their homestead ranch, but having decided to again engage in farming they bought a farm near Columbia Falls, where they lived eight years. Eventually, however, they decided to dispose of their farm land in order that they might take life a little easier. They moved to Kalispell, where they had purchased a fine modern home, and there they are now living in comfort and ease, enjoying the rest which their years of toil so richly entitle them to.

Through the years which embrace the early settlement of the Flathead country Mr. and Mrs. Fox bore their part in every movement for the advancement of their community. They were especially interested in the welfare of the public schools and were influential in their promotion. They have continued their old habits of hospitality and it is a common saying that "the latch string of the Fox home always hangs on the outside." Mr. Fox is still enjoying vigorous health, and he enjoys nothing better than a day with a hook and line at a nearby stream or lake. He is an unusually successful fisherman, and for a number of years he has in the summer time preserved fish by smoking and which in the winter time is considered quite a delicacy. Mrs. Fox relates that she was the first white woman in her neighborhood when she first came to the Flathead country, and that the Indians frequently camped near her home and held their war dances there, at which time she says their war whoops were not particularly reassuring to her. However, she never allowed fear to conquer her. She persisted in being kind to the red men, who were always welcome to food whenever they called at her cabin, and in return the Indians never molested them. The nearest town at that time was Demersville, while the county seat then was Missoula, some 150 miles distant. At that time Missoula County reached clear to the Canadian line. With all of their extraordinary experiences Mr. and Mrs. Fox never regretted casting their lot with their adopted country, and they surely have honored the county of their citizenship.

While living in Butte Mr. Fox was married to Magdalena Spani, who also was a native of Switzerland and who, during her girlhood days, was a playmate of Mr. Fox back in their Swiss home.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Fox are adherents of the Roman Catholic Church at Kalispell. In his political views Mr. Fox is broad, preferring to give his vote and his support to those men and measures which in his opinion will most benefit all the people. Quiet and unassuming in manner, Mr. Fox is genial and approachable, and because of the material success which he has earned and the fine qualities of his character he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Daniel Francis Mooney, present deputy sheriff of Beaverhead County, is prominently interested in ranching around Dillon, and is the son of a Montana pioneer, Edward Mooney, whose history has been identified with Montana for nearly forty years.

Daniel Francis Mooney was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1886. Edward Mooney, his father, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1852,

Dominick Fox

Magdalena Fox

and came to the United States in 1873, at the age of twenty-one. For several years he was satisfied with the life of the Eastern states and was employed as section foreman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Chester, Pennsylvania. In 1880 he came out to Montana, locating at Feely, and was the first section foreman of the Utah Northern, now the Oregon Short Line Railway. In 1885 he established his home at Red Rock, where he continued his work as section foreman, but in 1898 left railroading to devote all his time to his growing farming and ranching interests in Rayans Canyon. He is one of the men who have been prospered by many years of attention to the agricultural and stock raising resources of the state. He still owns 3,000 acres, but since 1916 has lived retired at Dillon. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Edward Mooney married Miss Kate Doherty, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1854. Lizzie, the oldest of their children, is the wife of W. F. Henneberry, a rancher at Dillon; Edward died when three years old; Daniel F. is the third in age; Katie died at the age of two years, and Nellie, the youngest, is the wife of W. S. Trask, proprietor of a garage at Jerome, Idaho.

Daniel Francis Mooney acquired his early education while living on his father's ranch in Beaverhead County. Later he attended the College of Montana at Deer Lodge and was graduated in 1902. He found adequate outlet for his energies and enterprise on his father's ranch until 1916, and operated that extensive property, raising cattle for beef. He owns individually 1,600 acres of Rayans Canyon and manages this as a grain and hay farm.

A resident of Dillon since 1916, he has served as deputy sheriff and taken a prominent part in republican politics, serving on the Republican Central Committee of Beaverhead County and as a member of its executive committee. Mr. Mooney is affiliated with Dillon Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family reside in a comfortable modern home at 310 South Dakota Street.

He married at Butte in August, 1917, Miss Lucy Morris. She was born at Trout Creek, Montana, was educated in the public schools of Whitehall, and is a member of the Methodist Church and is affiliated with the Ladies of Woodcraft of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Women's Guild at Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Mooney have one son, Francis, born June 10, 1918.

Mrs. Mooney is a daughter of Matthew Morris, who was born in England and was a Montana pioneer, locating in the vicinity of Whitehall as early as 1879 and being one of the pioneer ranchers in that vicimity. Mrs. Mooney's mother was Annie Williams, a native of England, and she is still living at Fishcreek, Montana.

Livingston Marble and Granite Company. Among the most important of the local industries which have had much to do with the growth and prosperity of Livingston, one of the leading enterprises is the concern whose title forms the caption to this brief review. Starting modestly a dozen years ago, the company has enjoyed a steady, healthy growth through the years, until today its products are known over the entire west. A fine quality of granite and expert technical knowledge on the part of those who handle it are the elements which have gained this company the enviable reputation which it now enjoys, and those who are mainly responsible for its success are entitled to specific recognition in a work of the character of this one.

D. E. Ayres, president of the Livingston Marble and Granite Company, was born in Iroquois County, Illinois, on May 23, 1862, and is a son of D. H. Ayres. The family is an old one in America, the subject's paternal ancestors having come from Germany and located in Pennsylvania in colonial days. D. H. Ayres was born in 1831 in Hamilton County, Ohio, where he was reared and where he married. He followed farming all his life. Some time in the '50s he moved to Iroquois County, Illinois, being a pioneer of that locality, and in 1869 became a pioneer settler of Bates County, Missouri, where he lived the rest of his days, his death occurring there in 1897. Before leaving Hamilton County, Ohio, he married Mary Wise, also a native of that county, born in 1833, and who died in Bates County, Missouri, in 1899. Their children now living are as follows: John L., a farmer in California; Mark, who operates a broom factory in Bates County, Missouri; D. E.; Oliver Ulysses, a contractor and builder in Bates County, Missouri. D. H. Ayres was a republican in politics, and his religious membership was with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

D. E. Ayres received such an education as was afforded in the rural schools of Bates County, Missouri, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. He then learned the marble and granite cutting trade, which vocation he followed at different places in Missouri and for a time was engaged in that business at Butler, that state. In 1905 Mr. Ayres came to Montana, locating at Livingston, where he followed his trade until 1907, in which year he went into the monument business on his own account. At that time he bought all his marble and granite from eastern quarries, but it was soon afterward discovered that right here at home in Park County lay unlimited deposits of the finest granite in the world, and from that time the success of the enterprise was assured, for, from the fact that the granite is found largely in the form of granite boulders, it is more cheaply obtained than is possible in the quarries of the east. The business grew rapidly and in 1917 the Livingston Marble and Granite Company was incorporated, with D. E. Ayres as president, Irene L. Ayres, secretary and treasurer, and E. M. Ayres, manager. In 1915 a splendid plant had been erected at 117 East Park Street, equipped with all modern machinery for cutting and polishing, but eventually the work outgrew the old plant. To this another large addition was made in the summer of 1919. The company owns and controls 970 acres of granite land, situated at Gardner, Park County, the source of supply being thus practically unlimited. This is of the finest quality of monumental granite, coming out in various shades, and takes a beautiful polish. The company also handles the best New England granites, the extra dark from Quincy, Massachusetts; the dark from Barre, Vermont; the light carving granite from Concord, New Hampshire; the marble which withstands all climates from Rutland and Proctor, Vermont; the regal blue marble from North Carolina; Italian marble from Carrara, Italy, and also red and dark granite from Scotland, as well as the red and blue from Sweden.

Politically D. E. Ayres is a republican and fraternally is a member of Zephyr Lodge No. 151, Woodmen of the World; Silver Tip Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and Livingston Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce and the Livingston Club.

In 1885 at Butler, Bates County, Missouri, D. E. Ayres married Mary DeAtley, the daughter of J. T. DeAtley, who was a successful farmer and who is now deceased, as is his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Ayres have been born the following children:

Ernest M., who died on March 18, 1919, at Livingston, was manager of the plant of the Livingston Marble and Granite Works; Nora is the wife of W. A. Boles, a rancher in Paradise Valley, Montana; W. E. is a rancher at Shields River Valley, near Livingston; Ethel died in 1912, aged twenty-one years; Thomas J., who is a marble polisher in the plant at Livingston; Ruth is the wife of W. E. Bayne, a farmer near Livingston; Irene is secretary and treasurer of the Livingston Marble & Granite Company; Roy, who is a traveling salesman for the granite company, enlisted in November, 1917, as a yeoman in the United States Navy, and was mustered out in May, 1919; Chester A., is also an employe of the granite company; Mark died at the age of eleven years.

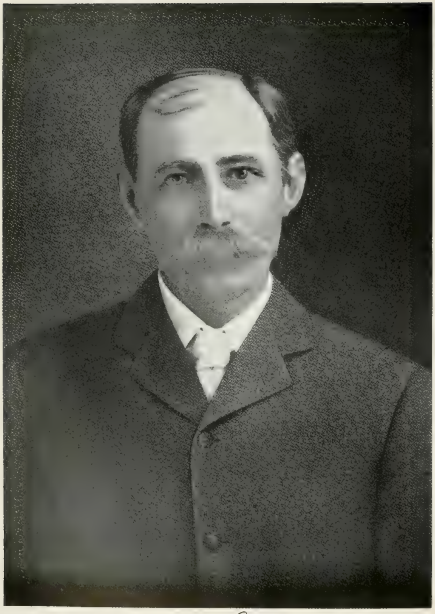
ROBERT S. OLIVER, superintendent of the dust treating plants at the Big Stack of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is one of the energetic young men who have assisted in developing this mighty corporation and become such important factors in the life of Anaconda. He was born at Escanaba, Michigan, June 22, 1880, a son of John F. Oliver, and grandson of John Oliver, born at Aberystwithe, Wales. John Oliver came to the United States about 1854, settling in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, on a farm, being the head of the first Welsh settlement in the country west of Chicago. He died at Genesee, Wisconsin, before his grandson, Robert S. Oliver, was born.

John F. Oliver was born at Aberystwithe, Wales, in 1844, and was brought to the United States by his father in 1854, and was reared near Milwaukee in Waukesha County, Wisconsin. In 1862 he went to Escanaba, Michigan, and was engaged in a wholesale and retail coal business for thirty-five years, dying there in 1914. He belonged to the Episcopal Church. The first Master Mason who lived in Northern Michigan, John F. Oliver was very active in his order. When he came to this country the events which resulted in the organization of the republican party were vital and before the public, and from its birth he supported that party. The maiden name of his wife was Harriet Baldwin. They were married at Escanaba, Michigan, where she still resides, but she was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1849. Their children were as follows: Catherine, who married H. M. Stevenson, manager of the Mt. Fleecer Timber Company, of Butte, Montana; Clinton B., who is conducting his father's coal company at Escanaba, owned by his mother; Col. L. W. who is colonel in the cavalry branch of the regular army, was graduated from West Point Military Academy, and is now stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, on special detail as a member of the general staff; Robert S., whose name heads this review, and Annie, who married N. B. Briscoe, a major in the regular army, who has just returned from France after serving in the great war.

Robert S. Oliver attended the public schools of his native place, and was graduated from its high school in 1899, following which he spent a year in the West Indies with the Army of Occupation immediately succeeding the Spanish-American war, holding a clerical position with that force. He then went to the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton, Michigan, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Engineer of Mines, and a member of the Greek Letter fraternity Sigma Rho. In 1903 Mr. Oliver began to make practical use of his technical knowledge and was assistant engineer of the Tri-Mountain Mining Company on the copper range of Michigan, remaining with that concern for eighteen months. He then came west to Utah and for a year was engineer for the Continental Alta Mines at Alta. From there he went to Southwestern Idaho to become superintendent of the Addie Consolidated Gold Mines, and continued this connection for two years. His next change was when he went to Bingham Canyon, Utah, as a miner, soon being made engineer, then foreman and finally superintendent and manager for the Utah Apex Mining Company, with which he remained until 1911. On October 20th of that year he came to Anaconda and started in the testing department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, rising rapidly through various stages of engineer of the light and water department, foreman of the then new 3,000-ton leaching plant, head of the research work on aluminum investigation, head of the tailings disposal, superintendent of the public utilities department, his present very responsible position, where he has charge of seventy-five men. His offices are in the Stack Building of the Washoe Reduction Works, two miles east of Anaconda. Having been reared a republican, Mr. Oliver has adhered to that party, but has confined his support of it to exercising his right of suffrage. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. A Mason, he belongs to Canyon Lodge No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Bingham Canyon. He is also a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Anaconda Club and the Anaconda Country Club. His residence is at 415 West Park Avenue, Anaconda.

In 1908 Mr. Oliver was united in marriage at Salt Lake City, Utah, with Miss Hattie Pike, a daughter of Dr. W. R. and Mary Pike. Mrs. Pike is deceased, but Doctor Pike resides at St. George, Utah, having retired from practice as a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Oliver is a graduate of the Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have three children, namely: Helen, who was born July 4, 1910; John, who was born March 31, 1913, and Harriet, who was born August 4, 1917.

JAMES B. GNOSE. Not readily deceived in men or misled in measures, James B. Gnose, of Anaconda, is eminently fitted by natural ability and training to represent his district in legislative halls, where he has displayed vision, courage and initiative, and been able to bring about some important legislation for his state. In addition to his pre-eminence as a member of the Upper House of the State Assembly, Mr. Gnose is one of the substantial business men of Anaconda, conducting here one of the leading mercantile establishments. He was born at Millhausen, Indiana, January 3, 1865, a son of James Gnose, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Millhausen, Indiana, in 1899, having been taken there in childhood. By occupation he was a millwright, and was also engaged in farming. From the time of the organization of the republican party, James Gnose was one of its strong supporters, and he never neglected an opportunity to live up to his convictions, not only with reference to civic matters, but also those of religion, and found expression for them through the medium of the Lutheran Church, of which he was a consistent member. He married Catherine Snell, born at Millhausen, Decatur County, Indiana, who died at Zenas, Indiana, December 23, 1918. Their children were as follows: Delia, who married Henry Osman, lives at Elwood, Indiana, Mr. Osman now being in a transfer business, although until he lost his arm in an accident he was in the traffic department of a railroad; Senator Gnose, who was the second in order of birth; Ira, who is associated with his brother, Senator Gnose; William, who is in the United States army; Charles, who is



Peter Lagone

in his brother's, Senator Gnose, dry goods establishment; Martha, who married Benjamin Baker, a merchant of Zenas, Indiana; and Selma, who married Dennis A. Woods, banker, merchant and leading man of Zenas, Indiana.

James B. Gnose attended the rural schools of Decatur County, Indiana, and for a year was a student of Moore's Hill College, when he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and spent two years in that institution. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Gnose returned to Zenas, Indiana, and taught school for two years, and for one of those years was principal. He then came to Anaconda, and for a time was engaged in chopping saw logs on Modesty Creek for Walton & Scott, and then located in the town and drove a team for contract work until October, 1888, when he began teaching a school in the Deer Lodge Valley, which occupied him that winter. In the following summer Mr. Gnose was engaged in developing fish culture on Lost Creek with the hope of interesting the Federal authorities to the extent of putting in a Government hatchery at Anaconda. In this he was disappointed, for the hatchery was established at Bozeman, Montana. With the coming of winter Mr. Gnose resumed his school teaching and the following summer engaged with Jesse Miller in his dairy, remaining with him until 1891, when he established a small general store at 317 East Commercial Avenue, which has been expanded until it is now the leading establishment of its kind in Deer Lodge County, it being a wholesale and retail grocery and bakery, occupying three fronts, of seventy-five feet of frontage. He is a strong republican and very active in politics, serving as alderman of Anaconda for one term, and then being elected to the State Senate in 1916. Mr. Gnose served as a member of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth sessions and is still representing his district. He was chairman of the mines and mining committee of the Sixteenth Session, and was chairman of the fish and game laws committee in the Fifteenth Session and codified these laws. In the Fifteenth Session he also served on the educational, banks and banking and other important committees, and was chairman of the commerce and trade committee, and fathered some of the most constructive legislation introduced and passed during those sessions.

Senator Gnose belongs to Anaconda Lodge No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Anaconda Club, and the Anaconda Country Club. He resides in the Gnose Block, and owns it, the block opposite the Montana Hotel, his store building and other city realty, and did own several ranches, but has lately disposed of them. As his name indicates, his family originated in Holland, representatives having come from there to Pennsylvania at an early day in the history of America. Mr. Gnose has never married. Always active in promoting the welfare of Anaconda, during the Second Liberty Loan drive he served as chairman of the local committee, and saw to it that the quota was considerably oversubscribed. This drive was the most successful of the series in Anaconda, the amount raised being $1,250,000, and the senator received many telegrams from prominent national office holders and others congratulating him on his especially good work in this drive. The plans he made and put into operation for this drive were followed in the subsequent drives.

Peter Lagoni. In many respects the career of the late Peter Lagoni, long one of the progressive farmers of the Flathead Valley, is peculiarly instructive in that it shows what a well defined purpose, supplemented by correct principles and high ideals, can accomplish in the face of discouraging circumstances. It is an example of triumph over obstacles, the winning of success by honorable methods, and as such may be safely followed by those whose life work is yet to be accomplished. He was a fine type of the sterling pioneer, having invaded the wilderness of this locality when settlers were none too numerous and when there was much to be done before a comfortable home could rise and good crops be reaped from the virgin soil, but he was a man who never permitted discouraging circumstances to influence him, for he forged ahead despite them, and won not only material success, but the confidence and good will of all who knew him.

Peter Lagoni was born in Denmark, where he was reared to the age of thirteen years. At that time he and his brother August were brought to the United States by their father, who took that move in order to avoid their being conscripted into the German army. After accompanying them safely to the new world in which they were to cast their future lot the father returned to his home and family. Possessing the industrious and economical habits of his progenitors, Peter Lagoni bravely went to work to win his way and in time succeeded in no uncertain manner. His first investment in real estate was the purchase of a pre-emption right from a Spaniard in the Flathead Valley, and it is interesting to note that his judgment in the selection of that particular tract was verified in subsequent years, for that tract became the homestead which has been occupied by the family during later years. The tract is located about a mile west of Kalispell and is considered one of the choice farms of this section of the country. The residence is attractive in style and convenient and comfortable in arrangement, while the other farm buildings are substantial in character, an additional feature of value about the place being the many fine fruit and shade trees which were set out by Mr. Lagoni, and which now give an added beauty to the home.

That Mr. Lagoni was progressive in his ideas and methods may be judged from the fact that he was one of the first men in this section of the country to advocate irrigation for farm lands, and he persisted in his advocacy of the system in the face of almost solid opposition. However, the irrigation idea gradually began to take hold of the ranchmen and eventually its advantages became a matter of absolute record, thus justifying Mr. Lagoni's arguments.

Mr. Lagoni was proud of his humble beginnings and they fitted in with his hopeful, helpful philosophy of human life that merit will have its reward and that in this free country, which he loved, although born under an alien flag, young men may still look forward to success and honor as confidently as at any time in its history as the prizes of fidelity, courage and indomitable energy. Of lowly beginnings, he nevertheless belonged to the highest nobility of the race. No accident made his career, for he achieved every step, often in the face of overwhelming obstacles. He was universally recognized as a splendid citizen, progressive in all that the term implies; a man of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty. During the early years of his settlement here he was one of the sturdy figures upon whom the burdens of the new community fell and he bore his part in the general upbuilding of the same manfully and well. So when on June 22, 1918, Mr. Lagoni closed his eyes to earthly scenes the community realized that it had suffered an irreparable loss.

Mr. Lagoni married Anna Hannan, who was born

in Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Martin and Johanna (Hartnett) Hannan. To this union were born two children, Sylvia and Dixie Jane, the latter being now a student in the Kalispell public schools. Sylvia, after completing her elemental education in the Kalispell schools, finished her education at St. Mary's Hall, Faribault, Minnesota, where she specialized in art and music, graduating with distinctive honors in both subjects. She then returned home and took up the duties of housekeeper, devoting herself to her father, whose faithful companion she was during the remainder of his life, she and her sister contributing in every possible way to his comfort and ease. She is cultured and refined, and because of her many fine qualities of character is held in the highest esteem throughout the community where she has lived all her life. After the death of the father the grandmother Hannan came into the home and assisted the girls to care for the home, in conjunction with her married daughter, Mrs. Helen Harmon, whose husband is manager of the estate. The members of the Lagoni family are adherents of the Episcopal Church, to which they give generous support. Politically Miss Lagoni pays but little attention to party lines, supporting the men and measures which in her opinion are for the greatest good to the greatest number. During the trying days of the recent World war the Lagoni sisters showed themselves to be typical 100% American girls, and, as did many others, they donned their khaki suits and, going into the fields, they contributed in a very definite way to the success of the allied cause by their efforts at home.

The Lagoni ranch is one of the best in the Flathead, standing today as a monument to the sturdy industry and intelligent direction of Mr. Lagoni. The ranch was devoted to diversified farming and stockraising, special attention being given to the breeding and raising of Chester White hogs, which were raised for the stock market. It is the purpose to specialize to some extent on Holstein cattle.

ELMER JAY ANDERSON. This is a brief account of a Montana pioneer, whose life for nearly forty years was lived at White Sulphur Springs, where he achieved success as a merchant, and enjoyed many of the substantial honors of citizenship and the esteem of his friends due the integrity of his character.

Of an old Ohio family, Elmer Jay Anderson was born at Alliance in that state November 20, 1854. He was well educated, finishing at Mount Union College at Alliance, and then returned to the vocation of farming, in which he had been reared. In 1878, more than ten years before Montana became a state, he came up the Missouri River, first to Fort Benton and then to Townsend, where for a brief time he worked on the ranch of Governor Potts.

He had been in Montana about a year when he went back to Ohio, and on December 25, 1879, he married Miss Eva King, a native of Homeworth, that state. After their marriage they started for Montana, and in 1880 Mr. Anderson located at White Sulphur Springs, where he bought out a store previously established, and was actively identified with merchandising, banking, mining and stock raising until his death on May 7, 1917. Along with the cares and responsibilities of a successful business he at different times exercised much influence in politics as a republican, and served as a member of the Montana State Senate in 1900-01. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of four children: Glenn, Olive King, George Eldon and Harold. Harold died in 1895. Olive King is the wife of Moncure Cockrell, of Deer Lodge, Montana. George Eldon, who is a salesman for a wholesale grocery house of Bozeman, where he lives, married Wilma Trotter, a daughter of William Trotter, of Boulder, and they have a daughter, Virginia.

Glenn Anderson, a prominent mining engineer, was educated at Columbian University at New York, graduating in 1904 with the E. M. degree. He has been engaged in mining ever since, and is now a resident of Butte and has given his professional services to a number of the mining companies of the state. He is a republican in politics, is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and is affiliated with Summit Valley Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In 1907 Glenn Anderson married Lucy Stephens, daughter of A. J. and Fannie Stephens, of Fort Logan, Montana. To their marriage were born two children, Jay Stephens and Marian Montana Anderson.

ROBERT M. MITCHELL. In reviewing the various branches of commercial activity, the historian finds that there is none more important, especially during the present epoch, than that connected with the handling and distributing of foodstuffs of all kinds, so that the men engaged in a business of this nature are not only certain of obtaining a fair measure of prosperity, but are rendering a service to the world. One of the men of Butte who is not only now concentrating upon this work, but has devoted his life to it, is Robert M. Mitchell, manager of the Northwest Sales Agency, fruit and vegetable brokers and car lot distributors.

Robert M. Mitchell was born at Farmington, Washington, on November 17, 1887, a son of Edmund and Lela (McDowell) Mitchell. The Mitchells colonized in Ireland, from Scotland in the sixteenth century, coming from that country to the American colonies, while the McDowells are of Scotch descent. The birth of Edmund Mitchell took place in Missouri, and his death, at Bellingham, Washington, in 1907. He was reared, educated and married in his native state, and there owned and conducted a hotel, but left Missouri for Washington before his son Robert M. Mitchell was born, continuing as a hotelman at Stanwood, Everett, Farmington and Bellington, and other points in Washington. He was a democrat politically, and fraternally belonged to the Knights of Pythias. His widow, who was born in Missouri, survives him and makes her home in Seattle, Washington. Their children were as follows: Allie, who married Herman Gantenbein, salesman of Seattle; Robert M., whose name heads this review; Vera, who married Charles Schloth, a salesman, resides at Portland, Oregon; Frank, who died at Ballard, Washington, at the age of thirteen years; Mayme, who married Leonard Shortall, a salesman of Seattle; and Walter, who is a banker of Seattle.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Mitchell was married to Michael E. Sullivan, a mill foreman of Seattle, and they have a son, Eugene, who is attending high school.

Robert M. Mitchell attended the public schools of Washington until he was fourteen years old, but at that time he left school and became a clerk in a grocery store at Seattle, where he remained for six years. He then went to Spokane, Washington, to become a wholesale fruit salesman, and during the two years he was thus engaged he learned the mercantile business from both the retail and wholesale ends. In 1911 Mr. Mitchell became salesman and manager of the wholesale fruit house of the Brown Fruit Company at Edmonton, Canada, and continued

with this concern until 1916, when he left and went to Calgary, Alberta, as manager of the Mitchell Fruit Company, which he had organized in connection with the Nash Organization, and managed both until 1917. In the latter year Mr. Mitchell's services were secured as salesman by the Ryan Fruit Company, with which he continued until April, 1918, when he came to Montana and organized the Pacific Brokerage Company at Great Falls, and in October of that same year he organized the Northwest Sales Agency, a business of his own, which he still conducts. In December, 1919, he transferred his headquarters from Great Falls to Butte, although he still maintains a branch at Great Falls, and another one at Billings, Montana. Although his is a new company he has already built up the leading business of its kind in Montana. His offices are at 9 Hennessy Annex, and he resides at 12 Hennessy Annex.

In 1910 Mr. Mitchell was married at Spokane, Washington, to Miss Mabel Rausch, a daughter of Julius F. and Margaret Rausch, residents of Tacoma, Washington, where Mr. Rausch is recognized as a musician of great talent. Mrs. Mitchell was graduated from the Broadway High School of Seattle, Washington. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are as follows: Helen Roberta, who was born January 2, 1913; Edmund Vance, who was born in September, 1915; and Margaret Lela, who was born in March, 1917. Mr. Mitchell is a democrat in his political faith. Since boyhood he has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church and is a generous contributor toward its support. He belongs to Great Falls Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Deer Lodge Chapter No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Butte. Mr. Mitchell is a man who possesses the staying power and is now reaping the harvest of years of steadfast endeavor, and although he has been located at Butte but a short time, the conservative business men feel that he is a valuable addition to the sound interests of the metropolis of Montana.

Alfred L. O'Brien, metallurgical engineer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is one of the most expert men in his line in the country, and although only thirty has attained to a well-known distinction in his calling. He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, April 3, 1890, a son of J. J. O'Brien. The paternal ancestors came from Ireland to Massachusetts in 1791, while on the maternal side Mr. O'Brien traces back to Quaker forebears, who were also among the founders of the republic. J. J. O'Brien was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1833, and is now living at Dorchester, Massachusetts, having spent his entire life in and about Boston. During his active years he was engaged very profitably in merchandising, but for some years has been retired. He is an independent democrat. During the Civil war he gave his country his service as a soldier, and was at the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. Two of his brothers made the supreme sacrifice, dying in defense of their country during that conflict. J. J. O'Brien was married to Mary A. Paul, born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1858. She died at Boston, Massachusetts, having borne her husband the following children: Frank J., who is a hotel proprietor of Chicago, Illinois; Mabel, who is unmarried and resides with her father; Alfred L., whose name heads this review; Paul, who is a lieutenant in the regular army, served as instructor in the transport service during the great war; Lucy, who married Harry G. McLeod, a manufacturer of soft drinks, lives at Dorchester, Massachusetts; Grace, who married W. H. Hanlin, an artist, lives at Chelsea, Massachusetts; and Hester, who married William Cummings, who served during the great war overseas, and as a member of the Army of Occupation, and she during the period of his service is living with her father.

Alfred L. O'Brien attended the excellent public schools of his native city, and was graduated from high school in 1909, following which he became a student of Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degrees of Mining Engineer and Metallurgist. In October of that same year Mr. O'Brien came west to Anaconda and became assistant testing engineer for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. It was not long before those in authority realized his capabilities, and the young man was promoted to be chief chemist and later was made assistant superintendent of reverberating smelting. His services further received recognition by his appointment to his present very responsible position. His offices are in the general office building of the Washoe Reduction Works two miles east of Anaconda. In his political views Mr. O'Brien is independent, preferring to use his own judgment with reference to supporting candidates. He belongs to the Anaconda Club and the Silver Club of Butte, Montana. Fraternally he maintains affiliations with Anaconda Lodge, No. 239, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1916 Mr. O'Brien was married at Anaconda to Miss Moina Ducie, a daughter of John and Ellen (Mulhern) Ducie, both of whom died in 1917. Mr. Ducie was one of the pioneers of Montana, and during the early days was engaged in prospecting over the state. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have two daughters, Phyllis Milicent and Rosalba. Mr. O'Brien is a man who possesses the power to stimulate men to wholehearted endeavor, and not only has technical training, but also business ability, a strong will and resourcefulness. During his connection with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company he has attained the full measure of the confidence of his associates and has proven his personal integrity and sincerity in every day conduct of the affairs entrusted to him. Both he and Mrs. O'Brien are popular socially, for they hold their friends in good account and like to have them about them, their pleasant home oftentimes being the scene of delightful gatherings. Just as Mr. O'Brien is a model host, he is equally popular as a guest, and is a man of personal charm, culture and wide intellectual interests, which are shared by his wife.

William G. Allin. The name Allin belongs among the early pioneers in Montana. William G. Allin, who at the time of his death was one of the oldest residents of Cascade County and a prominent citizen of Great Falls, was a son of the late William Allin, and father and son for many years were successfully associated in ranching and stock raising, and both have been well known leaders in state affairs and in democratic politics in Montana covering a period of half a century or more. William G. Allin died at Great Falls, May 1, 1920.

Grant Allin, grandfather of William G. Allin, was a pioneer of Missouri, and for many years held the office of clerk of court of Randolph County, that state. He was an ardent democrat. When he left office he was succeeded by his son William Allin. William Allin was born in Kentucky, and that state was also the birth home of his wife, Amanda Allin. She died in 1882, at the age of forty-six, the mother of seven children, three of whom are still living. The late William Allin though a native of Kentucky spent many years in Chariton and Randolph counties, Missouri. William G. Allin was born on his father's farm in Chariton County November 19,

1856. In the meantime his father had become a California forty-niner. He went overland to the coast and spent some time in the mining districts, until the spring of 1850. He went back to Missouri, married, and was again in California for a time. In 1864 he arrived in Montana, was in the Alder Gulch mining district, and the winter of 1864-65 he and several of his companions spent in Deer Lodge Valley. He owned some mining interests near Butte. In 1866 he again crossed the country to his home state of Missouri. In the early '70s he was interested in Texas and lived there for a time. From 1872 to 1875 he was again in Missouri, and in the latter year came to the Chestnut Valley of Montana. This time his choice of a home was permanent, and he lived in the Chestnut Valley until his death in 1915, at the age of eighty-five. He became extensively interested in farming and cattle raising.

William G. Allin acquired his early education in the public schools of Missouri and later attended college at Huntsville, Missouri. From the time he was eighteen years of age he was closely associated with his father in the livestock and ranching business. In 1914 he was appointed state stock inspector and continued to perform those duties until his death. He was a delegate to county democratic conventions in Cascade County for over thirty years, and probably no one has a better knowledge of politics in that county from the time of its organization from Meagher County. Mr. Allin was a member of the Christian Church.

July 20, 1899, he married Ethel Maw, a native of England, who came to America, in early childhood with her parents, who settled at Hot Springs, Arkansas. They had three children, Ethelyn, William F. and Edith.

JOHN LANG. No state in the Union can boast of a more heroic band of pioneers than Montana. In their intelligence, courage, capacity and loyalty to the right they have never had any superiors, for in their daring and heroism they have been equal to the Missouri and California argonauts. Their privations, hardships and earnest labors have resulted in establishing one of the foremost commonwealths in the great Northwest of our country, and one which still has great possibilities before it. A member of this worthy band is John Lang, long one of our successful and thrifty ranchers, but who is now living retired in Kalispell.

John Lang was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, and is the son of John and Jane (Hannah) Lang. He was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the schools of his home neighborhood. In his early life he followed the sea, but shortly after his marriage, which occurred in 1864, he determined to cast his lot with the great republic across the sea. Taking passage on the "Brittania," he arrived in New York harbor on May 4, 1865. As they entered the harbor the first news that reached them was of the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Lang had left his young bride in Scotland until such a time as he should have a home established for her. Times were hard, and Mr. Lang's start in the new land of his adoption was anything but propitious, for, going down into Virginia, he was forced to work for his board for a time. Later, however, he went to Cole Valley, Illinois, where he was fortunate in obtaining steady employment. He then sent back to Scotland for his young wife, who with her young babe made the trip across the ocean alone, rejoining her husband on Christmas day, 1865. In the following year Mr. Lang left Illinois in a covered wagon and drove overland to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead in Washington County. He made his home there until 1881, when he came to Butte, Montana, where he remained for a time, but later filed on a pre-emption claim in the Flathead Valley, on which he located on May 14, 1883, thus being literally one of the very first settlers in this locality—in fact he was the only man with a family on the east side of the river, there being four "squatters" there beside him. He entered at once upon the task of improving his land and constructing a home, which in a new country is a task of some proportions, though their needs in those days were much less than the necessities of the present day. Mr. Lang took a prominent part in the various phases of the development of the new country, having helped to build the first schoolhouse, which was constructed of logs. He also rendered good service as a school director. He was the first justice of the peace in Flathead County, Tyson Duncan holding that office on the west side of the river. At that time wild game was abundant, and the pioneer table was seldom without meat. Mr. Lang had a unique way of providing himself with wild game as he needed it. He had caught and tamed a young fawn, which would follow him about like a dog. The animal would go into the woods and after remaining awhile would return to its adopted home accompanied by a number of wild companions, who would be shot by the settlers, though they were always careful not to kill more than they really needed at that time, thus not wasting any food. Mr. Lang relates that as many as twenty-five deer have followed the fawn home at one time. Through the years that have come and gone since Mr. and Mrs. Lang came to the Flathead country a wonderful transformation has taken place in this country in almost every respect, and to such men as Mr. Lang is the community indebted for much of the solidity and stability of the civilization which has followed so closely on the heels of the pioneers. Under the noted Bill Huston, Mr. Lang gave good service as deputy sheriff of Missoula County. Mr. and Mrs. Lang are now living in a comfortable and attractive home in Kalispell, where they are quietly passing the evening of life, surrounded by friends and acquaintances who enjoy nothing more than to hear Mr. Lang recite incidents of the early days. Mrs. Lang recites that at one time two squaws, with large knives, came into the cabin and tried to terrify her, but she hid her true feelings and carelessly moved about, apparently unconcerned. The squaws sat around, watching her and laughing and talking, and finally left. At another time a big ill-looking Indian came into the cabin while the men folks were away, and lay down on the floor so as to obstruct the doorway and thus prevent her from going out. After awhile, seeing that she paid no attention to him, he left. The red men got ugly at times and committed outrages of the worst kind. They cremated two white men, from whose ashes some twenty-dollar gold pieces were raked, thus identifying them. At another time they killed a white man from whose coat a squaw took a Masonic pin, which she wore into town soon after, thus revealing the identity of the dead man and the criminals. A couple of Indians were arrested and were under the guard of Mr. Lang. The Vigilant Committee, deciding to teach the Indians a salutary lesson, told Mr. Lang that his wife was sick and that he was wanted at home at once. In his absence the Vigilants took the Indians out and hung them.

John Lang was married in Scotland, on April 29, 1864, to Margaret Stone, who, as has been related elsewhere, did not accompany him on his immigration to the United States, but remained at home until such a time as he could send for her. She

Margaret Long John Long

finally rejoined him on Christmas day, 1865, and at that time placed in his arms their first-born child, who had been born in bonnie Scotland. Her name is Margaret and she is now the wife of John E. McCarthy, of Browning, Montana. They have three children, namely: Daniel E.; John E., who saw active military service in France during the World war and is now a cadet at West Point Military Academy; and Grace, the daughter, is a stenographer in Washington, D. C. The remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Lang are as follows: John, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Pendleton, Oregon, married Catherine Kenny, and they have one son, John. James is probationary officer at Kalispell, having under his charge three counties. He married Mollie Bosten, a native of Kentucky. William, who is a stockman at Thompson Lakes, married Phoebe Elliott, and they have a son, Adelbert, who is a student in electricity at Oakland, California. Jane is the wife of L. C. Sloan, a stock raiser at Browning, Montana, and they have one son, Manly McCormick, who is now a student in the Armour Technical Institute, Chicago. Jessie, who was the first white child born on the east side of the Flathead River, became the wife of Duncan J. St. Claire, a stockman at Browning, Montana.

Politically John Lang has been a supporter of the republican party ever since coming to this country, his first presidential vote having been for U. S. Grant. Mrs. Lang is independent in her political attitude, giving her support only to those measures and men which she deems to be for the best interests of all the people. Religiously they were both reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, to which they still are connected and to which they give generous support. Fraternally Mr. Lang is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Lang has been essentially a man of the people, because he has large faith in humanity and is optimistic in his views. His success in life has been the direct fruitage of consecutive effort, directed and controlled by good judgment and correct principles.

Shirley S. Ford, a prominent young banker of Great Falls, is a son of Robert and Sue (McClanahan) Ford. The life record of his father, one of the earliest settlers in Montana, and long a prominent stockman and later a banker at Great Falls, is sketched on other pages.

Shirley S. Ford was born at his father's home at Sun River in Cascade County, March 9, 1887, being the fourth of five children. He was educated in the public schools of Great Falls, prepared for college at St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, then entered Harvard University, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1909. Returning home, he went to work for the Great Falls National Bank as bookkeeper, and since January, 1914, has served as vice president of that institution. Mr. Ford is a member of the Rotary Club, Commercial Club, and in politics is a democrat.

August 25, 1915, he married Miss Elizabeth Wallace, only child of William J. and Elizabeth Wallace. Her father was for many years a prominent lawyer at Helena, but is now living in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have one daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth.

Henry Holmes Stanley. Whether the elements of success in this life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life, whatever the field of endeavor, is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of this same uncertainty. In studying the life history of Henry H. Stanley, a well known business man of Great Falls, we find many qualities in his make-up that always gain definite success in any career if properly directed, as has evidently been done in his case through his persistence in the pursuit of a worthy purpose.

Henry Holmes Stanley was born in Chariton, Lucas County, Iowa, on May 27, 1860, and is the son of Robert and Evelyn Stanley. Robert Stanley was a native of Indiana and died at the age of seventy-three years. He became one of the pioneer farmers of Lucas County, Iowa, where he spent his last days, having retired and moved into the Town of Chariton. Politically he was a republican. His wife was a native of Illinois and died at the age of fifty-six years. To them were born seven children, of which number four are living.

Henry H. Stanley attended the public schools of his native community and remained on the paternal farmstead until he had attained his majority. He then went to Seattle, Washington, where for some time he was employed in lumber mills, and later on farms in that community. Going from there to Idaho, he was employed in the mines for about a year, when he went to Phillipsburg, Montana, and was there employed as a miner for some time, later following the same occupation at Butte for about a year. He then came to Great Falls and engaged in teaming, but about a year and a half later he sold out and engaged in the real estate and loan business, with which he has been identified continuously since and today is considered one of the leaders in his line in this section of the state. He has been very successful in handling many large real estate deals and has so conducted his affairs as to give entire satisfaction to those with whom he has had dealings. He possesses an accurate knowledge of land and building values and his services are frequently sought as an appraiser of values on real estate.

On February 15, 1880, Mr. Stanley was married to Amelia C. Wood, who was born in Lucas County, Iowa, and to them have been born five children, namely: Howard, who married Ruth Proyer and they have one daughter; Adelaide; Amelia; Evelyn and Dean. Howard and Dean are associated with their father in business.

Politically Mr. Stanley gives his support to the democratic party, though he is not an aspirant for public office. Nevertheless he takes a commendable interest in the public affairs of the community and for the past seven years he has rendered efficient service to the public as a member of the school board. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Cascade Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Great Falls Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Black Eagle Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Helena. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

The splendid success which has come to Mr. Stanley is directly traceable to the salient points in his character, for he started in life at the bottom of the ladder, which he has mounted unaided. With a mind capable of planning, he combined a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes, and his great energy, sound judgment, keen discrimination and perseverance have resulted in the success which is now crowning his efforts.

J. E. Kenkel, the pioneer shoe man of Great Falls, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1863. He came to Montana in 1887 by way of the Missouri River to Fort Benton and thence by stage to Great

Falls, where he engaged in the shoe business the same year, the style of the firm being Budge & Kenkel. Their opening stock came to Helena by way of the Northern Pacific and was from there freighted by the T. C. Power Forwarding Company to this place.

Mr. Kenkel's parents were John and Mary (O'Connor) Kenkel, who were among the early settlers in St. Paul, where his father was engaged in the cigar manufacturing business for many years, a member of the firm of Hart & Kenkel. His father died in 1899 and his mother in 1913.

In October, 1891, Mr. Kenkel was married to Miss Adaline Riley, a native of Lansing, Iowa. Five children were born to their union, and the three still living are John T., Kathrine and Evelyn. John T. Kenkel is associated with his father in business.

HARRY B. MITCHELL has been a resident of Montana since 1890, with the exception of a comparatively brief period when he followed his occupation of a newspaperman elsewhere. He was born in Scotland April 7, 1867, and came with his parents to the United States while yet a small boy. The family settled in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and there he passed his boyhood years and received his education. His parents were David and Mary (Ferguson) Mitchell. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, Harry being the ninth in age. Upon leaving school he entered the office of the Fergus Falls Journal and learned the printing trade. Striking westward, he came to Great Falls in 1890 and entered the employ of the Great Falls Leader. In 1892 he purchased the Belt Mountain Miner, published at Barker, then a flourishing mining camp. A year or so later he sold that newspaper and became associated with J. Alex. Wright in the publication of the Neihart Miner, a business connection which has continued ever since, although the Neihart Miner has long ceased to exist. In the summer of 1893 the slump in the price of silver brought stagnation to mining in Neihart, and Mr. Mitchell was compelled to seek employment elsewhere. Leaving Montana he was engaged in newspaper work in Minneapolis and Chicago, spending the winter in the same employment in New York. The following summer business brightened in Neihart and he returned there, resuming his position as editor of the Neihart Miner. In 1896 he purchased an interest in the Great Falls Leader and was its manager until 1900. In that year he sold his interest in the Leader and became managing editor of the Great Falls Tribune, and in that position he continued until 1918.

In the meantime, in 1907, he had purchased a tract of land a few miles south of Great Falls, and in the course of time this was developed into a dairy farm of considerable size, being, in fact, one of the most modern and probably the largest distinctively dairy farms in the state, the milk from which is sold directly to consumers in Great Falls. He retired from the newspaper business in 1918 for the purpose of giving the whole of his attention to the farm. The farm is irrigated with water pumped from the Missouri by electricity, Mr. Mitchell being the pioneer in the use of electricity for this purpose in Montana.

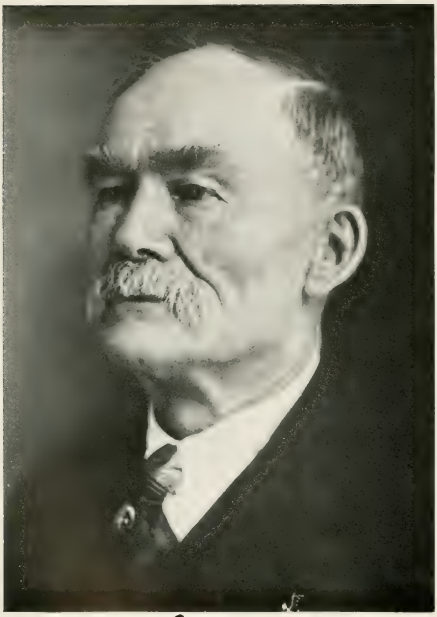
In 1916 Mr. Mitchell was a democratic candidate for Congress for Montana, but was defeated by a small plurality by Miss Jeanette Rankin. Again in 1918 he was nominated by his party without opposition, but was again defeated by a small plurality in a district largely republican. These are the only times he has been a candidate for public office, but he was for fourteen years a member of the Great Falls Library Board and is at present a member and vice president of the State Livestock Commission. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar and Shriner and an Elk. During the war he was active in the Red Cross, and is still a member of the home service department of that organization.

On August 8, 1895, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Mary Greening, a native of Wisconsin and daughter of William and Catherine (Cameron) Greening. The former is still alive (1920) aged ninety-four years. Mrs. Mitchell is one of the prominent women leaders of the state, being very active in club work and other civic activities. She has been twice president of the Montana State Federation of Women's Clubs, and during the war was chairman of the Woman's Council of Defense for Cascade County. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three children: Catherine M., Fergus G. and Hugh B. Catherine is a student at Wellesley College, Massachusetts, and Fergus attends the State College at Bozeman. The latter served in the students' trainings corps during the closing months of the war.

CYRUS W. BUCK. The gentlemen to a brief review of whose life and character the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the favorably known and representative citizens of Western Montana. He has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed to the advancement of his community during the course of an honorable career, and he has ascended through his individual efforts from the bottom of the ladder to a place of relative importance in this locality, having ever been known as a man of unswerving integrity, sound judgment and honesty of purpose.

Cyrus W. Buck was born in Washington County, Minnesota, on the 5th day of October, 1868, and he is the son of Orvil and Lavina (Mars) Buck. The father was born in Indiana in 1843, and died in 1915, and the mother, who is also deceased, was a native of Minnesota. They became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, the subject of this sketch having been the second child in order of birth. Orvil Buck went from Indiana to Minnesota in young manhood and engaged in farming in Ottertail County, where he lived until 1902, when he removed to the State of Washington, where he engaged in farming and fruit raising until 1910. In the latter year he located in Chouteau County, Montana, in what is now Teton County, and was there engaged in the sheep business up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Grand Army of the Republic, his affiliation with the last-named organization being consistent from the fact that during the Civil war he served for one year and six months in the Union army as a member of the Sixty-first Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Politically he gave his support to the republican party.

Cyrus W. Buck received his education in the public schools of Minnesota, having been reared in the home of his grandfather. The first money ever earned by him was by selling to his grandfather for $2 a dog which had cost him $1. The days of his early youth were spent in working on the home farm, and at the age of sixteen years he engaged in working out as a farm hand in Ottertail County, Minnesota. After about two years of such work he went to Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, working in the supply department for about two months, at the end of which time he was transferred to the civil engineering department. He continued in that work until April 1, 1887, when he came overland by the way of Salt Lake to Silverbow, Montana, thence on to Fort Benton, where he was employed



J. H. Barrington

in riding the ranges as a cowboy up to 1894, when he located a homestead in Chouteau County, near Lost Lake, and here he has since been engaged in the horse, cattle, sheep and hog business. He has been successful in his ranch enterprise and is recognized as one of the most progressive and enterprising stock men in Western Montana. He ships his cattle mainly to the Chicago markets, and buys and sells many horses. His ranch property is well improved with substantial and conveniently arranged buildings, the general appearance of the place indicating the owner to be a man of sound judgment and excellent taste.

On January 11, 1899, at Fort Benton, Montana, Mr. Buck was married to Margaret McVicar Gray, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. Her parents, William and Isabel (McVicar) Gray, were also natives of Scotland, and both are deceased, the father dying in 1913 and the mother in 1899. They became the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom were born in the land of hills and heather. The father was a market man in Glasgow for many years, up to 1880, when he came to the United States, locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Some time later he sent for his family, who joined him here. In 1881 he came up the Missouri River to Fort Benton and located on a ranch in Chouteau County. Later he returned to Minnesota and bought cattle, which he shipped by rail to Billings, Montana, from which point he drove them overland, a distance of 210 miles, to his ranch in Chouteau County. In 1887 he added a herd of sheep to his stock interests, and later added horses and hogs. All of his meat animals have been shipped to the Chicago market. In 1902 he retired from active business and is now enjoying a richly earned rest. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and gives his support to the republican party. To Mr. and Mrs. Buck have been born five children, namely: Marion McVicar, Jack, Margaret A., Grace B. and Robert R.

Politically Mr. Buck is an ardent supporter of the republican party, though to a certain extent he reserves the right to vote for the men and measures which meet with his approval, regardless of political lines. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which he is a liberal contributor. Fraternally he is a member of Benton Lodge No. 25, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In every phase of community life Mr. Buck has stood consistently for whatever will advance the best interests of the community, and because of his clean character and genial personal qualities he enjoys a well-earned popularity in this community.

J. V. Harrington. For more than three decades the honored and venerable pioneer and substantial farmer whose name appears above was a resident of Western Montana and a prominent factor in its material growth, playing well his part in the material, civic and moral unbuilding of the same. He noted many wonderful changes after he made his advent into the wilderness here and he talked interestingly of the early days when this section of the country was still the home of the Indians and the haunts of many varieties of wild beasts. The death of this honored Montana pioneer occurred on the 17th of April, 1920.

J. V. Harrington was born in the quaint and historic Town of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Norton) Harrington. He was educated in the public schools of that country, but when only fifteen years of age he determined to cast his lot with the people of the states. Going to Eastport, Maine, he was soon engaged in engineering work, his first job being the erection of machinery on the steamboat "Westmoreland." He then sailed to Portland, Maine, and Boston, Massachusetts, and during the summer time made many trips to Philadelphia and to southern ports, whence vegetables and other farm products were brought to the northern ports. During the winter months he sailed to New Orleans, carrying marketable produce from northern ports. This program he carried out during three seasons on the steamship "Oriental," calling at the ports of New Orleans, Pensacola, Havana and Cienfugoes, and carrying north a cargo of melons and other tropical and semi-tropical fruits and vegetables. At length Mr. Harrington decided to transfer his attention to the Great Lakes, and for some time he served as an engineer on a tugboat on the lakes and Detroit River, occasionally taking trips to Cleveland and Erie. One fall he was taken sick with the "fever and ague" and was compelled to lay the boat up at Milwaukee for the winter while he went to Chicago for medical treatment. About the time he recovered sufficiently to think of work a call was made for men to work on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, mechanics especially being called for. Mr. Harrington answered the call and went to the Wasatch range, which was then the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, where he was engaged as an engineman. However, hearing wonderful stories of the success attending gold hunters in Montana and Idaho, he determined to venture in that line himself. He first located at Rocky Bar, Idaho, where his mining venture was fairly successful. He determined to solve the best means of working the ground in sluicing and hydraulic power, and in this he was successful. Possessed with a natural desire to see the country, he then went to Arizona. While there he became engaged in a round-up of some bad Indians, being associated with a noted Indian fighter named Smith. On one occasion also he was with General Crook, the famous Indian fighter, at a time when the Indians had been unusually ugly, killing men, women and children in a most dastardly manner. Mr. Harrington joined with other citizens and United States troops and they pursued the Indians, killing 103 of the savages and taking others as prisoners. From Arizona he came by horseback to Montana, and at Butte he was again engaged as an engineer. While there he helped to erect the largest hoisting engine in the State of Montana, also one of the largest Cornish pumps in the state.

Two years later Mr. Harrington came to the Flathead Valley and filed on a homestead claim of 160 acres, and also bought considerable land adjoining, his holdings of Montana land finally amounting to about 1,000 acres. This has continued the home ranch to the present time, though the family now spend the major portion of their time in their modern and comfortable home in Kalispell. At one time Mr. Harrington operated a threshing machine on the land where now stands the beautiful and thriving City of Kalispell. In this connection it is worthy of note that to Mr. Harrington belongs the credit for bringing the first steam thresher and the first steam plows to the Flathead Valley. The secret of his success was simply that he made the best use of the opportunities that presented themselves. He was a good business manager and accumulated a goodly property, but at the same time was generous in his support of every measure for the general good and was of material assistance to others who had a hard time getting started. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Kalispell and

was also the president of the Dayton State Bank, both being strong and influential financial institutions. He was active in all matters affecting the Flathead Valley during all the years of his residence here, and related many interesting stories. Among these he told of one occasion when Indians had committed depredations in Missoula County. Mr. Harrington was instrumental in capturing and bringing them to justice, three of the criminals being hung. Three escaped, and it took three years of good work to capture and bring them to justice. While hunting and fighting Indians in Arizona Mr. Harrington had learned how to deal with them, and his services were now most valuable to the authorities in their efforts to round up the criminals.

While living in Butte Mr. Harrington was married to Mrs. Nellie Hathaway, who was born in Idaho, the daughter of William and Mary (Edwards) Richards. By a former marriage Mrs. Harrington became the mother of a daughter Elizabeth, and an adopted son, James. Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, John, Viva and Nellie. All of these children have been educated in the public schools of Kalispell. John is assisting in the operation of the home ranch. James, who also is helping to operate the ranch, married Rosa Lerch, and they have two children, J. V., Jr., and Hilda. Viva, who possesses a remarkable singing voice, is specializing in music and is now a student in the Chicago Conservatory of Music studying both instrumental and vocal. Nellie, who has attended school in Spokane, is now a student in the Kalispell High School. Elizabeth is the wife of J. W. Harrington, of Alberta, Canada.

Politically Mr. Harrington was an earnest supporter of the democratic party, while fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Religiously he was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his wife, of which they are generous supporters. Mr. Harrington was a great believer in travel as an educational agent, and made a number of pleasant and interesting trips. In 1913 he and the family took a trip to Liverpool, England, Swansea, Wales, London, England, and Belfast, Ireland. Mr. Harrington by ceaseless toil and endeavor gained a marked success in business affairs, won the respect and confidence of men and was recognized as one of the distinctively representative citizens of his community.

Bower Brothers Ranch. The ranch known as "Bower Brothers' Ranch" lying in the western part of the Judith Basin country, east of Wolf Butte and south of the High Wood Mountains on Surprise Creek, in what was then Magher County, Montana Territory, was established by A. W. and J. E. Bower in 1880. In the spring of 1881 their brother G. C. Bower joined them.

All were born in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New York. All came to Montana by way of Bismarck and the river route to Fort Benton, the head of navigation on the Missouri, at that time a thirty-days' trip from New York. The country was full of game and Indians, although the Indians had been ordered to their reservations.

The firm, afterwards incorporated, continued in business for twenty-seven years or until 1907, building up one of the largest and best sheep ranches in Montana. Their wools were much sought for by the large manufacturing houses of the East.

A. W. Bower went East to live. J. E. Bower makes his home in Helena, is a director in the Union Bank & Trust Company, while G. C. Bower became a resident of Great Falls. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and president of the Great Falls Dairy Products Company.

Leslie Henry Hamilton. It is said that this well known Great Falls capitalist, banker and business man started his career in Montana forty years ago with only about $500 in capital which he invested in a flock of sheep. He was in the sheep industry through various ups and downs, and eventually saw his flocks "grazing on a thousand hills." He has had his home in Great Falls for many years, and his executive ability, his means and influence have been sought by many of the leading enterprises of that locality.

Mr. Hamilton was born on his father's farm in Windham County, Vermont, December 6, 1852, son of Joseph Henry and Abigail (Mather) Hamilton. His parents were also natives of Windham County, and of old New England ancestry. His father, who died in 1899, at the age of seventy-two, was educated in the common schools of Vermont and spent his active career as a farmer in the Green Mountain State. He was honored with several local offices, was a member of the Congregational Church, which he served as deacon, and cast his first votes for whig candidates and later was a republican. He came out to Montana several times during the '90s, visiting his son in the Judith Basin. His first wife died in 1860, at the age of twenty-six. Of her five children Leslie H. is the oldest, and four are still living. The father married for his second wife Abigail Cross, and had three sons, two of whom are living.

Leslie H. Hamilton received his early impressions of life on his father's rugged and rather stern farm in Vermont. He was eight years old when his mother died. He lived at home until reaching his majority, and then for several years did some contract work getting out timber and cordwood. His chief employer in that work was the father of the late Gen. Nelson J. Miles. In March, 1878, Mr. Hamilton left home for the West, traveling by rail as far as Winnemucca, Nevada, and thence taking a stage sixty miles north to the Hoppin Brothers sheep ranch near Camp McDermott. He worked on that ranch herding sheep and building fence and later had charge of the feed lots, looking after about 1600 sheep and ninety head of cattle. In July, 1879, the Hoppin Brothers sent him to Bannack City, Montana, with 5,000 head of sheep consigned to a well known Montana French miner, Abail Bazette. When he turned over the sheep to Mr. Bazette, Mr. Hamilton remained in his employ as superintendent of the Bazette sheep interests. He also did some mining. In April, 1880, he bought a team and journeyed into the Yellowstone Valley and on to the Judith Basin. At that time he had as working partners Albert Barney and John Stoutenberg. They formed a partnership under the name Barney, Hamilton & Stoutenberg to engage in the sheep business. They bought their first thousand head of sheep in the fall of 1880. In 1888 Mr. Hamilton bought the interests of Mr. Barney, and in the meantime Stoutenberg had sold his share to Rev. Jacob Mills. Mills and Hamilton continued the partnership under the name of the Sage Creek Sheep Company, and in 1890 the company was incorporated with Mr. Hamilton as president, Mr. Mills, vice president, and Mrs. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer. This became one of the biggest sheep outfits in the Judith Basin. The company had 26,000 acres of land, which in 1908 they sold to the Cotton Wood Coal Company for $260,000. At that time they also had 50,000 head of sheep on the range, and these were also sold.

In the meantime, in 1891, Mr. Hamilton had moved

Mrs Nellie Harrington

his home to Great Falls. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Fergus County at Lewistown, the oldest state bank in Montana, started in 1887, and he is still a director of that institution. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial National Bank of Great Falls in 1913, and since 1916 has served as its president. In 1908, after selling his sheep and ranch properties, Mr. Hamilton took his family to Boston in order to afford his children the advantages of the best institutions of learning in the East. He remained there three years, and on returning to Great Falls in 1911, where he had retained many valuable property interests, he built the Standard Garage, which was the largest and best equipped garage in the state. He sold his automobile business in 1914. Mr. Hamilton was one of the founders of the Deaconess Hospital at Great Falls, and put up the first building and has always been one of the stanchest supporters of the institution. He is president of its board of trustees. Mr. Hamilton is one of the large stockholders in the Montana Flour Mills Company, which operates three mills, one at Lewistown, Harlowton and Great Falls, besides a chain of elevators. He is a stockholder in the Montana Lumber Company, the Montana Power Company, and has interests in banks and business undertakings too numerous to mention. Mr. Hamilton is a republican, without official record, and is a member of the Congregational Church. During the war he saw his two sons go into the service, and at home he took a leading part in the various campaigns for war funds and was especially active in behalf of the Red Cross.

Mr. Hamilton married Miss Elizabeth Montgomery at Sage Creek in the Judith Basin on August 10, 1887. She was born at Newport, Vermont. To their marriage were born five children. Julia Bell, born February 6, 1890, is a graduate of the LaSalle Seminary in the East, and is the wife of Julius C. Peters, a Great Falls attorney, and the mother of three children. Henry Montgomery the oldest son, born December 6, 1892, was educated in the public schools of Great Falls, in the Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1914. Before America entered the war with Germany he made application for service with an ambulance corps in France. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the American Field Service, and for five months was on ambulance duty on the French front and for five months on the Italian front. He then enlisted in the French army, choosing the light artillery, and was sent to the French Artillery School at Fontain Bleau, graduating November 1, 1918, with the rank of aspirant. For three months he was with the Army of Occupation in Belgium and Luxemburg, and received his honorable discharge at Paris February 15, 1919. Abigail Mather, the third of the children, was born in July, 1894, was educated in Vassar College, and is now the wife of William Heron, and they live in Florida. They have one daughter. Harley Alexander, born in March 18, 1895, was educated in the Great Falls grammar and high schools, the University of Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota, and on June 28, 1918, enlisted in the United States Infantry. He was assigned to duty with Company C of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment. After a very brief period of training he left Camp Kearney in California and went overseas in July, 1918. He saw service in the great battle of the Argonne and was wounded October 5, 1918, and as a result of his wounds died and was buried at the American Field Hospital No. 4 at LaGrange-aux-Bois on October 7, 1918. Leslie H. Hamilton, Jr., the youngest of the children, was taking a course in banking at the University of Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of nineteen.

Adam Stimpert is a past master in the agricultural implement and machinery business. During his hard working youth on an Illinois farm he learned to appreciate good implements, though there were few of them at his command. Nearly twenty-five years ago he engaged in the implement business in Illinois, and in 1911 transferred his field of operations to Great Falls, where he is now sole proprietor of the largest implement and machinery house in Cascade County.

Mr. Stimpert as a local business man and booster of Great Falls has many interests outside his home community. While in the Legislature he originated the constructive measure by which Montana voted an appropriation to acquire a state owned elevator system for the benefit of the Montana grain growers. Mr. Stimpert is a member of the board of managers of the State Terminal Elevator Commission, and has given much of his time from his business to the investigations and the other preliminary efforts looking toward the establishment of the first state owned elevator.

Mr. Stimpert was born on his father's farm in Woodford County, Illinois, January 9, 1869, a son of Theobald and Charlotte (Muller) Stimpert. His parents were both natives of Germany. Theobald Stimpert came to New York in the early '50s, met and married Charlotte Muller in that city, afterward lived at Boston, and from there moved west to a farm in Woodford County, Illinois. He had much of his land cleared and was on the high road to prosperity when death overtook him in the prime of life, in 1871, at the age of forty-three. His widow survived him and passed away on the old Illinois homestead in 1903. Of their eight children four are still living, Adam being the youngest child.

Adam Stimpert was only two years old when his father died. The work of the farm had to be carried on somehow, and as soon as old enough Adam Stimpert did his share in the duties. He attended local schools only for a few terms, and at the age of thirteen his mother called his education finished and required his continuous presence and work in the fields. At the age of sixteen he and an older brother rented the homestead, and after his marriage Mr. Stimpert took his bride to the home farm and remained there until the spring of 1896.

In that year he moved to Benson, Illinois, and engaged in the farm implement and machinery business. He had the technical talents and qualifications that made this an appropriate field for his energies, and his aggressiveness soon showed that he had chosen wisely. For several years he was traveling representative for the Huber Manufacturing Company in Northern Illinois, and later became a traveling man for Reeves & Company, handling their machinery in Illinois. In 1911 this company sent him to Montana, with headquarters at Great Falls. Mr. Stimpert has been a steadfast enthusiast with respect to the opportunities and advantages of Great Falls ever since locating here. His alertness to new opportunity soon caused him to sever his connection with Reeves & Company and buy the old established Judd Implement Company, which started business at Great Falls in 1895. Mr. Stimpert has since been sole proprietor of this business, and has extended its scope from an exclusive retail to both a wholesale and retail farm implement concern.

Mr. Stimpert has been a democrat in his political affiliations, and on that ticket he was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1916. During the following session he introduced a bill providing for

a state owned terminal elevator, and after the passage of the bill and when the first board of managers was under consideration, he was appropriately selected for one of the board. His appointment was made April 8, 1919. Mr. Stimpert is also a member of the International Association of Rotary clubs and is affiliated with Euclid Lodge No. 58, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Great Falls Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, Black Eagle Commandery, Knights Templar, Helena Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. He is a member of the Christian Church and is identified with all the local organizations for better business, better government and better general development of the community of Great Falls.

January 14, 1892, Mr. Stimpert married Miss Jescena Seggerman, a native of Woodford County, Illinois, and a daughter of Henry Seggerman. To their marriage were born five sons, only two of whom have reached mature years. Walter, born September 3, 1894, early in the war with Germany enlisted in the aviation department at San Diego, was transferred to Dallas, Texas, and then to Waco, and was promoted to first sergeant November 11, 1918, armistice day, receiving his honorable discharge soon afterward. The son Frederick D., born April 7, 1899, was a member of the Students Army Training Corps of the University of Montana at Missoula, and was granted his discharge from that organization after the cessation of hostilities.

George E. Grover. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance; but practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success. The everyday life, with its multiform duties, affords every opportunity for the acquisition of experience of the best kind, and its most travel-worn ways provide an earnest worker with ample scope for effort and improvement. This fact having been realized by George E. Grover, the well-known stone and marble worker of Great Falls and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of that locality, he seized the small opportunities that he encountered on the Labyrinthine road of life, permitting no obstacles to bar his advance toward the ultimate goal of success—never attained by the inert, craven and ambitionless plodder.

George E. Grover is a full-blooded Yankee by both ancestry and birth, his nativity having occurred at Brandon, Vermont, on August 27, 1868, and he is the son of Samuel T. and Julia (Manley) Grover, both also natives of Vermont. The father, who was born in 1841, is still living, his wife having died in 1877, at the age of thirty-five years. They were the parents of two children, the subject of this sketch and a sister. Samuel T. Grover spent his boyhood days on his parent's farm, securing his education in the district schools. At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, taking part in all the campaigns, battles and varied experiences of the command up to the time when he was taken sick with typhoid fever. On his recovery he was granted an honorable discharge and returned to his home. There he first engaged in farming, but later teamed for a number of years, until his retirement. Politically he is a republican and fraternally is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a past commander of the post to which he belongs.

George E. Grover remained on the paternal farmstead until he was fourteen years of age, when he learned the marble business at Proctor, Vermont, one of the great marble-producing centers of the country. In 1888 he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was in the employ of the Vermont Marble Company up to 1903. In that year he came to Great Falls and engaged in the monument business, in connection with which he also opened a department for the production of cut stone for building purposes. He has been eminently successful in this enterprise and has supplied some of the most beautiful monuments now found in our cemeteries. In both design and execution the product of his marble shop will compare favorably with the best work seen anywhere in the West. He has supplied dressed stone for a number of the best buildings of this community, and in all his contracts he has given thorough satisfaction, for one of the cardinal principles of his creed is to turn out only such work as will pass the most rigid inspection. As a result he has won not only a large share of the local business in his line, but also has gained that which is of more real value, the confidence and good will of all who have had dealings with him.

On April 16, 1892, Mr. Grover was married to Anna M. Thompson, who was born at Neenah, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Ethel, the wife of E. J. Higgs, and Marjorie Jane.

Politically Mr. Grover gives his support to the republican party, and has taken a keen interest in local public affairs. In April, 1917, he was elected alderman from the Third Ward and was re-elected in 1919. Fraternally he is a member of Cascade Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Great Falls Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Black Eagle Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar, of which he is a past commander. He is also a member of the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce, in which he has taken an active part in assisting in the furtherance of every movement for the upbuilding and advancement of Great Falls. Genial and approachable in manner, he has gained a host of acquaintances, all of whom are his friends, for he has proved himself deserving of the friendship of all good men.

Thomas M. Collins. The history of the loyal sons and representative citizens of Montana would not be complete should the name that heads this review be omitted. When the fierce fire of rebellion was raging throughout the Southland, threatening to destroy the Union, he responded with patriotic fervor to the call for volunteers, and in some of the bloodiest battles for which that great war was noted proved his loyalty to the government he loved so well. During a useful life in the region where he lives he has labored diligently to promote the interests of the people, while at the same time insuring his own welfare. He bore his full share in the great task of opening up the Flathead country to civilization, coming here at a time when the danger from Indians and wild animals was still a reality. Through the period of early development he was an important factor in the improvement and advancement of material, civic and moral affairs.

Thomas M. Collins was born in Franklin County, Vermont, and is the son of Thomas and Margaret Collins. Early in life he was taken to Clinton County, New York, where he was reared, and he secured his education in the public schools of Chazy in that county. On July 29, 1861, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted at Burlington, Vermont, in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a musician and was assigned as bugler to Company H, Fourteenth Regiment, United States Infantry. This command was assigned to the First Brigade, Second

Thomas M. Collins

Mrs T. M. Collins

Division, Fifth Army Corps, and became a part of the great Army of the Potomac. Mr. Collins took part in sixteen major engagements, and in the seven days battle in the Peninsular, under General McClellan, he lost a brother, who was shot down at his side. On July 29, 1864, in front of Petersburg, Mr. Collins received an honorable discharge because of the expiration of his period of enlistment, and returned to his home in Ellenburg, New York. His next venture was as a sailor on the high seas, going on the Minerva Smith, a whaler, from New Bedford, Massachusetts. He made two voyages on the whaler, and then for six months he was a member of the crew of the revenue cutter Miami, which was stationed at Newport, Rhode Island. This boat had the distinction of having been used by President Lincoln as his pleasure yacht while in the presidency. Mr. Collins was next in the merchant service, going around Cape Horn to San Francisco. There, after six years service on the water, he quit the sea and went to Prescott, Arizona, where for a time he followed mining and prospecting. From there he went to Pioche, Nevada, where he also prospected and mined. He next located in the mining camp at Frisco, Utah, where he became superintendent of the noted "Cerro Gordo" mine. Some time later, after having devoted himself to mining and prospecting for eighteen years, he moved to Anaconda, Montana, where he was employed in the great smelter works for five years. He also engaged in the real estate business there, erecting houses and selling them, but he sold out there and moved to the Flathead country, where in 1886, he homesteaded a farm. Here during the years following he devoted himself to the improvement and cultivation of this ranch, which he maintained at a high state of improvement, the residence and farm buildings being of a substantial and attractive character, while he ever followed up-to-date and progressive methods in his operations. Eventually he sold out there and moved into the Town of Kalispell, where he bought a comfortable home and where he is quietly spending the evening of his life, in comfortable enjoyment of that rest which he has richly earned.

While a resident of Frisco, Utah, Mr. Collins was married to Fannie Stewart, and to them were born five children, Charles Clinton, William Wilkie, Thomas M., Jr., Fannie J. and Harold. Mr. Collins suffered the loss of his first wife by death, and some years later he was married to Mrs. Edward Trueman. Her maiden name was Margaret Anna Inglis, the daughter of William and Fannie (Wright) Inglis, of Bolivar, Missouri. In that place she was reared and educated until ten years of age, when she accompanied an aunt to New Mexico. Later she accompanied her to Denver, Colorado, thence to Laramie, Wyoming, and Deadwood, Black Hills, South Dakota. Some time later, in Nevada, she was married to Edward B. Trueman, a mine owner. Later they moved to Montana, where Mr. Trueman engaged in mining. They became the parents of four children, namely: Henry Edward, Bertha Idela, Raymond Inglis and Edward Benton. In 1883 they came to the Flathead Valley to engage in farming. They left Anaconda with 2,000 head of cattle and 500 head of horses, most of which were sold on the way. They became the owners of three ranches, a part of their land comprising the site of the future City of Kalispell, and at that time Missoula was the nearest postoffice. But little improvement had been effected in the Flathead country, settlers being widely separated, while Indians were frequent callers at the settlers' cabins and wild bears were numerous. The death of Mr. Trueman occurred about fifteen years ago, and Mr. Trueman remained a widow until her marriage to Mr. Collins in 1916.

Mr. Collins relates many thrilling incidents of the pioneer days, and one in particular is worthy of note here. While returning from a trip to Ravalli, Montana, he met Mr. Trueman, who was returning from Missoula. The stage, which made but one trip a week, had gone, and their only alternative was to walk the distance home, fifty miles. They two and another man, Thomas Stanton, started to walk, but before the journey was completed Mr. Collins became exhausted. They walked far into the night, but at length Mr. Collins could go no further and told his companions to go on and he would follow as soon as he had rested. It was getting cold, so before leaving him they built a fire. When they had traveled several miles farther they were overtaken by a horseman who reported that he had passed Mr. Collins, who was still lying by the roadside where they had left him. Mr. Trueman, uneasy over leaving his friend alone, asked the stranger for the temporary loan of his horse that he might go back and look after Mr. Collins. The horseman declined to loan his horse, claiming that Mr. Trueman might be a horse thief. After some parleying Mr. Trueman finally pulled the rider off his horse, told him to go ahead to a certain stopping place and await his return. Riding back, he found Mr. Collins lying where he had left him, but in so deep a sleep it was difficult to arouse him. It was getting bitter cold, and it was with considerable difficulty that Mr. Trueman got Mr. Collins up on the horse behind him, in which way he got him safely to the next stopping place, where he returned the horse to its owner.

Mrs. Collins has a vivid recollection of the early days of Butte, when it was but an embryo mining camp. Mr. Trueman was a participant in many of the stirring events of the early days in the Northwest. He went all through the Nez Perce war, acting as guide to the United States troops. They marched from Assiniboia, under Captain Norwood, to the Big Hole country, thence to the Snake River and the Yellowstone, and was on the Gibbons battle on Big Hole River, that being the battle in which Captain Logan lost his life. When Trueman left his family to go with the United States troops to battle with the Nez Perce Indians he left his butcher business in charge of his wife who conducted it during his absence. There were some 200 men employed at Dewey's Flats who were dependent on Mr. Trueman for their meat supply, which supply ran short, and as the cattle were in the vicinity in which the Indians were giving so much trouble there was great danger in going after the cattle for a fresh supply of meat, the men refusing to take the necessary danger, so Mr. Trueman in company with a boy seventeen years old agreed to take the risk, which they successfully accomplished in two days and one night and received a royal welcome on their return to camp with the much needed supplies. Mrs. Collins remembers when she was living in the Black Hills that the Sioux became troublesome and were driven back from the settlement to Laramie City.

Mrs. Collins is a consistent member of the Christian Church at Kalispell and is a member of the Woman's Woodcraft. Mr. Collins was reared a Catholic. They are both hospitable and generous, and an hour spent in their comfortable home, listening to their stories of the early days, is a genuine pleasure. They look upon the world with optimistic eyes, rejoicing that they have had so large a part in the wonderful development of the Flathead country, and secure in the love and esteem of all who know them.

Mr. Trueman was sheriff of Elks, Nevada, and also was sheriff in Beaverhead County, Montana.

FRANK O. WHEELER. It is a well authenticated fact that success comes not as the caprice of chance, but as the legitimate result of well-applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in a course of action once decided upon by the individual. Only those who diligently seek the goddess Fortuna, find her—she never was known to smile upon the idler or dreamer. The subject of this sketch clearly understood this early in life, so he did not seek any royal road to success, but sought to direct his feet along the well beaten paths of those who had won in the battle of life along legitimate lines. In tracing his life history it is clearly seen that the prosperity Mr. Wheeler now enjoys has been won by commendable qualities, and it is also his personal worth that has gained for him the good standing among his fellow citizens in Great Falls, which he now enjoys.

Frank O. Wheeler was born in Burlington, Vermont, on May 2, 1887, and he is the second in order of birth of the three children born to his parents, Charles F. and Louise (Olmsted) Wheeler. Charles F. Wheeler was also a native of the Green Mountain State, and died in 1897. He was reared and educated in his native state and then engaged in the clothing business at Burlington. He was appointed postmaster of that city by President Garfield and served one term. Politically he was a republican; fraternally, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church. His wife, who also was born in Vermont, died in 1902, at the age of forty-five years.

Frank O. Wheeler was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the public schools of Burlington. On completing his education he entered a drug store and thoroughly learned the business. In 1907 Mr. Wheeler came to Great Falls and entered the employ of La Peyre Brothers, with whom he remained about three years. He then formed a partnership and engaged in the drug business under the firm name of Kenyon & Wheeler, the business being prosperous from the start. In 1918 Mr. Wheeler became the sole owner of the business, which is now conducted under the style of the Wheeler Drug Company. The store is most eligibly located on Central Avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, and enjoys a large and representative patronage. Mr. Wheeler carries a large and well selected stock of goods such as is usually found in an up-to-date drug store, and because of his courteous treatment and prompt service he enjoys a well-deserved popularity.

On September 23, 1912, Frank Wheeler was united in marriage to Josephine Farrell, who was born and reared in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and to this union two children have been born, Frederick F. and Dorothy L.

Politically Mr. Wheeler gives his earnest support to the republican party, though not in any sense a seeker after public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Euclid Lodge No. 58, and to Great Falls Consistory (thirty-second degree), Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Because of his genial personal qualities and his active interest in everything that tends to the upbuilding of his adopted city he richly deserves the confidence and esteem of the people which are unreservedly accorded to him.

ARTHUR P. HEANEY is one of the best known business men in Great Falls, for, though a resident of this city only since 1915, he has already gained a wide reputation for progress and fair dealing. Though he has labored indefatigably for the advancement of his own interests, he has not been neglectful of his duties as a citizen of one of the choicest sections of the great Treasure State. Therefore he is held in high regard by all classes in his home community, enjoying the confidence and good will of all as a result of his public spirit, fair and straightforward business methods and his exemplary character.

Arthur P. Heaney was born on his father's farmstead in Renville County, Minnesota, on April 12, 1872, and is the son of Owen and Margaret (Percey) Heaney. Owen Heaney was born in Ireland in 1820 and died in October, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years. When but twelve years of age he was brought by his parents to Canada. He spent his youth and received his education there, and in 1867 came to Rochester, Minnesota, near which place he engaged in farming for about two years. He then located in Renville, that state, to which place he traveled with an ox team, and there literally hewed a farm out of the wilderness, being one of the pioneer settlers in that locality. He was a successful farmer and also became a successful breeder of Durham cattle and Percheron horses. He became prominent in local public affairs, and served for twelve years as chairman of the board of county commissioners and for many years was a member of the school board. Nominally a democrat in his political faith, nevertheless he took a broad view of local affairs and always voted for the men whom he considered best fitted for the offices to be filled. His wife was born near Quebec, Canada, and her death occurred in 1912, at the age of eighty-one years. They were married in Canada and became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom five are living.

Arthur P. Heaney secured his educational training in a log cabin schoolhouse in his native county and later was a student in the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota. The first money he ever earned was for picking potato bugs on the Fourth of July when eight years of age. When but ten years of age he began to plow horses and did other farm work of like nature. He lived at home until nineteen years of age, when, in partnership with his brother William J. Heaney, he engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business at Olivia, Minnesota. This business was continued for four years. In 1897 he came to Great Falls, Montana, and obtained employment with the Great Northern Railroad Company in the train department for two years. He then returned to Minnesota, and engaged as a traveling salesman and collector for the McCormick Harvester Company, later the International Harvester Company, with whom he remained for eight years. In 1906 he was elected clerk of the District Court, serving one term of four years. During the last year he engaged in the automobile business in Minneapolis and Aberdeen, South Dakota, continuing these two enterprises up to August, 1915. He then came to Great Falls as state distributor for the Velie automobiles, trucks and tractors. This reliable car has under his able direction found many buyers in the state, and he is building up one of the best automobile agencies in the Northwest.

On May 5, 1905, Mr. Heaney was married to Pearl V. Smith, who was born in Ellsworth, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two daughters, Lola Elaine and Gladys.

Fraternally Mr. Heaney is a member of Great Falls Lodge No. 214, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, having been a member of the two last named organizations for

more than twenty years. He is also a member of the Illinois Commercial Travelers' Association. He was one of the organizers of the Montana State Auto Distributors' Association, which he served as president in 1917, and is chairman of the State of Montana for the National Auto Association. He is also a member of the Great Falls Commercial Club, in the various activities of which he takes a leading part. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He is recognized as one of the live, energetic business men of Great Falls, and he enjoys the confidence and good will of those he has been associated with either in a business or social way.

Andrew John Sullivan. The life of Andrew J. Sullivan, the well-known merchant of Great Falls, has been such as to elicit just praise from those who know him best, owing to the fact that he has always been true to the trusts reposed in him and has been upright in his dealings with his fellow men, at the same time lending his support to the promotion of any cause looking to the advancement of the interests of the community at large.

Andrew J. Sullivan was born in Petersboro, New York, on the 31st day of March, 1860, and is the son of Jerry and Mary Sullivan. Jerry Sullivan was born in Ireland, and died in 1906, at the age of eighty-eight years. In young manhood he came to the United States by sailing vessel, and after arriving in this country first followed his trade, that of a shoemaker. Later he located in Madison County, New York, where he engaged in farming, and there spent his remaining days. In politics he was first a whig and on the dissolution of that party and the formation of the republican party he aligned himself with the new party. Jerry Sullivan was married in Petersboro, New York. His wife was a native of England, and died in 1912, at the age of eighty-two years. They became the parents of three children, all of whom are living and of whom the subject is the eldest.

Andrew J. Sullivan was reared on the home farm and attended the district school during the winter months. When eighteen years of age he engaged in teaching school in New York State, after which he took up teaming on railroad contract work. In March, 1890, Mr. Sullivan came to Great Falls and was first employed in carrying brick. Later he engaged in teaching school and was employed as an instructor in McKay's Business College. He then entered into a partnership with W. G. Stark, and from 1892 to 1906 they were engaged in the hardware and furniture business, enjoying a large patronage and carrying a large and well selected stock of goods. In the year last mentioned Mr. Sullivan bought his partner's interest in the business, of which he has since been sole owner. His courteous treatment of his customers and the high quality of the goods he carries have attracted to his store a representative patronage and he is now conducting one of the leading stores in his line in Great Falls.

On January 21, 1896, Mr. Sullivan was married to Catherine McCarrick, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, but whose death occurred in 1908. They became the parents of two daughters, Helena and Florence.

Politically Mr. Sullivan has been a consistent supporter of the republican party and has taken an intelligent interest in local public affairs. He served three terms as alderman from the Second Ward, and since 1918 he has been giving efficient service as police commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus. The record of Mr. Sullivan, as outlined above, contains no exciting chapter of tragic events, but is replete with well-defined purposes which, carried to successful issue, have won for him an influential place in business circles and high personal standing among his fellow citizens.

James Russell Hobbins. Golden opportunity, awaiting a Midas-like touch of genius and ability, is not necessarily metropolitan in its abode, but is resident, too, far from the commercial turmoil of big cities. Upon the plains and benches of an immense western empire and in the busy municipalities of a newer domain has it beckoned to the capabilities of able and talented men. There are many such men who have wrought in the evolution of the Treasure State, evolved vast businesses consistent with community growth, and wrested fortunes from a resilient opportunity that yielded easily to their power. Among the adopted sons of Montana who have contributed of their ability to the development and growth of this state is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of these paragraphs.

James Russell Hobbins was born in Madison, Wisconsin, on August 19, 1883, and is the son of Joseph W. and Minnie (Mears) Hobbins. Joseph W. Hobbins was born in England in March, 1847, and was brought to the United States when eleven years of age. He received a good public school education and then attended the Wisconsin State University at Madison. His first business engagement was as general agent and appraiser for fire insurance companies, but in 1881 he engaged in the banking business, having been one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Capital City Bank of Madison. He was elected president of the bank, which is one of the strong and influential financial institutions of that city, and is still serving in that capacity. He is also an extensive holder of real estate in Madison. Politically he is a republican. He married in Madison Minnie Mears, who was born at Madison in 1857, and they became the parents of eight children, all of whom are living and of whom the subject of this review is the sixth in order of birth.

James R. Hobbins attended the public schools of Madison, completing his educational training in the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated with the class of 1904. On leaving school he became identified with the fire insurance business as a special agent and adjuster, in which capacity he was employed for six years, his territory covering the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois, where he represented a number of companies. He then became identified with the Hydro Electric Company, operating in California, New Mexico and Colorado, being employed in plant construction and operation. Then he made surveys and planned construction work for the Federal Light and Traction Company, of which he was general engineer. In 1912 Mr. Hobbins came to Great Falls and joined the construction department of the Great Falls Power Company having in charge the transmission line conduits and the development of its commercial interests in Northern Montana. Subsequently he became commercial manager of this company. For about a year he was transferred to the main office of the company at Butte, where he had charge of the lands department and of the right of way. On April 1, 1916, Mr. Hobbins came to Great Falls as manager of the Northern division of the Great Falls Power Company, and of the Great Falls District of the Montana Power Company, in which capacity he is still rendering efficient service.

On August 3, 1908, Mr. Hobbins was married to Bertha Bollinger, who was born in Davenport, Iowa,

the daughter of James and Alice Bollinger. To this union have been born two children, James R., Jr., and Mary Alice.

Politically Mr. Hobbins gives his support to the republican party. He is identified with a number of local institutions. He is a member and past president of the Great Falls Rotary Club, and is district governor of the Twentieth District of Rotary clubs, including Utah, Idaho and Montana. He is a past president of the Commercial Club and at the present time is a member of its board of directors. He is a member of the Cascade County Board of the Red Cross and also of the executive council of the Home Service Society of the Red Cross. He is also a member of the Greek-letter college fraternity Kappa Sigma. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, Mr. Hobbins has been well equipped for the duties of citizenship, while his probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him universal esteem and friendship among those with whom he has been associated.

Robert E. McCarten, M. D. The man who devotes his talents and energies to the noble work of administering to the ills and alleviating the sufferings of humanity pursues a calling which in dignity, importance and beneficial results is second to no other. If true to his profession and earnest in his efforts to enlarge his sphere of usefulness, he is indeed a benefactor of his kind, for to him more than to any other man are entrusted the safety, the comfort and in many instances the lives of those who place themselves under his care and profit by his services. Of this class of professional men is Robert E. McCarten of Great Falls, who stands with few peers and no superiors among the physicians and surgeons of Montana.

Robert E. McCarten was born at Viroqua, Vernon County, Wisconsin, on September 1, 1884, and is a son of James and Margaret (Harkness) McCarten. James McCarten was a native of the north of Ireland, and his death occurred in 1885, about eleven months after the birth of the subject of this review. He came to the United States with his mother by sailing ship when he was a young man. He was a pioneer settler in Vernon County, Wisconsin, having been one of the first settlers in that now favored locality, and there he literally hewed him a farm out of the wilderness, and there he spent the remainder of his life and died. He was survived many years by his widow, who was born in Waukegan, Illinois, and who died on December 24, 1918, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the eleven children born to these parents, of whom four sons and four daughters are still living.

Robert E. McCarten secured his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and then became a student in the University of Minnesota. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1910. The following year he spent as interne in St. John's Hospital at Lowell, Massachusetts, where he gained some valuable experience.

In 1911 Doctor McCarten came to Great Falls and entered upon the active practice of his profession, and here his talents and abilities were quickly recognized, so that for several years he has been recognized as one of the leading medical practitioners in this section of the state. During this time he has not only gained a good name in his chosen vocations but has also established a sound reputation for uprightness and noble character in all the relations of life. He early realized that to those who attain determinate success in the medical profession there must be not only given technical ability, but also a broad human sympathy which must pass from mere sentiment to be an actuating motive for helpfulness.

On January 4, 1916, Doctor McCarten was married to Ann Shannon, a native of Helena, Montana.

Doctor McCarten is a member of the Cascade County Medical Society, the Montana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1917 he was appointed city physician of Great Falls, serving two years. Politically he is independent. Genial and unassuming in manner, nevertheless Doctor McCarten possesses to a pronounced degree those qualities which attract, and he enjoys a large circle of warm and loyal personal friends.

Earle F. Angell. The alert city attorney of White Sulphur Springs, Earle F. Angell, is attracting attention by his masterly handling of the legal problems of the community, in which he displays a thorough knowledge of the law and its proper interpretation. Mr. Angell was born at Washington, District of Columbia, January 24, 1890, a son of Albert E. and Sarah F. (Fiske) Angell. Albert E. Angell was born at Providence, Rhode Island, January 12, 1854, and died September 13, 1914. His widow, who was also a native of Providence, was born in that city on January 3, 1858, and is now living in it. She and her husband had two daughters and one son, the latter being the second child. For thirty-five years Albert E. Angell was a clerk in the United States war department. In politics he was a republican, and in religious faith a Universalist.

Earle F. Angell was reared at Washington, and attended its schools, being graduated from the high school course. He then entered the law department of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1913, and in October of that same year came to Montana and was admitted to the bar of that state at Helena, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1916. In the latter year he located permanently at White Sulphur Springs, and that same year was appointed city attorney, and has been reappointed each year since that date. Mr. Angell was elected attorney of Meagher County in 1918 and was equally efficient in that office. In politics he is a democrat. He maintains fraternal connections with Lewiston Lodge No. 456, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On June 24, 1913, Mr. Angell was united in marriage with Edna Louise Groff, born at Washington, District of Columbia, a daughter of Hector and Rosa Groff, she being the younger of the two children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Angell have two children, Jane Hamilton and Robert Fiske. Mr. Angell is a young man of great initiative, and is bending every energy to improve the conditions of his community, as well as to protect its interests. Possessing as he does a strong personality, he is able to put over plans he knows will work out for the best and exerts a powerful influence among his fellow citizens, who, recognizing his ability, are very willing to have him assume leadership, for they know that he will not promote any movement that will not meet with the approval of the better element.

Amos Theodore Peterson. In the fall of 1914 Amos Theodore Peterson took charge of the Jefferson County High School as principal, and that school has grown and developed under his direction and management for the past six years. This high school at Boulder undoubtedly represents one of the most advanced schools in the state in the matter of equip-

Earle Hungell

ment and departmental administration. It possesses an almost unique feature of county high schools, two dormitories, providing accommodations for pupils from a distance and converting the school practically into a boarding school or college. Boulder was the second city in the state to make this provision for the students of the county high school.

Mr. Peterson is a college and university graduate and holds a high rank among Montana educators. He was born at Edwall, Washington, January 13, 1889. His father, George A. Peterson, who was born at Christiania, Norway, in 1842, was twelve years of age when he came to America with his father. The family settled in Upper Michigan, where George A. Peterson was reared and educated. In 1872 he moved to the Northwest and settled on a farm at Spangle, Washington, moved to another farm near Edwall in 1887, and achieved a substantial success in agriculture, though he went through many of the hardships of the pioneer days. Since 1912 he has enjoyed a comfortable retirement at Spokane. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Hannah Anderson, who was born in Litchfield, Minnesota, in 1860. They have a family of seven children: Hulda M., wife of A. P. Harold, a furnace manufacturer at Spokane; Emily E., wife of B. O. Killin, a postal clerk at Hayford, Washington; J. E., who is a graduate of the University of Washington at Seattle in the law department with the degree LL. B. and a successful attorney at Seattle; Amos Theodore; Wallace, who took his degree as Doctor of Dental Surgery from the North Pacific Dental College at Seattle and is now practicing at Sitka, Alaska; Florence C., wife of Robert Nelson, a veterinarian at Molson, Washington, and Genevieve L., who is attending Whitworth College at Spokane.

Amos Theodore Peterson acquired his early education in the rural schools of Spokane County and so far as possible pursued his consecutive work from the primary schools through the various grades until he had finished his university career at the age of twenty-five. He attended for two years the preparatory school of the State College of Washington at Pullman, and then took the regular academic course of the State College, graduating A. B. with the class of 1914. He has since taken post-graduate work in chemistry at the University of Colorado at Boulder. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

Mr. Peterson has been continuously identified with the schools at Boulder since the fall of 1913. The first year he was a commercial teacher, and was then promoted to principal of the Jefferson County High School. He has a staff of six teachers, and while he started with an enrollment of only twenty-eight pupils, the scholars now number ninety-six and the school is rapidly growing in every department. The spring of 1920 saw the completion of the handsome new high school building with dormitories and gymnasium. Mr. Peterson has during his administration added four departments of instruction, domestic science, agriculture, manual training and teachers' training.

He has also been a leader in community affairs as well as a teacher. He is county director of the War Savings funds, and served all through the war in that capacity. He was also a four-minute man and took the lead in all the drives for the Young Men's Christian Association during the war. He is a director of the local Young Men's Christian Association, is chairman of the vocational education committee of the State of Montana, is a democrat, a member of the State Teachers' Association, and is affiliated with Boulder Lodge No. 41, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

August 22, 1915, at Moscow, Idaho, he married Miss Daisy E. Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, residents of Pullman, Washington. Her father is a traveling salesman. Mrs. Peterson is a skilled musician, especially as a pianist, and is a graduate of the music department of the State College of Washington. They have one daughter, Helen Daisy, born September 25, 1918.

Isaac Watts Choate, at present code commissioner for the State of Montana, was born at West Barnet, Vermont, September 12, 1882. His branch of the Choate family is English and settled in Vermont and Massachusetts in colonial times. David Worthen Choate, his grandfather, a third cousin of Rufus Choate, was born in Thetford, Vermont, February 12, 1808, and spent his life as a farmer and merchant in Peacham, Vermont, where he died July 14, 1894.

Charles Augustus Choate, the father of I. W. Choate, was born in Peacham, Vermont, March 30, 1838. In his early manhood he left his native state and joined the argonauts of his day in the search for gold in California, making the voyage around the Horn. Three years were spent as a miner in California and Idaho, and then he returned to his home state, spending the remainder of his life as a farmer at West Barnet, Vermont, where he died April 7, 1902. He was a man of prominence in his community, representing the County of Caledonia at one term of the State Legislature. He was a republican in politics, a very consistent Christian and a member of the Congregational Church.

Charles Choate married Alice M. Watts, who was born in Peacham, Vermont, January 6, 1845, and died in West Barnet, Vermont, September 19, 1882. He later married Lucy Ella Watts, a sister of Alice M. Watts. The children of Charles Choate and Alice Watts were as follows: David Worthen Choate was born at West Barnet, Vermont, August 26, 1869. For eighteen years he was a locomotive engineer in the employ of the Soo Railway, with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Returning to his old home at West Barnet, Vermont, he died September 8, 1909, survived by his wife, Harriett Choate, formerly Harriett Bailey, of Peacham, Vermont, and by a son, Worthen Choate.

Charles Augustus Choate, Jr., born October 2, 1871, is a farmer at West Barnet, Vermont, occupying the lands first settled by his father and which have now been developed into a beautiful and productive country home. In 1903 he was married to Pearl Field, and they have two sons, Charles Augustus, Jr., and Paul Merrill Choate. A deceased daughter, Alice Choate, was taken from them at the age of three years.

Elsie A. Choate, born November 26, 1880, was educated at Peacham Academy, Bridgewater Normal School and Wellesley College. She has spent much of her life as a teacher and has made her home at Peacham, Vermont, where she now resides.

Isaac Watts Choate is the fourth in age of the children of Charles A. Choate, and there were also two other children, a daughter born March 25 and died October 4, 1877, and a son, Nelson Choate, born May 2, 1879, and died March 12, 1881.

Mr. Choate attended the public schools in Caledonia County, Vermont, graduating from Caledonia County Grammar School, familiarly known as Peacham Academy, with the class of 1900, and entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. He received his A. B. degree in 1904 and at gradua-

tion was elected a member of the honorary scholarship fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. The two years following his graduation Mr. Choate spent in Chicago as an employe of Sears Roebuck & Company. From there he went to Seattle in 1906, and for a short time was with the house furnishing concern of Frederick Nelson & Company, and after that until 1908 he was employed by the Independent Telephone Company. In the summer of 1908 Mr. Choate moved to Bridger, Montana, where he entered the law office of W. L. Hyde, and for two years pursued the study of law, resulting in his admission to the bar of Montana in 1910. He practiced law at Manhattan, Montana, from the spring of 1911 until 1914, and then moved to Bozeman, Montana, where he established himself in practice, serving one term as deputy county attorney of Gallatin County and a year as city attorney of Bozeman. In 1918 Mr. Choate became assistant attorney general under Attorney General S. C. Ford, and, moving to Helena, performed the duties of that office until the following spring, when he was appointed by the Supreme Court to the office of code commissioner.

Mr. Choate is a republican. He is past exalted ruler of Bozeman Lodge No. 403, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and for the year 1919-20 served as president of the Montana State Association of Elks. He is a member of the Montana Bar Association and of the Presbyterian Church.

Isaac Watts Choate married, September 20, 1909, at Lynn, Massachusetts, Miss Roberta E. Gammon. She was born at West Barnet, Vermont, October 21, 1884, moving to Lynn, Massachusetts, in her early girlhood. She graduated from the high school of that city and resided there until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Choate have four children, Margaret Roberta, born at Bridger, Montana, November 19, 1910; Lyman Watts, born at Manhattan, Montana, December 3, 1912; Robert Ingraham, born at Bozeman, Montana, June 6, 1915, and David Powell, born at Bozeman, Montana, January 27, 1918.

Charles J. Weston is a veteran building contractor, for many years identified with the industry in his native state of Minnesota, and for over a decade in Montana at Miles City and at Sidney. For five years he has lived at Sidney, going to that city when it was taking on urban proportions, and his work has characterized him as one of the chief builders of the county seat.

Mr. Weston was born at Lake City, Minnesota, May 3, 1864, son of Albert E. and Jennie (Jenks) Weston. His father was born in Essex County, New York, son of a farmer and charcoal burner of the Empire State. Albert Weston grew up in Essex County, became a mechanic and carpenter, and spent many years in contracting. In early life he lost several of his fingers in a planing mill and was therefore disabled for military service during the Civil war. He came to Minnesota by boat up the Mississippi River to Lake City, and lived and did his work there for many years. He died in 1907. He was a republican without participation in public office, and was a member of the Methodist Church. After coming to Lake City he married the daughter of Thomas Jenks, who had come to Minnesota from Montpelier, Vermont, and was a very successful farmer. Mrs. Albert Weston died in 1906. She was the mother of four sons, Arthur T., of Minneapolis; George W. of Chicago; Charles J.; and Allen C., of St. Louis.

Charles J. Weston made the very best of his rather limited opportunities to secure an education in Lake City, Minnesota, where he spent his boyhood. Later he supplemented this with a business course in Minneapolis. He learned the carpenter's trade, and at the age of seventeen became a journeyman worker in South Dakota. Before he was twenty-five he was taking contracts in building at Watertown, South Dakota, but subsequently moved to Minneapolis, and for twenty-one years was busily engaged in the building business. He was rather a pioneer in the plan of building homes and selling them on monthly payments to working people. He employed his capital and enterprise to encourage a great many residents of Minneapolis to become home owners. His construction work in that city is still in evidence, and perhaps the most conspicuous of his contracts are the Wooscocket Flats and the Nelson Apartments.

On leaving Minneapolis Mr. Weston moved to Miles City, Montana. During the six years he was there he built the first hospital, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Masonic Temple, the Smith Building and three annexes to the Olive Hotel, besides performing many minor contracts.

While the five years spent in Sidney constitutes an era of rather difficult conditions for the building contractor, Mr. Weston's work is in evidence by many notable structures, including the homes of the First National Bank and the Yellowstone Bank & Trust Company, the business house of the Yellowstone Mercantile Company, the Sidney Deaconess Hospital and Clinic, the Valley Hotel, one of the best institutions of its kind in Eastern Montana, the Bendon concrete garage building, two additions to the Sidney High School, made to accommodate the growing school population, and another evidence of his ability to construct places of amusement as well as commercial establishments is the Princess Theater.

Mr. Weston while at Watertown, South Dakota, voted for Benjamin Harrison for president in 1888, and has remained steadfast with that party though he has never offered himself for a public candidacy. His family are members of the Congregational Church at Sidney. During the war he and Mrs. Weston helped carry on the local work of the Red Cross and were interested in the success of the Liberty Loan and other campaigns.

At Minneapolis Mr. Weston married Miss Lois Green, who was born in the State of Maine, a daughter of Charles E. Green. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have one child, Helen, who is the wife of J. Clifford Moore, of Miles City, and has two sons, James and Robert Moore.

Ben C. Brooke, M. D. At least four generations of the Brooke family, which was transplanted from Scotland to America more than a century ago, have furnished men of distinction to the profession of medicine and surgery. One of the first medical college graduates and thoroughly well qualified physicians to come to Montana was the late Dr. Benjamin C. Brooke, whose character and abilities honored the profession of his choice and made his residence and citizenship in Montana productive of the finest service to his community and state. A son of this pioneer physician is and has been for a number of years regarded as one of the most skillful surgeons of Montana, Dr. Ben C. Brooke of Helena.

His father, the late Benjamin Coddington Brooke, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, April 1, 1822. Other branches of the Morgantown Brooke family have achieved distinction in various lines. The parents of Benjamin Coddington Brooke were Dr. Thomas Frederick and Mary (Coddington) Brooke, the former a native of Prince George and

Gilman Bullard

the latter of Allegany County, Maryland. Dr. Thomas Frederick Brooke's father was a native of Scotland, was an early settler in Maryland, and likewise practiced medicine. Dr. Thomas Frederick Brooke began his professional career in Maryland, but subsequently moved to West Virginia. His widow finally came to Montana with her son.

Benjamin Coddington Brooke was liberally educated in the schools of West Virginia, and had no other ambition than to qualify himself for the profession and service which had been outlined for him, by the dignified example of his father and grandfather. He studied in the Cincinnati Medical College, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Nearly all his professional service and experience were gained in the far West, much of the time close to the frontier. In 1854 he went to Western Missouri, began practice in the district that has since become Kansas City, and in 1858 he crossed the plains, joining in the rush to the new gold discoveries at Pike's Peak, Colorado. Thus he became one of the pioneer doctors at Denver. From there in the spring of 1863 he came to Montana, first identifying himself with the community of Virginia City, but after 1866 lived at Helena. His skill and knowledge in medicine and his long continued devotion to the work set a high standard in his profession, and did much to elevate the vocation of medicine at the very beginning of Montana's territorial history. He was a man of fine character, excellent business ability, became interested in mining, farming, stock ranching and other business affairs, and whether as a private citizen or as a physician his name and record properly belong in any account of the pioneer personalities of Montana. He died at Helena May 9, 1891. He married Sarah Mackbee and they were the parents of six children. Of the two sons that reached mature years, Lee D. has earned a high place in the profession of law. The two daughters are Mrs. Rudolph Horsky and Miss Lalla M. Brooke.

Dr. Ben C. Brooke was born at Helena May 9, 1872, and his nineteenth birthday was the date of his father's death. He received his early education in the schools of Helena, including high school, and later entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, graduating with high honors in 1896. Since that year his home and the scene of his professional work have been in Helena. For the past ten years he has confined his practice to surgery. In 1898 Doctor Brooke went east to the New York Post Graduate School, and thereafter for seven years devoted some weeks or months every year to study with this institution, specializing in surgery. He also did work in the New York Polyclinic. Doctor Brooke by his attainments and experience has worthily won a place as Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

At Helena he is affiliated with the firm, Brooke & Lanstrum, the junior associates being Arthur Jordan, B. E. Wiley, Rudolph Horsky and Don L. Treacy. This firm maintains one of the finest equipped private offices in the state, at 12 Edwards Street. They have two special operating rooms and other facilities for surgery, including an X-ray department and a large medical library, and the firm does a large special practice in eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Brooke served as county physician of Lewis and Clark County for 1897 to 1903, as city physician the same years, and for three terms covering about the same period was county coroner. For eight years he was a member of the City and County Board of Health. Doctor Brooke is the medical director of the Montana Life Insurance Company, served three terms as secretary of the Montana State Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association. He is independent in politics, is affiliated with King Solomon Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Consistory No. 3 of the Scottish Rite; Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Helena Lodge No. 193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Doctor Brooke is vice president of the Placer Hotel Company and owns one of the best city homes in Helena, at 12 South Benton Avenue.

At York, Nebraska, he married Miss Bertha Sands, who was born at Rushville, Illinois, and finished her education in the Helena Business College. Doctor and Mrs. Brooke had five children: Virginia, who died in the fall of 1919, at the age of ten years; Ben, Jr., who died in infancy; Bennie, born in 1911; Wallace, born in 1914, and Robert, born in 1917.

JOHN GILMAN BULLARD, the surveyor general of Montana, has been identified almost continuously since boyhood with interests closely allied with those with which he is now connected, and few men of his years can lay claim to wider experience along certain lines or better preparatory training for the exceedingly important office he now holds.

Mr. Bullard traces descent through a long and substantial American ancestry to England and to the founder of the family in this country, Benjamin Bullard, who was among the very first settlers in Massachusetts, as he drew a grant of land in Watertown as early as 1637. Among his descendants was Doctor Bullard, born in Hollister, Massachusetts, December 8, 1768. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1805, and his death occurred there on the 6th of May, 1842. He was the father of ten children, one of whom was Asa Bullard, the grand father of Montana's present surveyor general. Asa Bullard, who was born in Massachusetts, gained distinction as the founder of many Sunday schools of the Congregational Church in New England. He was a graduate of Amherst College, Massachusetts, and he died in the City of Cambridge, that state. Among other distinguished personages connected with this family may be mentioned Henry Ward Beecher and Clara Barton.

William Reed Bullard, a son of Asa, and the father of John Gilman Bullard, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1838, and he died at Helena, Montana, in 1890. He was reared in Cambridge, graduated from Harvard College, now Harvard University, with the class of 1857 and the degree of M. D., and during a short time thereafter practiced medicine in Indianapolis, Indiana. From there he came to Montana in 1866, choosing Helena as his future home, and here he enrolled his name among the pioneers and among Montana's most prominent and successful physicians and surgeons. He continued in the practice of medicine in Helena until his death, and his success was due more perhaps to the fact that he was a stanch advocate of careful nursing, giving efficient care and watchfulness precedence over medicine or drugs. He was independent in political matters, always exercising his right of franchise as his conscience dictated. Although reared a Congregationalist, Doctor Bullard after locating in Indianapolis affiliated with the Unitarian Church. He belonged to Morning Star Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of the State Medical Society and the Lewis and Clark County Medical Society.

Doctor Bullard married Mary Nancy Gilman, a member of a Puritan New England family. Her father, John Coffin Gilman, was a trail blazer in the

Northwest, and was the first county treasurer of Jefferson County, Montana. Mrs. Bullard was reared in Ohio and Wisconsin. She died May 8, 1920, in Helena, Montana. Doctor and Mrs. Bullard became the parents of two children, twins, and the daughter, Clara Gertrude, resides with her brother in Helena. She attended the Helena High School and the Helena Business College, and is now engaged in stenographic work in the surveyor general's office.

John Gilman Bullard still lives in the house at 309 East Broadway in which he was born December 11, 1873. Just before completing the senior year in the Helena High School his father died, and he was obliged to leave school to assist in his own support. During the following three months he was employed by Wallace & Thornburg, real estate brokers, and then, in November, 1891, entered the office of the United States surveyor general as a draftsman in the mineral department. He remained there but one month, however, leaving the position to pursue a three months' course in shorthand and typewriting in Miss Jackman's shorthand school, where he attended during the year 1892, but he never found occasion to put into practice the knowledge he there gained.

From May, 1892, until July 30, 1892, Mr. Bullard was again in the office of the United States surveyor general, occupying the same position as before. On the 30th of July, 1894, he was appointed to a permanent position in the same office in the agricultural department, starting in as a draftsman and continuing in that capacity until 1908, when he was advanced to the office of examiner of plats. On the 14th of January, 1920, Mr. Bullard was appointed surveyor general of Montana, and this is the first promotion that has ever been made from the civil service ranks to an administrative position either in the surveyor general's office or in the land department of the United States Government. Mr. Bullard has offices in the Federal Building. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and belongs to Helena Lodge No. 193, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Bullard has gained more than a local reputation as a skilled penman, and is often called upon to engross resolutions passed by the Legislature upon the death of prominent statesmen. Among many other works of that character he engrossed the resolutions passed by the Legislature at the death of President McKinley and also at the death of Theodore Roosevelt. For the latter work he received a letter of thanks from Mrs. Roosevelt. Mr. Bullard has never married.

Arthur Jordan, M. D. Doctor Jordan, now a member of the prominent firm of physicians and surgeons, Brooke, Lanstrum, Wiley & Jordan, at Helena, was formerly active in his profession and also in public affairs at Twin Bridges.

He was born at Atlantic, Iowa, September 17, 1869, son of James and Agnes (Dungan) Jordan. His father was a Union soldier, spent many years as a farmer in Iowa, and in 1907 removed to Oregon.

Doctor Jordan was reared at Atlantic, Iowa, attended high school, also took a normal course, and for four years was a student of medicine in Iowa State University, graduating in 1895. Soon afterward he came to Montana and for ten years practiced at Marysville and in 1905 moved to Twin Bridges.

While he was one of the hard working members of his profession at Twin Bridges he took a deep interest in local politics as a republican, was elected a member of the Legislature in 1910, was chosen mayor of the city in 1912, and also served as chairman of the Twin Bridges School Board and as a member of the City Council. He is active in the various medical societies, is a Mason, Elk and Maccabee, and is affiliated with several social organizations at Helena.

October 20, 1897, at Marysville, he married Adele M. Dillon, daughter of a pioneer family of Marysville, Patrick B. and Mary Dillon. Doctor and Mrs. Jordan have two children, Arthur and Elizabeth.

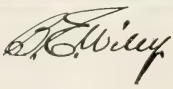
Sidney Miller, who is registrar of state lands of Montana, has been a resident of Montana throughout the period of statehood and six months prior to that period, and has long been prominent in official affairs in Lewis and Clark County.

Mr. Miller was born on a farm in Andrew County, Missouri, March 2, 1866. His father, Frederick T. Miller, who for a brief period in the '60s was engaged in the freighting and transportation business to Virginia City, Montana, was born in Callaway County, Missouri, in 1832. He early moved to Northwest Missouri, locating on a farm in Andrew County, but had many interesting experiences and travels in the West. He first went out to California in 1852, followed placer mining in that state, and also worked in the mines around Jacksonville, Oregon. He spent seven years in the far West and enjoyed more than the average success of miners. He then went back to Andrew County, Missouri, married, and for a year or two engaged in the overland freighting business at Denver, Colorado. It was in this period of his career, during the early '60s, that he brought a load of supplies up to the pioneer mining camps of Montana, selling his goods and his outfit at Virginia City. He then returned to Andrew County, Missouri, and was satisfied with the quiet environment and duties of a farm. He died in Andrew County in 1898. He was a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. Frederick T. Miller married Christina Kelley, who was born in Andrew County in 1842 and died there in 1908. They were the parents of four children: Elvina, wife of Louis E. Nuckles, a farmer in Andrew County; Sidney; Andrew O., who lives on the old homestead farm in Missouri, and Clifford C., also an Andrew County farmer.

Sidney Miller attended the rural schools of Andrew County and graduated in 1886 from the Stanberry Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri. During the next year he taught at Union Star, Missouri, and then took a special course in shorthand at Stanberry, and put his newly acquired art to use as an employe of the Tootle-Housa Dry Goods Company, now Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Company, at St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. Miller came to Montana in March, 1889. For the first two years he was an employe of John T. Murphy, a Helena grocer, and then for a year was with an abstract company. For nearly thirty years Mr. Miller has been an efficient and capable public servant. From 1892 to 1900 he served as deputy county clerk and recorder of Lewis and Clark County. He was elected chief of that office in 1900, re-elected in 1902, and serving through 1904. In the meantime, in the fall of 1904, he was elected clerk of the District Court for Lewis and Clark County and his four-year term in that office began January 1, 1905. From 1909 to 1913 he was deputy assessor, and in the latter year was appointed by Governor S. V. Stewart as registrar of state lands, with offices in the State Capitol. Mr. Miller is a democrat.

He and his family reside in a modern home at 835 Breckenridge Street. He married at Helena in



1894 Miss Loretta Finnerty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Finnerty, deceased. Her father was a New York State farmer. Mrs. Miller died at Helena in 1910, the mother of two children, Sidney Fred and Ethel Loretta. The son, after graduating with the A. B. degree from the University of Wisconsin, enlisted in 1918 and served overseas in France a year, being with the Machine Gun Company of the Twenty-Seventh Division. He was mustered out in May, 1919, and is now a student of law at Harvard University. The daughter, Ethel, is in the eighth grade of St. Vincent's Academy at Helena.

Bert E. Wiley, M. D. Talent, inclination, physical and mental equipment, all combine to point the way of Doctor Wiley to specialization and unusual success in the field of medicine and surgery. He came to Montana in 1903 and in 1917 located at Helena, where he is the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in the Helena Clinic, comprising Drs. Brooke, Lanstrum, Wiley, Jordan, Horsky and Treacy, an organization that probably combines a greater range of abilities in the medical profession than any other in Montana.

Doctor Wiley was born in New Brunswick, Canada, June 9, 1876. His grandfather, John Wiley, was born in the north of Ireland in 1812, was a cabinet maker by trade, and spent most of his life in New Brunswick. He died at Fredericton, that province, in 1882. He married a Miss Todd in Ireland, a native of that country. Three of their children are still living: Sarah, wife of A. B. Atherton, a retired surgeon of San Diego, California; Grace, wife of Henry Good, a clergyman, living near Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and John M.

John M. Wiley was born at Fredericton in 1852 and is still in business as a druggist in that city, an occupation he has followed many years. He is a conservative in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. John M. Wiley married Margaret Macdonald, who was born in New Brunswick in 1856. Doctor Wiley is the oldest of their four children: Sarah is the wife of William Cooper, a lumber dealer at Kansas City, Missouri; Harold is a druggist at Missoula, Montana, and Margaret is the wife of a real estate and insurance man at Fredericton.

Bert E. Wiley acquired a public school education at Fredericton, graduating from high school in 1892, and in 1896 completed his literary education in the University of New Brunswick. He took his medical course at McGill University in Montreal, receiving his degree M. D., C. M. in 1901. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon college fraternity. After practicing for a year at Fredericton Doctor Wiley came west to Montana in the spring of 1903 and for nearly fifteen years practiced medicine with his home at Kalispell. In the early years he was associated with his uncle, the late Dr. A. D. Macdonald. Determining to specialize, Doctor Wiley went abroad in 1909, and for two years availed himself of all the splendid opportunities for study and clinical work on the subject of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Part of that time he was house surgeon in the London Central Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, also in the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, and spent six months in post-graduate work in Vienna. Returning to this country in 1911, he continued his work along special lines in Kalispell for six years, and in 1917 removed to Helena, becoming associated with the firm of which he is a member today. His partners are all men of the highest ability and he handles the work of the firm in eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Wiley is a republican, is affiliated with Kalispell Lodge No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Kalispell Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Helena Consistory No. 3, of the Scottish Rite, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Montana Club of Helena and the Helena Rotary Club. He married at Helena in 1918 Mrs. Grace (See) Scott, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has resided in Helena for the past fifteen years.

H. Sol Hepner was the first boy to receive a high school diploma from the Helena High School and graduate with the class of 1885. Some ten years later he opened an office and began making his abilities and services known as a lawyer. He has been steadily engaged in a growing practice as a lawyer nearly twenty-five years, and has long enjoyed an enviable rank at the Helena bar.

Mr. Hepner was born in Russia, at Tzaritzin, February 25, 1869, son of Barnett H. and Bertha (Maizel) Hepner. The business qualifications and the fine character of Barnett Hepner are well attested in Helena. In his early career in Russia he did considerable railroad contracting. Leaving his wife and children behind, he came to America in 1871, living in Pennsylvania and for several years in Colorado. In 1879 he opened a clothing store at Helena. He was one of the early merchants of that city and gave his personal supervision to his business until his death in 1908. He had sent for his family, who arrived and joined him at Helena in 1882. Of the three children H. Sol is the only son. The daughters are Jennie, wife of Louis Weigel, and Luba, wife of Sylvain Levy.

H. Sol Hepner was thirteen years of age when he came to this country. In the meantime he had made good use of the opportunities afforded by the Imperial Pro-Gymnasium at Tzaritzin, Russia, and continued his education in the public schools of Helena, rapidly becoming proficient in the English language. After graduating from high school as above noted he went to work in the Montana National Bank, and gave dutiful attention to his responsibilities there for several years. In 1889 he entered the law school of the University of Michigan, and was graduated two years later. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 and after working in several law offices began practice at Helena. Mr. Hepner still occupies his offices in the Union Bank Building, where his clients have sought his professional services for many years. He has enjoyed political honors, and has rendered service in every office he has held. From 1897 to 1899 he represented his home county in the State Legislature and in 1909-10 was county prosecuting attorney for Lewis and Clark County. He was a candidate for the district bench in 1900. He served as city attorney of Helena during 1911-12. Politically he is a democrat.

For over a year during the World war Mr. Hepner practically sacrificed his private practice and devoted his time and abilities to the Government. The President appointed him in January, 1918, a member of District Exemption Board No. 1 for Montana, with jurisdiction over twenty-six county and City of Butte local exemption boards. Elected chairman, he gave his time to this exacting service until the close of the war and received his honorable discharge March 31, 1919. In the various war auxiliary movements, such as the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, United War Work and other drives, he was also extremely liberal with both time and personal means, serving on all of these as captain of teams.

Mr. Hepner is one of the prominent Masons of

the State of Montana and has also been active in other fraternal organizations. In October, 1919, he attained the distinctive honor of the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Montana in 1903-04, is a past grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, is past thrice illustrious grand master of the Royal and Select Masters, and is a past potentate of Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has also held the position of head adviser in the head camp of the Pacific Jurisdiction of the Woodmen of the World, is a past exalted ruler of Helena Lodge No. 193 of Elks, and is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

June 6, 1899, Mr. Hepner married Josephine Israel. Mrs. Hepner is a native of Newark, New Jersey, who came to Helena in 1879 with her parents. She has also taken an active part in fraternal affairs, having been honored by being elected worthy grand matron of the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star of Montana. On March 20, 1920, a second chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was organized in Helena and by unanimous vote was named Josephine Hepner Chapter. She has served in various civic capacities and is one of the best known and most beloved women in the state. At present she is vice president of the Montana Children's Home Society and is actively connected with and on the board of directors of the Civic Club of Helena, and was the first woman ever appointed on the Public Library Board of Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Hepner have two children, Claire Algeria, born in 1900, and Harold Steffan, born in 1904. The daughter is now a junior in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, while the son is in the junior class of the Helena High School.

William Wellman is now living retired at White Sulphur Springs, but has been very closely associated with the development of this region, and the Wellman addition to the city was made by him from a small ranch he owned on the outskirts. Prior to his retirement he was actively engaged in a harness business, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow townsmen as a good citizen and upright man.

William Wellman was born at Quincy, Illinois, March 25, 1844, a son of William and Sophia Wellman, the former of whom was born in Germany in 1819, and died in 1902, at the age of eighty-three years, and the latter, who was also a native of Germany, was born in 1822 and died in 1905. They were married in Germany, and nine children resulted of their union, six of whom are now living, William Wellman being the fourth. The first child was born while the parents were crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel from Germany to the United States. They landed at New Orleans, Louisiana, and came up the Mississippi River to Quincy, Illinois, where the father worked at his trade of blacksmith, and there died. He was a democrat in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religious faith.

William Wellman, the younger, attended the public schools of Quincy, Illinois, and since leaving school has improved himself by self-instruction. He learned the harnessmaking trade in his native city, and leaving it in 1868, found employment at his trade at Ottumwa, Iowa, for about five years. His next change brought him further west to Freemont, Nebraska, where he spent six years, and then spent about two years at Denver, Colorado. Albuquerque, New Mexico, next attracted his attention, but he only remained there for six months, and then returned to Fremont, Nebraska. In 1883 he came to Montana Territory, and was at Bozeman for six months, and for the same length of time at Helena and Miles City, and then he located permanently at White Sulphur Springs, embarking in the harness business, carrying it on until his retirement in 1917. In politics he is a democrat, although not bound down by party ties, as he prefers to choose his own man.

On February 2, 1891, Mr. Wellman was married to Nellie Weaver, born in Clay County, Missouri. On September 17, 1892, Mrs. Wellman bought eighty acres of land adjoining White Sulphur Springs, later adding seventeen acres. This property the Wellmans have divided into town lots, on which comfortable residences are being built. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wellman are excellent people and they deserve the high esteem in which they are held.

Miss May Trumper. To her duties as state superintendent of public instruction Miss Trumper brings an experience of twenty years as a Montana educator, and also a singular zeal and resolution and a broad vision as to the objects and responsibilities of the public school system and her own state office.

Miss Trumper was born at Jeffersonville, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel P. and Maria Louisa (Hidy) Trumper. She acquired her early education in the public schools of London, Ohio, and at intervals in her teaching career has kept in touch with advanced thought as expressed at some of the leading institutions of higher education in the country. She did her early college work in Granville College in Ohio, and has also attended the Harvard University Summer School, the University of California, and received her degree Bachelor of Science from Columbia University in 1917.

Miss Trumper began teaching in rural schools in Madison County and afterward at Granville, Ohio, as an instructor in the high school, was principal of the high school at Bryan, Ohio, and in 1899 came to Montana and for several years was in the Flathead County High School at Kalispell. She was elected and served eight years as county superintendent of schools of Flathead County, filling that office from 1907 to 1915. She was elected four times on the republican ticket. In 1916 she was elected state superintendent of public instruction, her official duties beginning in 1917 and her term closing in 1921.

By virtue of this state office she is also a member of the State Board of Education, the State Land Board and the State Board of Educational Examiners. Her personal staff at the capital includes a deputy superintendent, two rural school supervisors, one high school supervisor, and one director of vocational education.

Since coming to Montana Miss Trumper has witnessed wonderful strides in the evolution of a complete educational program. While all of this is a matter of proper pride to Montana people much yet remains to be done, not only in increasing the efficiency of the many splendidly equipped schools in the larger cities and more populous counties, but particularly in extending the facilities of popular education to remote districts. Miss Trumper since entering office has given this problem a great deal of thought and careful study, and has kept the imperative needs of rural districts before the educational authorities to the utmost extent of her influence. Miss Trumper attends the Episcopal Church.

Edmund Curtis Follensby. While his business as proprietor of the Auto-Election Station at Helena is a very particular service widely appreciated by the owners of motor cars in the capital city, Mr. Follensby has a much broader technical knowledge

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM WELLMAN, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONTANA

of mechanics than that involved in the motor car industry. He has been a machinist since early manhood, and has been called upon for some of the most exacting and difficult work of that profession.

Mr. Follensby was born at North Concord, Vermont, June 10, 1882, and is of the old New England ancestry. His grandfather was Frank Follensby, who died at Southboro, Massachusetts, in 1894. The father was Curtis C. Follensby, who was born at Southboro in 1854, was educated in his native town, and as a boy began earning his own living. His early experiences were in the lumber woods of New Hampshire and Vermont. He married at Sherbrooke in the Province of Quebec, and after his marriage lived at North Concord, Vermont, where he owned two sawmills. Both these plants were destroyed by fire, and in 1889 he bought a mill at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in partnership with W. L. Russell, who had married his sister, Lavina. Curtis C. Follensby was a very successful business man at St. Johnsbury, served as selectman of the town for many years, and took a deep interest in doing what good he could in a civic way to his community. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity and a republican in politics. He died at St. Johnsbury October 10, 1914. His brother, Lorenzo Follensby, served for twenty-four years as sheriff at Whitefield, New Hampshire. C. C. Follensby married Ellen Bailey, who was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec, January 13, 1849, and is still living at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Edmund C. is the oldest of her four children. Maude E. holds a secretarial position in New York City. Bailey F. operates a mill and the extensive lumber business left by his father at St. Johnsbury. Isabelle F. is the wife of Ellsbree D. Locke, a traveling salesman, their home being at 1762 Beacon Street, Waban, Massachusetts.

Edmund Curtis Follensby was reared in a good home and had every encouragement to make the best of his talents and abilities. His education was completed when he was about sixteen years of age, concluding with a course in the high school at St. Johnsbury. For two and a half years he was an apprentice machinist in the factory of the E. and T. Fairbanks Scale Factory. Another six months were spent with a shop at St. Johnsbury which made a specialty of repairing all kinds of sawmill machinery. His work as a machinist had an interesting variation when he was employed for six months in the woods of Vermont operating a portable sawmill for his father's estate under the name of the Russell, Follensby & Peck Lumber Company. In order to master motor mechanics he entered an automobile electric station at Worcester, Massachusetts, remaining there a year, and then for one winter resumed the operation of the portable sawmill plant in Vermont. When the mill ceased operation he spent three months in the factory of the Stanley Motor Carriage Company of Newton, Massachusetts, and was then sent on the road by the company as a service man. He was in that work a year, and his duties brought him to Montana June 1, 1906. Resigning from the Stanley Company, he went with the Morris Mining Company at Pony for two years. During the winter of 1908-9, with headquarters at Glendive, he drove a Stanley steamer on the mail route for the Yellowstone Stage Company. Late in 1909 he made a business trip to Spokane, and the following winter was spent at Radersburg, Montana, where he set up a number of Fairbanks-Morse gas engines and Ingersoll-Rand air compressors at the mines. From the spring of 1910 until the mines shut down in the fall Mr. Follensby operated a hoisting engine on the hill at Butte for the W. A. Clark interests. The Ingersoll-Rand Company then employed him at Virginia City to set up an air compressing plant and sawmill, and after putting both of these into operation he left in the spring of 1911 and came to Helena, soon afterward going to Radersburg, where he installed a hoisting plant operated by gasoline for the Ohio Keating Gold Mining Company. During the summer of 1911 he was again in Helena, and in the early fall became an engineer for the Power Heating Plant of the State Capitol, and held that position for seven years, until May 1, 1919.

At that date Mr. Follensby opened his auto-electric station, the plant and offices being in the Empson Building. His thorough technical knowledge and broad experience give him the highest qualifications for the service which his station affords. It is not proper to describe it as an ordinary automobile repair shop. The work is rather that of a thorough overhauling, with expert mechanics and facilities for renewing and overhauling the batteries, all the electric generating and starting ignition systems, also the motor, transmission and rear axles, and the plant has facilities for charging batteries on cars without removing them. It is the only business of its kind in Helena and the largest in Western Montana. A complete stock is kept of starting and generator brushes, ignition contact arms, coils and batteries.

Mr. Follensby is a democrat in politics and his home is in the Templeton Apartments on Main Street.

Peter Schierts had a great deal of business experience in his native state of Minnesota prior to coming to Helena in 1911, though up to that time experience was his chief capital and his money resources when he reached the capital city of Montana amounted to only $2.40. In nine years he has made the best use of his opportunities and is now sole proprietor of the leading business of its kind in Lewis and Clark County.

Mr. Schierts was born in Wabasha County, Minnesota, November 28, 1878. His father, Joseph Schierts, and his grandfather, Frank Schierts, were both natives of Vienna, Austria, the former born in 1839 and the latter in 1810. Frank Schierts received his early education and was married at Vienna, Austria, and came to the United States in 1854, settling on a farm in Wisconsin. Later, in 1861, he homesteaded in Wabasha County and lived on his homestead until he retired. Joseph Schierts has been a resident of Wabasha County, Minnesota, since 1856. He was married there and worked as a day laborer to the age of twenty-one. He then homesteaded 160 acres, bought other land and acquired a large farm of 680 acres. He sold that and retired into Wabasha in 1900, where he is still living. His father died at Wabasha in 1892. Joseph Schierts is a Catholic and a democrat in politics. His wife was Elizabeth Roller, who was born in Germany in 1844. Their children are: Frank, a farmer in Wright County, Minnesota; Mary, who married Frank Graff, a farmer, and both died at Wabasha; Annie is the wife of Henry Tushaus, a cattleman and farmer in Wabasha County; Kate is the wife of Theodore Peters, a retired farmer and auctioneer at Kellogg, Minnesota; John is a teamster at Wabasha; Joseph is operating a lumber yard and furniture store at Kellogg, Minnesota; Peter is the seventh in the family; George, the youngest, is an attorney at Anandale, Minnesota.

Peter Schierts acquired a rural school education in Wabasha County, and lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-two, and for three years thereafter conducted the old homestead. He then bought

a ranch in Stutsman County, North Dakota, but his chief business was handling hardware and implements at Kellogg, Minnesota. He remained there three years, and for two years more was in the real estate and insurance business at Kellogg. Returning to Wabasha, he worked in a hardware and implement house until 1910, and for the following year was connected with the hardware and implement firm of McPhail Company at Langdon, North Dakota.

This is a brief outline of his business career up to the time he arrived at Helena on March 13, 1911. Without capital, he turned his experience to good account in the service of others, and for four years was in the hay, grain and farm implement business of C. H. Fortman. For another year he managed that business, and when Mr. Fortman became postmaster the firm of Schierts & Ries bought the establishment and a year later Mr. Schierts bought out his partner and has since been sole proprietor. He now does both a wholesale and retail business in hay, grain, coal and wood, and handles a number of nationally known and advertised farm implements, including the Heider tractors, cream separators, poultry supplies. The office of the business is at 15-17 Placer Avenue, and he maintains a large warehouse and yards on the Northern Pacific tracks. This is easily the most extensive concern of its kind in Helena and the surrounding county. Mr. Schierts is also a stockholder in the Foidel Undertaking Company at Helena.

Mr. Schierts is an independent voter, a member of the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with Helena Council No. 844, and is a member of Helena Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose. He owns a modern home at 126 Chestnut Street.

In 1900, at Wabasha, Minnesota, he married Miss Catherine Howe, daughter of Peter and Otilda (Baker) Howe. Her parents reside at Kellogg, Minnesota, her father being a retired farmer and is now president of the Kellogg State Bank. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Schierts are Viola, born July 14, 1901, now a junior in the Helena High School, and LeRoy, born August 12, 1908.

Philip Henry Huber, who is a senior member and president of the corporation, Huber, Jasmin & Rouse Company, at Helena, has been more or less continuously identified with business at Helena for a quarter of a century, and the experience of his mature years have brought him a close acquaintance with many of the cities and towns of most of the states in the so-called middle and far West.

Mr. Huber was born at Hamilton in Butler County, Ohio, September 26, 1868. His grandfather, William Huber, was born in Germany in 1795, and in 1847 brought his family to America and settled in Butler County, Ohio. He was one of the early farmers in that locality and lived there until his death at Riley in 1875. George Huber, father of the Helena business man, was born in Germany in 1844, and was a small child when brought to America. He was reared, educated and married in Butler County and spent all his mature life there as a blacksmith. He died at Hamilton in February, 1916. He was a strong and ardent democrat in politics, a very consistent Christian and active supporter of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was Mary Stabe, who was born in 1846 and died at Riley, Ohio, December 24, 1884. Philip Henry is the oldest of their children. William F., the second in age, is a railroad man living in California. David G. lives at Hamilton, Ohio. Sadie M. is unmarried and also lives at Hamilton.

Philip Henry Huber acquired his early education in the rural schools of his native county. He practically grew up in his father's blacksmith shop, served an apprenticeship there, and has made that mechanical trade the basis of his very successful business career. He left home at the age of twenty-one, and his first sojourn was at Wellington, Kansas, where he worked as a blacksmith from August, 1889, to June, 1890. Continuing westward, he was in Denver a short time, reached Salt Lake City July 1, 1890, remained there as a horseshoer for the firm of Pembleton Brothers, a few months, and arrived at Portland, Oregon, in November, 1890. January 1, 1891, he spent at Seattle, Washington, and in December of the same year returned to Portland, and in January, 1892, went on to San Francisco, was at Los Angeles in the latter part of February, and then, after several years of traveling that had taken him pretty well over the middle and far West, he returned to Riley, Ohio, and resumed employment with his father for eighteen months. But the lure of the far West was strong upon him, and in 1895 he was back in Los Angeles. In February, 1896, he started north with team and wagon, following the coast route through San Francisco and up to Red Bluff, traveling the same trail that the old forty-niners had used. He worked as an itinerant blacksmith, stopping for a few days or weeks in various towns along the road, and in this way reached Caldwell, Idaho, from there went on to Shoshone, Idaho, where he sold his team, and thence by way of Pocatello arrived at Butte June 1, 1896. On the 4th of June he reached Helena, and, with the exception of a year or so has been identified with this city ever since. For eight months he worked as a blacksmith for W. C. Lewis at the corner of Ninth Avenue and Davis Street, and then bought a shop of his own on Main Street. In 1898, selling out, he spent part of the following year working at his trade for the firm of Huntley & Child, proprietors of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company. Returning to Helena in the fall of 1899, Mr. Huber again followed his trade, and with a partner, Mr. Fowler, owned a shop on State Street until he sold his interest in 1904. In 1905 he bought another shop on Main Street and continued his work there until kicked by a horse in 1909. Receiving severe injuries, both legs being broken, he spent some time recuperating, and then, still unable to take up the regular work of his trade, he went on the road for the Capewell Horse Nail Company in March, 1910, covering the State of Montana and a part of South Dakota. He left the road in January, 1911, and returned to Helena and bought the establishment of S. T. Strange at 426 Fuller Avenue. That was his place of business until October, 1917, at which date he formed the corporation of Huber, Jasmin, Ott Company. Mr. Ott subsequently sold his interest to S. W. Rouse and the corporation is now Huber, Jasmin & Rouse Company, with headquarters at 418 Fuller Avenue. Mr. Huber is president of the company, P. T. Jasmin is vice president and S. W. Rouse is secretary and treasurer. This company does a general blacksmithing and horseshoeing business, also manufactures commercial automobile bodies, automobile accessories, does automobile repairing and handles the largest supply of Temme guaranteed auto springs in the State of Montana. Another line carried is the Presto tanks. This is the second largest business corporation of its kind in Montana.

Mr. Huber was for ten years state organizer for the Master Horseshoers' National Protective Association. In behalf of other business interests he has covered practically every state in the West, including besides those mentioned Arizona. Mr. Huber

MATHIS MOHN

is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is very active in fraternal affairs, especially as a Mason and Odd Fellow. In Masonry his affiliations are with Morning Star Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Helena Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Helena Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar; Helena Consistory No. 3, having taken fourteen degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, and has long been a Mystic Shriner. He is a member of the Patrol of Algeria Temple. In Odd Fellowship he is a past grand of Montana Lodge No. 1, is past chief patriarch of Rocky Mountain Encampment No. 1, is past captain of Schuyler Colfax Canton No. 2. Mr. Huber also belongs to Garnet Camp No. 105, Woodmen of the World, and to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Highlanders and Order of Eagles.

His home is a modern residence at 512 South Park Avenue. Mr. Huber married at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1900, Miss Mary Elizabeth Ziliox, a native of Millville, Ohio. They have two children, Alma Louise, born March 17, 1902, now a member of the junior class of the Helena High School, and George William, born November 22, 1906.

Mathis Mohn is a rancher and stockman in the Flathead country, his home being on rural route No. 2 out of Kalispell.

Born in Norway, a son of Mathis and Rachel Mohn, at the age of twenty he determined to realize the opportunities of the new world, and sailing from Norway landed at Boston and from there went on to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and farmed in North Dakota until 1893, when he came to the Flathead country and bought 200 acres northwest of Kalispell. Here he has since profitably engaged in farming and stock raising, handling Hereford cattle, Chester White hogs and Percheron horses.

He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. For many years he has made a home for his mother and sister, until the death of his beloved mother in 1918. She was a good woman, a kind neighbor and loved by a large circle of friends, and had done her best to rear and train her chidlren to good citizenship.

Mr. Mohn has found all the opportunities he craved in the Flathead country, and has done much to advance its interests and advantages for others. He has served as trustee and clerk of the local school board and believes in securing the best teachers. He has a fine home located on high ground overlooking much of the surrounding district. He is secretary of his church. He has witnessed the surrounding community grow up from a wilderness. In earlier days he shot many bear and deer. A new irrigation district has recently been organized known as the Tarry Lake Irrigating District, with Mr. Mohn as president of its board of commissioners. He is also a director in the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and in the Equity Supply Company at Kalispell. These are organizations directly benefiting all the farmers of his section. Mr. Mohn is a stanch republican, and has served as a member of the Republican Central Committee.

James Sherwell Scott first came to Montana a few days after the territory was admitted to the Union as a state, and for a number of years was operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Scott is now head of J. S. Scott & Company, stock brokers, and has been in the stock brokerage business at Helena for a number of years.

He was born at Detroit, Michigan, April 3, 1871. His ancestors for several generations lived at Kelso, Scotland. His grandfather, James Scott, spent his life there as a farmer, born in 1809 and died in 1881. Robert Riddell Scott, his son, was born in Kelso in 1848, and about 1864 came to America and settled at Chatham, Ontario, Canada. He was a carriage builder by trade and followed that trade all his life. He was married at Chatham, worked at his trade in Detroit from about 1869 until 1873, then returned to Chatham, and in 1890 moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota. When he retired from business in 1898 he came to Helena and in 1905 went to Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, where he died in 1907. He was a very consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Robert R. Scott married Margaret Wilson Edwards, who was born at Chatham, Ontario, in 1850, and is now living at Edmonton. James S. is the oldest of her children. Robert is one of the owners of the Northern Hardware Company of Edmonton. Madge Thompson lives at Edmonton. George H. is associated with his brother, Robert, in the Northern Hardware Company, a wholesale and retail business, operating several stores in other towns besides Edmonton.

James S. Scott acquired his education in the public schools of Chatham. He was in high school through his freshman year and then on account of ill health left school in 1885 and for a time was employed as messenger with the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company at Chatham. After two years he was qualified for the position of telegraph operator, and a few months later was put on the regular force at Hamilton, Ontario. He remained there two years, in March, 1889, went to Spokane as an operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and was transferred to Montana in November, 1889. He continued with the Western Union Telegraph Company until 1893, and was then sent to Chicago, where he was with the same company until 1895. Returning to Helena in the winter of 1895, Mr. Scott was soon afterward made assistant day chief operator and in 1898 promoted to night chief operator.

Since 1903 Mr. Scott has been in the brokerage business. In 1907 he removed to Butte as manager of Mayo Sachs & Company, stock brokers, but in the spring of 1908 returned to Helena as manager of W. M. Biggs & Company. In the fall of 1910 he went East, making his headquarters at Chicago, and sold Montana lands and later handled Northern Michigan lands for a year or so. He was back in Montana at the close of 1912, and on January 1, 1913, bought the brokerage business of W. M. Biggs & Company, with Claude E. Wilson as his partner. Since July 1, 1918, he has been sole owner of the business. His offices are at 42 West Sixth Avenue, and he handles a large volume of business. The success of his firm is the more noteworthy, since Helena is the smallest city in the United States where a private wire service is maintained by brokers.

Mr. Scott is also vice president of the Cruse Consolidated Mining Company, is a director of the Amalgamated Silver Mining Company, and owns considerable real estate at Kalispell. His home is at 562 Fifth Avenue in Helena. He is an independent voter, is a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Consistory No. 3 of the Scottish Rite; Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Rotary Club, Montana Club, Country Club and the Helena Commercial Club.

In 1901, at Helena, he married Miss Eva Josephine Breidenthal, daughter of H. and Elizabeth (Hall) Breidenthal, both now deceased. Her father was a flour miller, following that business in Indiana and

later in Montana. Mrs. Scott was educated in the Helena High School and Vincennes University at Vincennes, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have three children: Sherwell, born March 26, 1904, is a freshman in the Helena High School and takes a prominent part in athletics, being a member of the basketball team; Elizabeth, born July 26, 1906, and Lyman, born May 3, 1912, are both in the grammar grades of the public schools.

Francis G. Johnson. The arrival of Francis G. Johnson at Scobey antedated the coming of the first railroad town. He was one of the pioneers in commercial affairs, and for eight years has handled a busy trade as a hardware merchant and has seen his efforts grow and prosper in every direction.

Mr. Johnson was born June 22, 1877, at the old town of Quincy in Trail County, North Dakota. That old town at one time was an important point on the Red River of the North, but the town disappeared when the river traffic ceased and another town sprang up on the railroad nearby.

Mr. Johnson is of English ancestry. His grandfather, John Johnson, came to Canada from England, and spent the rest of his life as a farmer near Bayfield, Ontario. He married Miss Ford. The youngest of their children was George H. Johnson, father of the Scobey merchant. George H. Johnson was born in Bayfield, Ontario, grew up and married there, and had practically no formal education. However, he had a keen intelligence, and by his own efforts gained enough knowledge to enable him to conduct his business successfully. Coming to the United States in 1872 he settled on the Red River, and though he had a very small capital, he took up a homestead and as a farmer delved into the inexhaustible riches of the Red River Valley with considerable success. His location at Quincy, the old Hudson Bay post, gave him other opportunities for business. He kept the post, fed the travelers, and gradually engaged in the mercantile business. Another important source of revenue was shipping horses from Ontario and selling them to the farmers of the Red River country. In course of time he had accumulated about 1,600 acres of the rich soil of the Red River country. However, he had suffered an accidental injury, and saw medical service far and near and dissipated a large part of his fortune in these efforts to restore his health. Nevertheless, he lived to the age of seventy, passing away in 1910. On coming to the United States he became an American citizen and was identified with the democratic party. He held several local offices, but feeling his disqualification on account of limited education declined an offer to become a candidate for both branches of the Dakota Legislature. He was deeply interested in political campaigns, served as a delegate to several state conventions, and once was sent to Washington to bring the attention of the postoffice department to his section of Dakota. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and for more than fifty years was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Another part of his record that deserves attention was his work to secure the establishment of schools in the early days of North Dakota. After canvassing the situation with his neighbors and being unable to arouse them, he took the matter in his own hands, built a schoolhouse, hired a teacher, and thus gave the first practical impetus to public education in his region.

George H. Johnson married Margaret Sparling. She was born and reared at Clinton, Ontario. Her mother's maiden name was Margaret Elliott. The children of George H. Johnson and wife were: Mary, wife of Seth Carkin of Fargo, North Dakota; Elizabeth, wife of F. C. Harrington of the old Quincy locality in North Dakota; Joe E., of Opheim, Montana; John W., of Great Falls, Montana; Francis George, of Scobey, Montana; Clara, Mrs. R. B. Cox, of Neihart, Montana, and Florence, who died at the age of sixteen.

Francis George Johnson grew up under varied influences, his father being a farmer, merchant and hotel man. He attended public schools, but was not regularly enrolled after his tenth year. Most of his work was done on his father's farm to the age of sixteen. He then became a farmer on his own account, buying land near home, and remained there until 1911. He started without capital, the original machinery and stock being a present from his father, and with that start he handled his affairs so successfully that he paid for 380 acres of land and the equipment necessary to operate it.

On selling his farm and stock Mr. Johnson bought a half interest in a hardware business at Hendrum, Minnesota. The firm of Larsen & Johnson was in business there for several years. After the first year Mr. Johnson left the active management to his partner and came to Montana, establishing himself as a hardware merchant at Antelope. He was in that locality two years, beginning in 1912, and then removed to Scobey. Here his was one of the first three or four business houses on the town site. His building was 24 by 40 feet, and it housed a stock of shelf-hardware. Later he added harness, and has built up a large retail trade over the surrounding district. Since then he has established branch stores at Westfork and Avondale. At Scobey he is also interested in the Farmers' Oil Company.

Mr. Johnson, like his father, has felt a deep and sincere interest in public education. For the past two years he has served as a member of the Scobey School Board, his associates being H. W. Olson, Paul Crum, George Cudhie and Mr. Lund. During his term on the board the school building has been equipped with a steam heating plant and preparations made for the erection of a new high school building, which will cost $70,000.

Mr. Johnson since attaining suffrage has voted as a republican, his first ballot going to Major McKinley. He took his first degrees in Masonry at Scobey and is affiliated with the Chapter, Commandery and Consistory bodies of Helena.

In Norman County, Minnesota, December 28, 1904, Mr. Johnson married Miss Julia Nelson, a native of Minnesota. Her parents, Sivert Nelson and wife, were born in Norway. Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Cornelius S. Nelson, of Plentywood, Montana, referred to elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children named Adalaide, Norman, Estella and Phyllis.

Sidney Bennett. All of those who identified themselves with Northeastern Montana before the close of the nineteenth century were pioneers. These pioneers almost without exception were in some way identified with the livestock industry, since farming and ordinary commerce offered no attractions until the last ten or twenty years. The firm of Bennett Brothers was prominent among the range stock men and shippers out of this region for several years. One of them is Sidney Bennett, now a resident of Scobey, where he subsequently became interested in merchandising, but is now giving most of his time to rural development work.

Mr. Bennett was born in England November 30, 1878, one of the four sons and three daughters of William and Kezia (Nichols) Bennett. The year after his birth the family came to Ontario, Canada, and when Sidney was eleven years of age they

moved to the United States. Sidney Bennett acquired his final schooling in the St. Paul High School, and left school at the age of seventeen and came to Montana joining his brothers in the livestock shipments which they carried on for a number of years.

When the Spanish-American war came on in 1898 Sidney Bennett enlisted at Duluth in Company C of the Fourteenth Minnesota Infantry under Captain Resche and Colonel Van Duze. The regiment was sworn into the Federal service at St. Paul, went for training to Chickamauga Park and later to Knoxville, Tennessee, where it was in camp when the war ended. The regiment returned to St. Paul and was given a thirty-day furlough, and before that expired Chief Bugapagoosick of one of the Minnesota Indian reservations went on the war path with his followers and some of the volunteers, including Sidney Bennett, were called out to the seat of hostilities. They did guard duty to pacify the settlers, while the Indians all fled across the line into Canada. About ten days of guard duty was all that was required of the boys and they were then ordered to St. Paul for muster out. Mr. Bennett was discharged in 1899 and at once returned to Montana and since that year has been identified with Sheridan County.

He was associated in the ranch enterprises with his brother Jack Bennett, their headquarters being at Redstone on the Big Muddy. Some of the interesting facts regarding the Bennett Brothers business as cattlemen are told in the story of Jack Bennett. Sidney Bennett continued ranching until 1907, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Valley County, then embracing all the region of Sheridan County. That was a time when much stock "rustling" was going on, and Mr. Bennett and other officers in the course of duty came into frequent contact with the cattle outlaws. He helped maintain the law and dignity of the state, the sheriff at that time being S. C. Small.

On leaving his official post Mr. Bennett came to old Scobey and organized the Cusker Lumber Company. He established his lumber yard and stocked it by hauling his supplies sixty miles from Poplar. With the construction of the railroad and the opening of the new townsite of Scobey the yard was moved to that point and Mr. Bennett continued active in the management until 1916 when he sold out to the McCurdy Lumber Company. Since then his chief business has been investing in lands, handling farming and grain growing propositions, and in performing a number of services directly instrumental in the upbuilding of his community.

He was one of the chief movers toward the building of an electric light plant for Scobey, taking stock in order that the enterprise might get under way. He was appointed mayor of Scobey in 1917 as successor of Ole Helland and was elected to that office in 1918 for a term of two years. The chief features of his administration were the installation of a water plant and the construction of a sewer system. During the World war he was a member of the County Council of Defense, a member of the Fuel Administration, chairman of the local Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian Association, also chairman of one of the Liberty Loan drives, and of the "Seven in One" drive. Some of his most important work in promoting patriotism was as chief of the American Protective League, and for eighteen months he directed the work of that voluntary organization in and around Scobey.

Mr. Bennett cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley, having been brought up as a republican. He served as chairman of the republican county central committee of Sheridan County four years. He took his first work in Masonry at Glasgow, including the chapter degrees, and the Consistory and Shriner degrees were conferred upon him at Helena, where he still holds his membership. The Bennett family enjoys the comforts of a modern home, with an independent water system at Scobey.

At Poplar, Montana, in May, 1912, Mr. Bennett married Miss Estelle Johnston. She was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, and the Johnston family was identified with the early period of colonization in New England, and in one of the early generations some blood of New England Indians was mixed with the stock. Her father Walter Johnston was also a native of Massachusetts, and was a Union soldier with a Massachusetts regiment. One of his brothers was lost in a battle of that war. Walter Johnston was a professional baseball player during early life, and while the Civil war was still in progress he went to Minnesota, entered a homestead, and later became a locomotive engineer on the St. Paul and Duluth Railway and did his last railroad service with the Santa Fe Company as a master mechanic. The Johnston home is now in Los Angeles. Mrs. Bennett is a daughter of Walter and Joquette (Spencer) Johnston, her mother being a daughter of Judge Spencer. Walter Johnston married a second time. Mrs. Bennett spent most of her early life at St. Paul, Minnesota, where she finished her education in high school.

Arthur Stone Needles, M. D. The oldest physician in point of continuous service in the Scobey community is Dr. Arthur Stone Needles, who identified himself with that locality in 1914. Doctor Scobey is a very capable man in his profession, has both the natural talents and the thorough training for successful work as a physician and surgeon, and was also one of the representatives of the medical profession in Montana who volunteered their services to the Government at the time of the World war.

Doctor Needles was born at Pueblo, Colorado, September 12, 1885. His father John T. Needles, who went to Colorado about 1880, was born in the vicinity of Joplin, Missouri, one of the older sons in a large family of children. The grandfather was a Missouri farmer and spent his last years in Missouri. John T. Needles became a professional photographer and was in that business at Leadville, Colorado, and elsewhere, and in 1884 established his home in Iron City at Pueblo where he lived until his death in 1890 at the age of sixty. At Kansas City, Missouri, he married Miss Sylvia Stone, whose people were Kentuckians and early settlers around Booneville, Missouri, where Sylvia Stone was born. Her father was a physician. She is still living at Pueblo. There were three sons: John Walter, a dental surgeon at Pueblo; Frank; and Dr. Arthur S. of Scobey.

Doctor Needles grew up at Pueblo, attended the grammar and high schools of that city, and was classically educated in the University of Colorado at Boulder, graduating in 1908 with the A. B. degree. He took his medical course in the Medical School of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1911, and almost immediately came to Montana. At Missoula he was an interne in the Northern Pacific Hospital for a year, for another year was house physician at Hunters Hot Springs, and for a few months engaged in practice at Glasgow. From there he removed to Scobey in 1914, where from the beginning he found a welcome proportionate to his technical abilities and his popularity as a citizen.

In addition to his private practice he has served as local surgeon for the Great Northern Railway. Doctor Needles was on duty almost constantly for the benefit of his practice at Scobey except for the period of the World war, when he left his practice, was given intensive training for the service of the Medical Corps at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was assigned to active duty at Camp Lewis, Washington, with the rank of first lieutenant. He was with the Thirteenth Division in the Seventy-fifth Infantry, and completed his service in that camp. He received his honorable discharge February 20, 1919, and then resumed his work at Scobey. He is a member of the Scobey Post of the American Legion. Doctor Needles is a republican, having voted for Mr. Taft in 1908 and Mr. Hughes in 1916. He was the first member initiated into the Masonic lodge at Scobey after it was chartered. He also holds membership in the lodge of Odd Fellows at Scobey and in the Williston Lodge of Elks.

At Billings, Montana, Doctor Needles married Miss Emily Carter, who died at Scobey in 1915. July 29, 1918, at Scobey he married Miss Ingrid Jesten, daughter of Andrew Jesten and a sister of Mrs. Christian T. Swenson of Scobey. Doctor Needles has no children.

Christ Prestbye. All of the old timers in the Flathead country know and esteem the Prestbye family, people of splendid worth, early settlers in this section of Montana, hard workers and hospitable and generous friends.

Christ Prestbye, who now resides six miles northwest of Kalispell, was born in Norway, a son of Abraham and Edel Prestbye. There were three sons and two daughters in the family. The daughters were Hilga, now Mrs. Christensen, and Hannah. The sons were Antone, Christ and Martin. Christ spent his early life as a sailor on the high seas. More than thirty years ago he came to Montana, and was followed by his brother Martin. From Butte they came up into the Flathead country, filing on a pre-emption and engaging in farming and stock raising. They developed their homes by the planting of shade and fruit trees, and these farms still stand as a monument to their endeavors and sacrifices.

Christ Prestbye married Matilda Christensen, a native of Norway and a daughter of Christen and Marie Helgerude. They have three children, Abraham, Emin and Grant. The boys were well educated in the public schools of Kalispell, while Abraham and Grant finished their education in Spokane College and Emin the law department of the University of Montana. He is now a successful attorney and city attorney of White Fish. The son Abraham married Clara Gilbertson, and he lives on his father's farm. They have one child, Norman. The Prestbye family are members of the Lutheran Church and socially they belong to the Sons of Norway. Politically Mr. Prestbye gives his support to the principles of the democratic partv.

The Prestbyes have been distinguished by patriotic records. The son, Grant, was a soldier in the World war, being in an officers' training camp in Georgia and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was preparing to sail overseas when the armistice was signed.

In 1917 Martin Prestbye relieved himself of the responsibilities of his farm and sold it, since making his home in Kalispell. The Prestbyes have never had reason to be dissatisfied with their choice of Montana as a home. In his early life Martin Prestbye saw many of the arduous experiences of a seafarer's life. He was engaged in the seal fisheries, sailing in the dangerous waters around the North Pole, going into the fishing fields early in the spring and returning in the fall.

When Mrs. Christ Prestbye was a young woman in Norway she was employed in a newspaper office. The Indians were still plentiful when the Prestbyes settled in Montana. Mrs. Prestbye thought it best to treat these aborigines with kindness. The Indians knew they could always be warmed and have something to eat in the Prestbye home, and they never threatened the Prestbyes with trouble. A squaw once came to the Prestbye home. Mrs. Prestbye asked the baby's age. The squaw leaned her head on her hands, closing her eyes, and then held up the fingers of both hands, indicating thereby that the baby was ten days old.

Christ Prestbye as a sailor crossed the Atlantic Ocean forty-three times. After coming to the Flathead district he became a navigator on Flathead Lake. He was pilot of the Crescent and captain of a sailing vessel for five years. Every season for three years from 1893 to 1896 he had the distinction of opening up navigation on the Kootenai River from Jennings to Fort Steele, British Columbia. Christ Prestbye at one time was the nominee of the democratic party for county treasurer. During the World war he took a leading part in his community in selling Liberty Bonds, and had a place on the honor roll for his efficient help in that direction. During the last Indian scare in this section of Montana Mr. Prestbye was detailed as a guard for the women and children, who took refuge in the schoolhouse at Ashley.

Joseph Benjamin Fleming was one of the early merchants both at old and new Scobey and while he has seen his business affairs prospered he has not neglected the welfare of the community and has given his aid not only in public office but with effective groups of citizens working for the common welfare.

Mr. Fleming has had a widely varied and interesting experience since coming to Montana and elsewhere. He was born at Carondelette in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, October 28, 1873. His parents were both natives of Ireland. Thomas Fleming, his father, came to the United States when young and married at New Orleans Miss Elizabeth McCaffery. Thomas Fleming located at St. Louis during the Civil war, was a steamboat man on the Mississippi River, and in 1877 moved out to Colorado, locating at Denver where he died soon afterwards. His wife also died at Denver, and of their children Joseph B. was the only one to grow up.

Mr. Fleming was about eight years of age when his mother died and after that he lived in the home of his uncle Bennett Fleming. He attended the parochial and public schools of Denver to the eighth grade and between the age of fifteen and sixteen began making his own living. His early apprenticeship and trade was as printer. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the art at Denver, where he was employed on the Rocky Mountain News, did work in a job office at Pueblo, was in the composing rooms of the Kansas City Star, on the Courier-News at Savannah, Georgia, and worked at various other points in the South as a journeyman doing his final work as a printer on papers and in job offices at Memphis.

On coming North Mr. Fleming located in North Dakota and for seven years was proprietor of the Merchants Hotel at Washburn. The following year he continued in the hotel business at Max, North Dakota, and on leaving North Dakota came to old Scobey on April 19, 1913. His business in Mon-

Christ. Prestbye &
Mathilde Prestbye

Martin Prestby

tana has been continuously in the bakery and confectionery trade. At old Scobey he erected a shop and business house, which he moved to the new town on October 17, 1913, and he still occupies his old stand.

His interests have always extended beyond his personal affairs. For two years he was a member of the Scobey Council, being on the first aldermanic board. On account of obsence of funds in the treasury that board had to content itself largely with marking time. For eighteen months he was a member of the school board until he resigned on account of illness. In politics he has acknowledged no party ties, acting independently in matters of votes and in support of candidates. He is a Master Mason and Odd Fellow.

At Harvey, North Dakota, June 14, 1904, Mr. Fleming married Miss Josephine Peterson, who was born in North Dakota, second of the eight children of Peter and Julia (Swan) Peterson. Her father was a Danish Norwegian, and her mother a native of Norway. Peter Peterson for many years was engaged in the hotel business and was also a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have two daughters, Grace, born in 1907, and May, born in 1909.

HENRY GRAY. A resident of Northeastern Montana for twenty years, Henry Gray, who began his life as a homesteader has achieved prominence and great influence in the business affairs of Sheridan County and has been directly interested in much of the growth and prosperity of Redstone.

Mr. Gray was born in Grant County, Wisconsin, June 6, 1870. His father Joseph Gray was a native of New York State and one of several children. One of his brothers reared a family in Vernon County, Wisconsin, and his only sister seems to have remained in New York State. Joseph Gray after his marriage went West and settled in Grant County, Wisconsin, and later homesteaded in North Dakota, where he finished his career as a farmer. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years twenty-seven days, his death occurring December 28, 1917. He was a strong republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Caroline Stone, whose people were also New Yorkers. She died near Hope, North Dakota, in 1895. Their children were: W. C. of Tower City, North Dakota; George who has been a wanderer and was last heard from Texas; Willis and Randall, farmers at Page City, North Dakota; Omer, a business man of Page City; Frank of Oswego, Montana; and Henry who is the youngest of the family.

Henry Gray lived in Grant County, Wisconsin, until 1883 when his parents moved to North Dakota, and he grew to manhood in Steele County, that state. He had a public school education, and before he left home at the age of eighteen had acquired some knowledge of the butcher's trade. He began his career as a wage earner cutting meat on the block at Fargo, at Superior, Wisconsin, and then established a business of his own at Hunter, North Dakota.

From Hunter, North Dakota, Mr. Gray came to Montana in May, 1900, and established himself on the Big Muddy in the Redstone community. None of the lands in that region were then open for settlement, and where one stopped and sat down had a right to stay and use the surrounding territory so far as he did not trespass upon the similar rights of other squatters. The nearest trading and postoffice point was Culbertson. Mr. Gray came here for the purpose of ranching, bringing with him as a nucleus of his business sixty-five head of yearling heifers. As his home he built a one-room lumber shack, and the following year brought out his family, and with his cattle started earnestly to achieve success by grazing his stock on the public domain. As soon as the lands were open for settlement he filed on and proved up a homestead, and still owns it as part of his rather extensive ranch holdings. Mr. Gray continued actively as a rancher for about seventeen years, and while his personal interests have since been diverted elsewhere he still owns his ranch property and its stock. His cattle brand was VX on the right rib, while his horse brand is "lazy JM" on the left side. His first shipments of stock were made through Culbertson, and later when Redstone became a station on the Great Northern he shipped from that point. The Gray Ranch interests total 2100 acres. In recent years grain growing has become a feature of the ranch management, and about 840 acres are now under cultivation. Much of this is seeded to bromas grass and western rye grass, especially adapted to hay and grazing, and these grasses in the opinion of Mr. Gray do better and give more satisfactory results than alfalfa.

While still engaged in ranching Mr. Gray took stock in the State Bank of Redstone when it was organized, and was elected by the directors vice president. He remained one of the board until 1919, when he sold his stock. While connected with the bank he saw the need of an oil station at Redstone. Not being able to interest either the Standard Oil Company or an independent company, he decided to make it a matter of his individual enterprise and opened what is now the Westland Oil Station at Redstone in April, 1913. The business encouraged him and he gradually expanded by taking in other capital and assistants, establishing a number of branch stations. The Redstone Oil Company was merged with the Scobey Oil Company, resulting in the Westland Oil Company, whose headquarters are at Scobey, with about seventeen branches in other towns around. Mr. Gray has been president of the Westland Oil Company since it was organized December 29, 1919.

Mr. Gray has used his private business enterprise in a way to bring about community benefit, and has never contented himself with office holding. He is a republican, having cast his first ballot for Benjamin Harrison in 1892. He is a Past Noble Grand of Hunter Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in North Dakota.

At Perham, Minnesota, January 14, 1892, Mr. Gray married Miss Carrie Hutchinson. She was born in County Armagh, Ireland, September 25, 1868, eighth in a family of ten children born to John and Anna (McCann) Hutchinson. Mrs. Gray was sixteen years of age when she came to the United States with her brother, sailing from Londonderry, Ireland, aboard the Polynesia and landing at Toronto, Canada. Her destination was Fargo, North Dakota. Mrs. Gray had only a sixth grade education, and was a working girl at Fargo when she met Mr. Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have four children: Emma, Harry, Ruth and Lulu. Harry is a factor on the Gray Ranch and married Pearl Guerin. Emma is the wife of Philip P. Schneider and Lulu is Mrs. Noel K. Dickson. Mrs. Henry Gray passed away April 26, 1920.

OSCAR R. ASLAKSON is manager and a partner in the Flaxville Mercantile Company at Flaxville and has had a busy and interesting career as a homesteader and merchant in Northeastern Montana since 1907. His early training was in commercial lines,

and he has proved one of the valuable factors in an organization that now operates three stores in Northeastern Montana.

Mr. Aslakson was born in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, April 21, 1880, a son of Norwegian parents. He lived on a farm to the age of fourteen, attended school at Canby, Minnesota, to the age of fourteen, and then accompanied the family on their removal to Chicago. In that city he attended the grammar and high schools for a year, took a commercial course at the Athenæum, and on leaving school went to work in the office of Swift & Company for six months and for a time was also in the correspondence department of Montgomery Ward & Company. By that time he had a hospital experience and for several months did nothing but recuperate. Leaving Chicago Mr. Aslakson prospected for opportunities for about two years in South Dakota and Minnesota, being employed by several wholesale houses. At Minneapolis he gained further experience as clerk with several firms for about two years.

With this varied knowledge of business affairs Mr. Aslakson came to Montana in July, 1907. His first location was at Culbertson, where he became connected with the Whittmeier & Brooks Company. He was one of the dependable workers of that organization for almost eight years. Three months before his eighth year term expired he came into Sheridan County and entered a homestead near Redstone. His neighbor just across the road was his brother Thomas. Mr. Aslakson began his improvements with a one-room frame house 14 by 20 feet, subsequently remodeled into three rooms, and during the period of proving up he did his duty on the land by attempting to raise grain and livestock. Like most of the homesteaders of that time he was unable to make the claims provide for his family and he earned additional funds by occasionally clerking for the Redstone Mercantile Company, working as a harvest hand and behind threshing machines. On leaving his claim Mr. Aslakson came to Flaxville, and in March, 1916, took the management of the Flaxville Mercantile Company, at the same time acquiring a partnership in the business. His personality has been the chief factor in the success of that firm.

For some years Mr. Aslakson has been associated with A. Ingwalson & Company, formerly a partnership, but changed to a stock company and incorporated in 1920. This corporation now conducts general merchandise stores at Plentywood, Flaxville and Redstone, Montana, Crosby and Wildrose, North Dakota.

Mr. Aslakson was reared in a republican home, and cast his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt in 1904, also for Taft in 1908, but in 1912 and 1916 gave his ballot to Mr. Wilson. He was reared under good religious influences, and while not a member of any denomination he encourages church work.

At Culbertson December 15, 1910, Mr. Aslakson married Miss Evelynn Hill. She was born at Minnesota Lake, Minnesota, July 15, 1880. Her mother is Mattie (Dyer) Hill. She was one of two children to reach mature years, her brother being Vard Hill of Orland, California. Mr. and Mrs. Aslakson have a daughter, Candace Oralynn.

Jacob C. Timmons is one of many Iowa settlers who have identified themselves with Northeastern Montana. He left Iowa when farm values were beginning their rapid advance and came to the West where land could be had for practically nothing and, with a homestead and the open range, engaged in the livestock industry. His farm and ranch have been the essential features of his enterprise but he early lent himself to the promotion of business affairs, was one of the founders of the old Village of Scobey, and has also been closely identified with the growth and progress of the new town of that name.

Mr. Timmons was born in Marshall County, Iowa April 22, 1868, son of Robert M. and Nancy (Shivley) Timmons. Both the Timmons and Shivley families were pioneers in the State of Iowa, going there about 1854. Robert M. Timmons was born in Delaware in 1833 and was the oldest of numerous family of children and when they were orphaned it fell to his lot to help take care of and rear the younger children. For this reason he had but few educational opportunities. Going to Iowa by ox team he became a laborer and teamster, invested his surplus earnings in land, gradually became independent and finally a successful feeder of stock and widely known over that region as a pioneer, successful business man and a splendid citizen. His wife was a daughter of Ulrey L. Shivley, who moved to Iowa by ox team from Indiana. Mr. Timmons died in 1903 and his wife died in January, 1918, at the age of eighty-three. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters. Those still living are: John, Mrs. Emma Anson, Mrs. Elizabeth Shewalter all of Marshalltown, Iowa; Jacob C.; and George W. of Marshalltown. Three others now deceased were: Mrs. Alice Bell of Shadron, Nebraska; Mrs. Adel M. Daniels, who died at her old Iowa home the wife of M. A. Daniels; and Mary who died in childhood.

Jacob C. Timmons came to manhood with a knowledge of farming acquired by his experiences on his father's place and had a country school education. After two years as a helper to his father on the farm he married and for a dozen years farmed in Iowa until he sought larger opportunities in the West.

The influence that led him to Northeastern Montana was the presence of his brother-in-law the late Mansfield A. Daniels. He brought with him three or four cars of young cattle and a few horses and unloaded his emigrant car at Poplar in May, 1902. That country was then a part of Valley County. By wagon he proceeded up Poplar River in search of a permanent location, and established himself on that stream in section 20, township 35, range 48. The lands had not yet been surveyed, and he was a squatter until the region was platted when he filed and proved up his tract. His first act was to erect a temporary building, a two-room frame house with corrals and cattle sheds for his stock. A year later his wife and child joined him and he then vigorously launched himself into stock raising. He increased his herds by other shipments the following year, and what with improving his proposed homestead, looking after his stock, and providing housing facilities, he was a very busy man indeed.

Mr. Timmons has had a part in practically everything that could be considered essential to the history of development in that region. He early conceived the idea of irrigating his lowlands. With some of his neighbors including Joseph Bonness, Charles and Fred Woodley and M. A. Daniels, a system of ditches was constructed to ring the waters of Poplar River over the land, this system being known as "The Joint Irrigation Project." The work was a matter of a number of years. The first three dams constructed were temporary and were destroyed by freshets. In 1920 a solid cement dam was built, and that gives the system a permanent character

W. W. Bellefleur

Irene V. Bellefleur

Nevertheless the older dams proved their value and beneficiaries of the water rights have harvested abundant crops of hay.

Some of the lands adjacent to his homestead and owned by him later came into Mr. Timmons' possession by purchase. His present ranch around old Scobey comprises 1180 acres. He also had extensive tracts under lease, all of which in former years furnished him abundant opportunity for his business as a ranchman and farmer. While he has maintained his hay lands intact, he has done much to cultivate his other holdings.

In former years Mr. Timmons and Mr. Daniels were partners in their stock raising and about nine years after he came to Montana they also opened a small store under the name Daniels & Timmons. This was continued until 1916 and was the central factor in the business life of old Scobey. Gradually other enterprises sprang up, including a blacksmith shop, hotel, livery, bank, and such was the enterprise of the little village until the building of the Great Northern Railway resulted in the founding of the new town of the same name.

Mr. Timmons was also one of seven men who launched and promoted the Farmers Elevator in Scobey. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Oil Company and in the Montana Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Timmons readily adapted himself to the changing conditions caused by the rapid introduction of newspapers and the converting of the open range into farming tracts. He was associated with Mr. Daniels and John Manternach in the purchase of the first threshing machine brought to the locality, and operated it for a couple of years. Daniels & Timmons continued their range and stock interests until about 1912, when they sold their surplus of cattle and horses and concentrated their attention upon farming. Their cattle brand was "lazy YD" and their horse brand was "Jbar 5" and for years the firm made annual shipments from Northeastern Montana to the Chicago markets.

Mr. Timmons was reared in a democratic home and cast his first presidential vote for Cleveland in 1892, and has always supported that party in national elections. While his private enterprise has been in the nature of a service to the entire community. He has also enjoyed official responsibilities as county commissioner of Sheridan County. He was elected in 1915 as successor to Harry Loucks and was associated with the commissioners F. A. Weinrich, P. J. Eie, J. D. Matkin and R. G. Tyler. Besides the routine work the board did important new road construction and bridge building, and also held special elections for seed grain and road bonds.

November 5, 1890, Mr. Timmons married Miss Martha Louella Benner, a native of Illinois. Her father Henry Benner was born in Pennsylvania and from Illinois moved to Iowa when Mrs. Timmons was a child. She was the youngest of five daughters and two sons. Her father spent his life at the anvil and forge. Mr. and Mrs. Timmons have one daughter, Blanche E. She grew up in the frontier country of Northeastern Montana, has been a constant and valuable aid to her parents, and like other new settlers has proved up a claim. The Timmons permanent home on the ranch was built and completed with twelve rooms, equipped with lighting system, hot and cold water and furnace. Besides this modern home the ranch has other features that make it noteworthy in the country around Scobey. It contains barns and granaries of generous capacity, and all the other facilities indicate that Mr. Timmons is one of the most progressive farmers and ranchers in this section.

W. M. Bellefleur has rendered an important service in Flathead County during the past seven years as superintendent of the County Infirmary and Hospital.

Mr. Bellefleur was born at Green River, Canada, son of William Bellefleur. He was educated in the schools of Canada and came to Montana in 1879, journeying up the Missouri River as far as Fort Benton. He did freighting around Missoula and also conducted a livery barn there. In 1881 he drove a herd of cattle back to Canada, returning to Montana in 1882 and locating in the Flathead Valley, where he filed on a homestead. He still owns that quarter section, and for many years was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Bellefleur married Flora Tibdeau. She was the mother of four children, W. A., H. H., Elizabeth and Josephine. In 1913 Mr. Bellefleur assumed charge of the County Poor Farm and Hospital. His son, W. A. Bellefleur, was educated in the public schools of Kalispell and was a soldier in Company C of the Eighty-seventh Infantry, spending five months in training at Camp Dodge, Iowa. The daughter, Elizabeth, is now Mrs. Hamilton, and Josephine is the wife of George W. Lang and lives at Lovelock, Nevada. Mr. Bellefleur married for his second wife Irene Duffy, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Martin and Mary (Grady) Duffy. She was educated in the public schools at Northfield, Minnesota. They have one child, George.

The County Home at present has nine inmates. Everything about the home is a credit to the county and to the care and sympathetic management of Mr. and Mrs. Bellefleur. Mr. and Mrs. Bellefleur are members of the Catholic Church and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks, while Mrs. Bellefleur is a Maccabee. In politics he supports the democratic party. For six years he served as deputy sheriff of Flathead County, and while living at Creston was a member of the school board.

A visit to the County Home convinces anyone that Mr. Bellefleur is the right man in the right place. He has every department of the home in perfect system. A number of cows provide milk and butter for the home, there is an abundant supply of poultry, every winter 225 cords of wood are burned to keep the rooms warm, and the store rooms are well filled with provisions. Everything is in perfect sanitary condition.

Mr. Bellefleur owns a fine summer home at Lake McDonald in Glacier Park. His two sons farm his ranch and are among the progressive and capable young men of the county.

Carlton B. Bull. While he is now president of the State Bank of Redstone and has other important interests in that section, Carlton B. Bull began his career in this locality twenty years ago as a cowboy and ranch hand. His connection with Redstone covers the period of the life of the town. He has given his support to all matters deserving public consideration, and has influenced the destiny of the community to date.

Mr. Bull was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 2, 1880. His father Joseph W. Bull is a prominent Minnesota lawyer. Born near Reading, Pennsylvania, of a family of poor farmers, he worked his way through college, read law, was admitted to the New York State bar, and on removing to Iowa began practice at Tipton, where he was married. His wife, Harriet Boynton, was born near Upper Sandusky, Ohio, was liberally educated, and was a teacher in the states of Ohio and Iowa before her marriage. Joseph W. Bull removed from Tipton to Cedar

Rapids and was an active member in his profession in that city for about twenty years. While his practice was general, he became distinguished as an expert on title and land laws. At the age of about sixty he retired from his profession, having in the meantime removed to Minnesota, and his winter home is now in Minneapolis with a summer home on Lake Minnetonka. Joseph W. Bull is a veteran Union soldier, and his name is inscribed on the soldiers' monument erected in Duluth. He has never been active in politics, though he was interested in the free silver issue of which Mr. Bryan was the chief exponent. He and his wife had four children: Emerson K. of North Bend, Washington; Bertha B., wife of Bert F. Lum of San Francisco; Clara who died in young womanhood; and Carlton B.

Carlton B. Bull was eight years of age when his parents removed to Duluth, Minnesota, in 1888, and he acquired most of his education there. For two years he attended high school in Pasadena, California.

He was not yet twenty-one years of age when he arrived in Montana October 25, 1900. From Culbertson he went out to the ranch of Jack Bennett, present sheriff of Sheridan County and rode the range and did the common work of the Bennett ranch one year. During three successive years he was employed similarly by other well known settlers and ranchers of the locality. In his ambition to become an independent rancher he had accumulated about fifteen head of cattle and a few horses. Most of his cattle perished in the hard winter that followed and with the remainder he located on Wolf Creek fourteen miles south of Redstone. He exchanged his few cattle for other horses, put up hay for their winter feed, and the next spring bought 400 head of cattle on time, giving as earnest money two of his horses and getting credit on the balance. The next four years constituted a period of regular work on the range, practically without vacations, and at the end he had $2,800 to show for his work besides a number of horses. His horses were a profitable feature of his business and for two years he also handled a considerable flock of sheep, likewise with some profit. Mr. Bull continued ranching until 1913. He had taken up a desert claim and homesteaded on Wolf Creek and when he abandoned his ranch he owned 480 acres. Since then his dealings in land have increased his holdings until he now pays taxes on 2,000 acres. More and more he has emphasized the farming branch of his business and has found a satisfactory profit from that portion of his land seeded to alfalfa and broom grass.

Mr. Bull had a brief experience in banking at Plentywood in the State Bank, and in the fall of 1913 he opened the State Bank of Redstone. His associates were Peter Marron, Andrew Fadness, N. L. Nelson and Norman Hanson of Fertile, Minnesota, and Henry Gray and L. C. Lindemann of Redstone. At the organization Mr. Fadness was elected president, Henry Clay, vice president, Mr. Lindemann, cashier, and Mr. Bull assistant cashier. The capital of the bank has remained steadily at $25,000. Since the death of Mr. Fadness the board of directors on January 2, 1920, promoted Mr. Bull from the vice presidency to president.

Mr. Bull was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club of Redstone, serving it as president, and is a member of the school board of the village. During the war he was a member of the County Council of Defense, was local chairman of Liberty Loan drives, and is a life member of the Red Cross. A republican, he cast his first vote for Roosevelt in 1904, and has always regarded himself as a republican in principle though like thousands of others he supported Mr. Wilson in 1916. He was made a Mason at Culbertson, Montana, and is Past Master of Eagle Lodge No. 103 at Redstone.

At Culbertson September 1, 1907, Mr. Bull married Miss Blanche Claydon. She was born at Perham, Minnesota, March 19, 1885, daughter of Frederick and Harriet (Haslett) Claydon. Her parents were born and married in England and left their home in London to come to America. Mr. Claydon came to the United States in 1881, took up a homestead and occupied it for a brief time in Ottertail County, Minnesota, and then removed to Perham and finally to Wadena, Minnesota, where during his last years he was engaged in milling. His widow survives him. Their children were: Dr. L. E. Claydon and Percy of Red Wing, Minnesota; Frederick of Wadena; Mrs. Bull; May, who died after her marriage at Wadena; and Horace C. of Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Bull have one daughter, Harriet A., born October 17, 1914.

HERBERT C. HAWLEY is one of the reliable and successful druggists of Harlowton, where he has established himself in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born at Napanee, Ontario, Canada, April 21, 1879, a son of Charles H. and Cynthia R. (Detlor) Hawley, both of whom were born in Canada. He died on October 31, 1918, but she is still living, being now in her seventieth year. They had three children, as follows: Joseph C., Herbert C. and Edith M. Charles H. Hawley was a farmer and a breeder and lover of horses and cattle, preferring the Hambletonian and Shorthorn strains to any others. Although not connected with any religious organization, he helped to support and attended the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife was a consistent member from girlhood. During his long life, for he lived to be seventy-seven, he accomplished much, and was always hardworking and thrifty.

Herbert C. Hawley attended the public schools of his native place and the Napanee Collegiate Institute, after which he came to the United States and took up the study of pharmacy at the University of Minnesota, where he was thoroughly grounded in his profession. Subsequent to his graduation from the latter institution he established himself in business at Hensel, North Dakota, and remained there until 1908, in that year coming to Harlowton, where he has built up a very desirable connection. His drug store is well stocked with a full line of the goods usually found in an establishment of this kind, and his patrons know that when buying from him they will get just what they ask for, it being his pride that he never uses substitutes.

On August 25, 1902, Mr. Hawley was married to Miss Mabel McGuin, born at Winnipeg, Canada, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Lee) McGuin, natives of Canada, both of whom survive. They had two children, Delbert and Mrs. Hawley. Mr. McGuin was a farmer and also owned and operated an elevator during his active years.

Very prominent as a Mason, Mr. Hawley belongs to Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, of which he is now eminent commander; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Helena, Montana. In politics he is a republican. During 1910 he served as president of the Commercial Club and is enthusiastic with reference to it and the work it is accomplishing toward building up Harlowton and expanding its commercial and industrial interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have two children, Edith

Bernice and Alma May, both of whom are charming girls. The family occupies an enviable position in the social circles of Wheatland County, and their pleasant home is often the scene of delightful gatherings.

Grover Cleveland Perkins, funeral director of Harlowton, is a man whose reliability in sympathetic service, moderation in charges in the hour of bereavement and thorough knowledge of his profession have recommended him to the general public. In addition to his undertaking business, Mr. Perkins is a traction specialist and handles the new Hart-Parr Studebaker cars, Diamond trucks and accessories, Oliver plows and tractors.

The birth of Mr. Perkins took place on his father's farm in Jefferson County, Missouri, on July 26, 1885. He is a son of David A. and Kansas Virginia (Frost) Perkins, both natives of Missouri, he born on October 15, 1856, and she on December 28, 1858. They had nine children, of whom three sons and four daughters survive, Grover Cleveland Perkins being the fifth child in order of birth. Early in life David A. Perkins was engaged in farming and stockraising, and then went into the mercantile field and for more than thirty-five years has been engaged in this line with profitable results. He is an Odd Fellow and Modern Woodman. In politics he is a strong democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership.

After completing his public school courses Grover Cleveland Perkins took the teacher's examination and passed it, and then took a course at the St. Louis School of Embalming from which he was graduated in 1910, and later was graduated from the Eckels School of Embalming, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, following which he returned to Harlowton and engaged in a general merchandise business and undertaking, continuing until 1913 as manager of the Fair Store, and when he sold his interest in the Uruer Merchandise Company he went into the garage and automobile business, continuing as a funeral director, however. In 1915 Mr. Perkins was appointed to fill the office of county commissioner, and was elected chairman of the board and in November, 1918, he was elected a member of the county board of Wheatland County, and has been its chairman ever since. Fraternally he belongs to Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Helena Consistory, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree; and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and since 1908 he has served on the finance committee of the Grand Lodge of that order. Like his father, he is an ardent democrat. For several years he has been a member of the city council of Harlowton. In addition to his other interests Mr. Perkins is a director of the Wheatland County Bank.

On February 12, 1908, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage with Miss Nellie May Townsend, a daughter of William H. Townsend, and second child in a family of three children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have three children living and two dead, namely: Grover H.; Delmon D.; Clyde, who died when six and one-half years old; Glenn Wilson, who died in infancy; and Lois Mae. Both Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are held in high esteem by all who know them.

Charles Henry Lanius. It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of the state lies not in the machinery of the Government, or even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and useful effort and unselfish endeavor and their devotion to the public good. To this class belongs Charles H. Lanius, the present efficient and popular postmaster of the Town of Harlowton. Through a residence of years in this locality his influence for good has been widely felt, for he has at all times been actuated by the highest motives and lofty principles, and the history of his section of the state should certainly contain his record.

Charles Henry Lanius was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, on January 18, 1883, and is the son of Charles C. and Sarah (Ebert) Lanius. The father was born in York, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in 1897, at the age of forty-seven years. He is survived by his widow, who is now seventy years of age. She too was born in York. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are living, namely: Jane; Sarah L., the wife of J. Cullen Sullivan; and Charles H.

Charles H. Lanius received his elementary education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then became a student in Nazareth Hall Military Academy at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1897. Then he took a course in Patrick's Business College at York, Pennsylvania. His first employment was as a bookkeeper in the York National Bank, where he remained until 1904, when he went to Denver, Colorado, and accepted the position of bookkeeper and chief clerk with the Glen Rock Coal Company. Two years later, in 1906, he went to Anderson, South Carolina, where for about three years he served as secretary for the Anderson Real Estate and Investment Company. In the spring of 1909 Mr. Lanius came to Meagher County, Montana, and took up a homestead. He immediately engaged in farming operations, which commanded his attention until 1914, when President Woodrow Wilson appointed him postmaster at Harlowton. So eminently satisfactory was his conduct of the office that in 1918 he was reappointed and is still serving in that position, to the entire satisfaction of both the Government and the patrons of the office. Mr. Lanius has always taken an intelligent interest in the public affairs of the communities in which he has lived and during the legislative session of 1913 he was, on May 9th, appointed treasurer of Wheatland County. He was later elected to that office, but never entered upon his official term, as the county was not located until afterward.

Politically Mr. Lanius is a stanch supporter of the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Lanius was married to Bessie H. Hough, a native of South Carolina, and to them has been born a son, Charles Henry, Jr. Genial and approachable, Mr. Lanius has won a host of warm personal friends since coming to this section of Montana, and he deservedly stands among the leading citizens of this section.

I. L. Flinchpaugh. The years of the honored subject of this sketch are a part of the indissoluble chain which links the annals of the past to those of the latter-day progress and prosperity, and a history embracing Western Montana would not be complete without due reference to the long life he has lived and the success he has achieved as an earnest, courageous laborer in one of the most important fields of endeavor, agriculture. He is public

spirited and lends his support to any cause that has for its ultimate object the betterment of his locality in material, civic and moral lines.

I. L. Flinchpaugh was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the fourth in order of birth of the eight sons born to Caleb and Rachel (Ingersoll) Flinchpaugh. These children were named as follows, and it is worthy of note that all of the children are living at the present time, the youngest being over fifty years of age: W. H., principal of one of the Cincinnati high schools, David, Wesley R., I. L., Jacob, Francis M., A. E., who is also principal of one of the high schools of Cincinnati, and E. R., a successful physician in Prices Hill, a suburb of Cincinnati. The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of his native locality, where he remained until about thirty years of age. He was reared to a farm life, but subsequently learned the trade of a carpenter. At the age of thirty years Mr. Flinchpaugh came West and was employed as a bridge carpenter in the construction of the Bitter Root Railway. On December 5, 1887, he came to the Flathead country and filed a preemption claim to 160 acres of land, the tract being located where the thriving City of Kalispell now stands, and this same land he afterward sold to the Kalispell Town Site Company. About a year later he was married, and he and his wife went onto their claim and began in earnest to create a homestead or ranch. They have never left this section of the country, having been well satisfied with their first choice of location, and here they have reaped the rewards of their years of toil and discomforts and sacrifices, so that today they are in the enjoyment of a splendid competence. They have been witnesses of the wonderful transformation which has taken place here and can recite many interesting stories of those early years. At that time Missoula County extended clear up to the Canadian line, comprising an extent of territory larger than the State of Ohio. They were 150 miles from the county seat, Missoula, the trip being made by boat, wagon and horseback. In those days the country abounded in wild game of many varieties, and the pioneers had no lack of fresh meat for their larder. Deer were very plentiful, and Mr. Flinchpaugh has bagged hundreds of them, his home now being adorned by some magnificent mounted deer heads as trophies of the old hunting days. Mr. Flinchpaugh says he has counted in one day as many as 150 deer, twenty-five being in one bunch, and each hunter was permitted to shoot six deer. Indians were numerous and were frequent callers at the cabin homes of the white settlers, with whom they generally remained on good terms. Mr. Flinchpaugh's present home, which lies about one mile west of Kalispell, comprises sixty-one and a half acres and is a finely improved ranch, everything about the place being arranged for the comfort and convenience of the owners. They have made it a point to plant good fruit trees and now have some fine varieties of apple, plum and cherry trees, besides strawberries and small fruit. They have planted a large part of the place to alfalfa, which in this section proves a very reliable and profitable crop.

In Missoula Mr. Flinchpaugh was married to Mary Glockle, the daughter of John and Mary Glockle, who has proven a helpmate to him in the truest sense of the word. Religiously they attend the Church of Christ, Scientist, in the faith of which they are enthusiastic believers, and to the support of which society they give generously. Politically Mr. Flinchpaugh is a stanch supporter of the democratic party, though he is not in any sense a seeker after public office. The examples such men as Mr. Flinchpaugh furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish. By a straightforward and commendable course he has made his way to an enviable position, winning the hearty admiration of the people among whom he has lived and earning a reputation for industry, public spirit and wholesome living.

McClellan Wininger, a son of Michael and Nancy (Tarter) Wininger, was born on a farm near Glasgow, Kentucky, January 24, 1862. Their ancestors were of Teutonic lineage, who immigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war.

The Wininger descendants came from old Saxony, Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania about 1750. Subsequently, c., 1808, some of the families moved to Hawkins County, Tennessee, where the grandfather, Stephen Wminger, married Rhoda Robinette, of Scottish parentage, whose descendants were from Normandy, c., 1560. From this union there were five boys and four girls and during the year 1848 they all moved to Barren County, Kentucky.

Nancy Tarter was one of the twelve children of Andrew and Alfa (Haunschel) Tarter, of Scott County, Virginia. The Tarters (some of the families wrote their names Darter) were of Scandinavian extraction, and traditionally they traced their descendants from the ill-fated Greenland settlements and relief expeditions, c., 1410. The Haunschels and their relatives, the Wetzels, settled in Western Virginia. Living on the frontiers, the Haunschels were mostly exterminated during the Indian wars.

Michael Wininger was married in 1859. The following year he purchased a farm on which he resided for forty-five years. They raised six boys and four girls. McClellan was the eldest, and at the age of fourteen the father was taken with asthma, which rendered him incapable of attending to business for six years. During this time McClellan managed the farming operations successfully. There was never a mortgage on anything and all bills were duly paid. And the old farm is still owned by the family. Of the brothers, Stephen D. resides in Montesano, Washington; I. H. Wininger in Glasgow, Kentucky, and Chris M. in Oakland, California.

From early boyhood McClellan Wininger had a desire for books and study. Most of his spare time was given to reading history, travels and the sciences. After he became of age he took several courses in the Normal School and Business College, and taught school four years in his native county. He came to Helena, Montana, in 1887, and worked a while along civil engineering lines. Through political influences he was appointed one of the guards of the U. S. prison at Deer Lodge, which position he held till April, 1889, when he came to Flathead Valley.

There was an Indian scare at the time, but of no serious consequences. The trouble was mostly caused from whiskey. The Indian when sober is generally peaceable. Later, in September, 1890, Sheriff Houston with seventy-five volunteers, of which posse McClellan Wininger was secretary, made a raid on the Indians for the purpose of apprehending a few miscreants who were afterwards captured and legally executed. This was the last of what might be termed Indian troubles in the valley.

In 1891 he assisted A. A. White and others in obtaining the Kalispell townsite and was associated with the right of way department of the Great Northern Railway Company, when the line was located through the valley.

M. C. Winingers

Mr. Wininger is a lawyer by profession and was admitted to the bar in 1893. During the panicky years he settled the business of the defunct Globe National Bank of Kalispell. This settlement resulted in a partnership and business relations with V. Simpson of Winona, Minnesota. The business was principally loaning money and farming. The loans amounted to about $36,000. The Acme Dairy Farm comprised 1,200 acres of land and several smaller tracts. There were thirty-five milch cows, about two hundred head of cattle in all, mostly Shorthorn, about 20 per cent registered. They propagated thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, over a hundred per year. The greatest number of horses was thirty-six head, some registered Percherons. The grain crop amounted to about 3,000 bushels per year. The largest amount invested was $55,400.

Some loans were made to Coats and Preston, lumbermen at Lakeview. The enterprise was not a success. Coats retired from the business. Mr. Preston was accidentally killed in the logging department. It devolved on Mr. Wininger to take the outfit. Improvements were made and the business put on a financial basis. Owing to cheap timber and close competition the profits were small. Common lumber sold at $7 per thousand. The entire cut during the summer was sold as low as $8 per thousand. The yearly cut stacked in the yard amounted to about $34,000. The cost of the plant, with logs for the next season and lumber on hand, aggregated a $65,000 investment. During the progress of this operation, 1904, the Great Northern Railway Company removed their line. And in reparation the railroad company purchased the mill, lumber on hand and the standing timber within two miles thereof. The amount received covered all the expenses and left a profit of about $16,000 for the five years' experience in the lumber business.

Mr. Wininger took an active part in progressive farming. He was secretary of the Farmers' Board of Trade, a farmers' organization affecting a betterment of conditions. He first built and promoted the farm telephone lines. In October, 1905, he headed a committee of farmers and investigated the sugar beet industry in Utah and Idaho with the object in view of growing them in this valley. It required irrigation and labor that the farmers here were unwilling to furnish. After the death of Mr. Simpson the farming enterprise was settled, in 1906, the junior partner realizing something over $16,000 profits for the eight years' transactions.

On March 26, 1907, he took over the business of the Farmers Mercantile Company and operated it for three years, but with not much success. He closed out the business and constructed a building called Wininger Block, which he now owns and in which he resides in Kalispell.

Retiring from the strenuous life at the age of fifty, he devoted his time to the study of the sciences, history and travels. For several years he has been an associate member of the Society of Psychic Research, and has perused the theories of the various religions of the world. He is a firm believer of the evolution of all animal life. He works upon the theory that human life has been millions of years in developing from the lowest forms of vitality to the present condition and that the individuality will continue after corporal extinction. He has a library of several thousand select volumes of books. There are specialties on biology, botany, geology, mineralogy, astronomy, etc. There is a fine collection of mineral specimens, relics, etc., where prospectors and those interested are welcome to investigate.

JOHN METCALF. History and biography for the most part record the lives of only those who have attained military, political or literary distinction, or who in any other career have passed through extraordinary vicissitudes of fortune. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves in their day and generation for the possession of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability—of men who, without brilliant talents have been exemplary in all their personal and social relations, and enjoyed the respect, esteem and confidence of those around them—ought not be allowed to perish, for all are benefited by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. Among this class of citizens in Flathead County is John Metcalf, formerly an active and successful ranchman and efficient public official who is now retired from active life and living in the Town of Kalispell. His life history has been distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character and has exhibited a long and creditable career of private industry, performed with moderation and crowned with success, and he today occupies an enviable position in the esteem of the community.

John Metcalf is a native son of the old Hoosier State, having been born in Kosciusko County, Indiana, the son of Joseph and Sarah Metcalf. He was reared in his native community and received a good practical education in the public schools of his native county. Subsequently he moved to Iowa, where he engaged in farming for many years and in which his labors were rewarded with a fair degree of success. Eventually he came to Montana and located at LaSalle, where he conducted farming operations and also operated a dairy until 1916, when Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf decided that the time had come when they ought to retire from the labors and responsibilities of ranch life and enjoy the rest which their years of activity had entitled them. Coming to Kalispell, they bought a modern, comfortable and attractive residence on Wyoming Street, where they are now living.

John Metcalf was married to Margaret Eleanor Henry, a native of Marion County, Iowa, and the daughter of John and Sarah (Johnston) Henry. Mrs. Metcalf received her elementary education in the public schools of her home community, completing her studies in the Iowa Central University at Pella. She is a woman of more than ordinary culture, being a close reader and intelligent thinker on the questions of the day, and she has clearly defined opinions on the great issues which have held a vital relation to the American people. She has for many years been an active and enthusiastic member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, now holding a life membership in that society, and she was the first president of the society at LaSalle, Montana. She rejoices in the fact that she has been one of that great army of white-ribbon women through whose efforts principally John Barleycorn has been dethroned and sent to his doom. She has instilled in her children the same principles of righteousness and justice which she has herself been working and praying for through the years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf the following children have been born: Joseph, Miles J., Morris, John H., Sarah S., S. D., R. M., E. Grace, V. P., I. E., F. F. and two who died in infancy. Joseph, who lives at Skapoose, Oregon, was married to Daisy Lyons, of Pleasantville, Iowa, and they have three children, Leanore, Mary and Guy; Miles J. was married to Grace Warnock, and they have two children, Mel-

vin E. and Rodger; Morris was married to Jessie Reynolds, and they have one son, Lloyd; John H. was married to Serena Snyder, and they have four children, Raymond, John, Grace and Margaret E.; Sarah became the wife of S. D. Caffrey, and they have two daughters, Elsie and Gladys; Grace became the wife of Al Childers, and they have two children, Margaret E. and Frederick A.; V. P. was married to Susan McGregor, and they have two children, Bernard and Gertrude; I. E., who was married to Ida Bailey, is an ordained minister in the Christian Church, but is now a student in Spokane University at Spokane, Washington; F. F. is a veteran of the World war, having served eighteen months in France. He was one of the survivors of the ill-fated "Tuscania," and was a member of the Seventeenth Company, Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers. He was promoted to the rank of corporal and received his honorable discharge at the Wyoming Camp. Mrs. Metcalf herself comes of illustrious lineage, being a descendant of Patrick Henry, one of the earliest and greatest of the American patriots, and because of this fact she is entitled to and enjoys honorary membership in that great society, the Daughters of the American Revolution. This order has a splendid chapter at Kalispell, named after the noted Flathead Indian chief, Inneas.

In matters religious Mrs. Metcalf has been a member of the Christian Church since the age of sixteen years, and is now identified with that society at Kalispell. Politically she is broad in her views, not being bound by party ties, but prefers giving her support to those men and measures which in her opinion will be of greatest benefit to the greatest number. Always calm and dignified, never demonstrative, her life has been, nevertheless, a persistent plea, more by precept and example than by public action or written or spoken word, for the purity and grandeur of right principles and the beauty and elevation of wholesome character. She is a woman of many fine personal qualities and is held in the highest esteem by all who know her.

F. W. Bucksen was one of the first postmasters at Kalispell, and later until he retired, was a prominent merchant in that city. Mr. Bucksen is an old time Montana resident, for many years having been identified with the frontier outpost of Fort Benton, and was on the ground when Kalispell came into being.

He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Rosenmerkle) Bucksen. The family moved to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1870, and F. W. Bucksen second among four children, finished his education in the public schools of that city. In 1878 he came up the Missouri River from St. Louis to Fort Benton, Montana, at that time the farthest northern outpost of civilization in Montana. He lived there until 1891, and knew intimately the activities and the historical personalities associated with old Fort Benton. When he first located there the nearest railroad was Corinne, Utah, and at Bismarck, North Dakota.

Mr. Bucksen came into the Flathead country in 1891, and for a time was in the Town of Demersville, until that pioneer settlement was moved and merged with the present City of Kalispell. Mr. Bucksen served as postmaster of Kalispell from 1893 to 1897, and after that engaged in general merchandising.

Mr. Bucksen is unmarried. He enjoys a large circle of friends, and for nearly thirty years has been looked upon as one of the men whose influence has counted most in behalf of every advance movement in this city. He has usually supported the democratic party in politics.

W. R. Twining. While he now lives practically retired from business responsibilities, W. R. Twining for many years was a leading building contractor at Kalispell, and many of the substantial structures, business houses as well as homes that lend attractiveness to the city are the product of his skill and business organization which he perfected and maintained.

Well known among the citizenship of the Flathead Valley, Mr. Twining was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1855. His birthplace was on Neschaminey Creek, twenty miles north of Philadelphia. The Twinings are one of the oldest of American families, having come over from England at the time of the Mayflower. In Mr. Twining's library at Kalispell is an elaborate record of the family history, compiled by Thomas J. Twining of Fort Wayne, Indiana. This volume shows 7,000 names in the Twining genealogy. During a residence of nearly three centuries in America many of the Twinings have achieved prominence in business, the professions and in politics. Of the present generation perhaps the most notable is Nathan C. Twining, a distinguished member of the United States Navy, who during the World war was Chief of Staff to the Vice Admiral commanding the United States naval forces in European waters. Another member of the family is Arthur Twining Hadley, president of Yale University. The original Twinings were of Quaker faith, and the object of their immigration to America was to find a refuge for religious worship.

W. R. Twining, whose parents were Amos H. and Mary (Tomlinson) Twining, was educated in the public schools of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He married Emma Croasdale, who passed away in 1905. She was a daughter of Austin and Mary Croasdale. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, and made that trade the basis of his profession and business. Seeking the broader opportunities of the West, he came out to Montana and was one of the early building contractors to locate at Kalispell. A long record of important contracts handled by him in the valley might be compiled. He was superintendent during the erection of the McKnight Block, one of the finest in the city. He also constructed the Buffalo Block, the office building of the Montana Power Company, the Dillon Hotel, a portion of Whipp's Block, and has also erected a number of buildings on his own account, including Stoop's Garage.

Along with a busy career he has not been unmindful of the public interests, and for four years was a member of the city council. He was also a member of the Carnegie Library Building Board. While on the city council he earned much credit by the influences he directed toward ridding the city of undesirable characters. His public spirit has led him into every movement for the advancement and improvement of the city. He and his wife give their political support to the republican party. Mr. Twining is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

For his present wife he married at Spokane, Washington, Mrs. Christine M. Lillevig, the widow of John P. Lillevig., She was born at Minneapolis, a daughter of Andrew and Carrie Pedersen. She was eight years of age when her parents moved to Montana, and she grew up in Kalispell, finishing her education in the public schools of that city. By her former marriage she has a son, Carlyle, now a student in the Kalispell High School. Mr. and Mrs. Twining have a son, Walmsley Ridge, who was born January 10, 1915. During the World war Mrs. Twining took a very active part in the work of the Red Cross Chapter. She is a member of the Christian

MR. AND MRS. W. H. REITER AND HOME

Science Church, belongs to Crescent Lodge No. 22 of the Rebekahs, and is color bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. and Mrs. Twining own an attractive summer home on Bitter Root Lake, and the summer season is passed altogether in that wonderful environment. They keep a motor launch, and Mr. Twining seldom neglects an opportunity to hunt and fish. As a boy those sports greatly attracted him, though he had but little opportunity to pursue the sport in the closely settled districts of the East. One of the chief sources of his enjoyment of Montana residence is the opportunity it gives for every pleasure and sport on the large scale possible in nature's wonderland.

August Heller, a retired wholesale merchant and rancher at Kalispell, has spent nearly all his life close to the frontier, far out with the advance guard of civilization, and for years doing the work of the pioneer.

He was born at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, then a western outpost, son of Albert and Caroline (Myers) Heller. In 1861 the Heller family crossed the plains to California, going by covered wagon. Their first stop was at The Dalles, Oregon, thence to Portland, by sea to San Francisco, and on down the coast to San Pedro and establishing their home in Los Angeles. August Heller spent a number of his youthful years in Los Angeles, and while there acquired a fluent command of the Spanish language. He learned the butcher's trade, and on account of his knowledge of Spanish was engaged by a business man to go to Mexico and buy cattle. For a time he lived at Tombstone, Arizona, and met and knew many of the characters that made that locality famous. The original mines at Tombstone were located by the Sheflin brothers according to Mr. Heller. The Sheflins had been scouts with the United States army. One year after they had discovered the site an agent who was leaving the frontier said to Mr. Sheflin "I guess we will see your tombstone here when we come back." Afterward Mr. Sheflin decided to call the place Tombstone. Sheflin subsequently went to Alaska, engaged in mining, and while there was taken ill and on his deathbed requested that he be carried back and buried at Tombstone. His brother and friends carried out his wishes.

From Tombstone Mr. Heller went into Mexico as an interpreter for a noted cattleman of that time, John Slaughter. His next experiences were at Bishop Creek, California, where he worked in the butcher business, then returned to Los Angeles, and subsequently moved to Portland, Oregon. He and his father were the first meat packers to engage in business at Spokane. Mr. Heller helped drive the first cattle over the trails to the Coeur d'Alene country of Idaho and from there came to Montana. The night following his arrival in Helena occurred the hanging of Con Murphy, a noted cattle rustler. Mr. Heller went on to Butte, worked at his trade, and at Bozeman bought a saddle horse and went to White Sulphur Springs, opening a butcher business at Neihart. He was at Great Falls, where Paris Gibson had just laid out a town, and was urged to purchase lots, but ridiculed the idea, being unable to foresee the development of the future and having no faith in the building of a railroad through there. Subsequently he filed on a ranch at Harlan, Montana, and while there met David R. McGinnis, emigration agent for the Great Northern. He acquired two of the best ranches in the country, but after selling out moved to Fort Benton and resuming his trade followed along with the construction of the Great Northern into the Great Flathead Valley, where he has since made his permanent home.

Mr. Heller married Miss Reta Heinze, a native of Germany. They have one daughter, Carrie Heller, who was educated in the Kalispell High School, also in colleges at Spokane, and has been carefully reared at home and given the best advantages of school and the world of culture.

Mr. Heller is one of the progressive and public spirited citizens of the Flathead Valley, always ready to support forward movements. He gives his ballot to the man best fitted for office.

E. J. Green, auditor of Flathead County, and a ranchman of this region, is one of the representative men of Montana. He was born in Kentucky, a son of J. B. and Mary C. (Taylor) Green. The Green family is of English origin, and the Taylors belonged to the same family as President Taylor and Governor W. E. Taylor of Kentucky. Of the nine children of his parents, E. J. Green was the third in order of birth. He attended the Southern Normal Schools of Huntington, Tennessee, and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Bowling Green Business College. His brother, R. P. Green is now one of the leading educators of Kentucky, who specialized in mathematics and Greek and Latin. He was chosen by his fellow educators to be president of the Kentucky Educational Association, and is recognized as one of the leading figures in the educational life of his native state.

E. J. Green was married to Florence Derington, a daughter of J. H. and Mary Derington, of Florence Station, Kentucky, and a niece of Judge Reed and J. D. Parks, a leading attorney of Paducah, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of three children, namely: Mary Helen, who died when thirteen months old, Edward Derington and Florence Jean.

In 1909 Mr. Green came to Flathead County and became bookkeeper of the Farmers Protective Association at Kalispell, holding that position until 1914, when he was elected county clerk and recorder on the progressive ticket, and was re-elected in 1916 on the republican ticket. In 1918 he was elected county auditor. Mr. and Mrs. Green and their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kalispell. He is an Odd Fellow and she a Rebekah, and both stand high in their orders. In addition to his other interests Mr. Green owns a valuable ranch six miles out of Kalispell and is a man of comfortable means. As a private citizen and public official Mr. Green measures up to the highest standards of American manhood, and is thoroughly reliable in every respect. During the late war he served as a member of the exemption board for his county, thus rendering valuable service to his Government, and otherwise took part in the war work of this neighborhood. Both he and Mrs. Green stand very high in popular estimation, and have a host of friends to whom they dispense a delightful hospitality at their charming home.

W. H. Reiter, who at the age of eighty-five is still enjoying life and with his good wife resides in an attractive home at Kalispell, is a pioneer of the great Northwest, having come to Idaho Territory in the '60s and was one of the first settlers in Kalispell.

Mr. Reiter was born at Niles, Ohio, September 8, 1835, son of Manassa and Eliza (White) Reiter, his mother being of English ancestry. Her Grandfather White was employed by the English Government to make banknote paper.

W. H. Reiter spent his boyhood at Niles, and his

father's home was only two doors from that of the McKinley home. W. H. Reiter and the late William McKinley were playmates and schoolmates. Mr. Reiter recalls some of the early efforts of William McKinley at speech making. Mr. Reiter was several years older and frequently would stand behind McKinley and prompt him. McKinley's father was an ironmaker at Niles and his business was ruined because of the competition of foreign products during the free trade regime. It was this, asserts Mr. Reiter, that gave William McKinley his lifelong ardor for the protective principle, eventually resulting in the famous McKinley Tariff Act of the '90s, the most complete expression of protective principles in American economic history.

Mr. Reiter finished his education in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. In 1862 he accompanied an uncle to the far West and was soon engaged in mining at Florence, Idaho. He was elected a member of the Legislature in the eighth session, and while in the Legislature assisted in creating Idaho County. Mr. Reiter came to Montana in 1882, locating at Helena, and in 1890 moved to the Flathead country and filed on a pre-emption. He proved up that original land and has a fine home on it, situated in the very center of Flathead County. He enlisted in Company H, First California Volunteers, and fought in the Piute Indian war as a scout. Later, in 1877, he participated in the Nez Perce Indian troubles, was wounded three times, acted as orderly for General Howard and as a scout and performed many dangerous duties.

At Helena Mr. Reiter married Miss Julia Aurora Thore Ostlund. She was born in Sweden February 29, 1850, a daughter of Andrew and Anna Margaret Ostlund. Mrs. Reiter's father and mother were born in the year of 1814 and lived to the age of eighty-four, while the mother lived to be ninety-three. Andrew Ostlund was a prominent government official in Sweden, a well educated man and a man of affairs in his native country. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Reiter moved to the Flathead and Mrs. Reiter was the first bride at Kalispell, the town having been started the same year. Mrs. Reiter is a member of the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Reiter is one of the original republicans and cast his first vote in 1856, for the first standard bearer of the republican party, John C. Fremont, and has never missed an election in casting a straight republican ticket.

Mrs. Reiter as a young lady in Sweden was thoroughly educated and for ten years was a school teacher and a special teacher of music, also a composer of note. After coming to America she taught music up to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Reiter enjoy the comforts of a pleasant home on the banks of the Stillwater River, and the years still sit lightly upon her. During his residence in Idaho Mr. Reiter was postmaster in Florence for six years and also ran the hotel and livery and feed barn. He has had a great variety of western experience both as a business man and rancher, and has always kept in close touch with world affairs. He owns a good library, has been a constant reader, is a student and debater, and has always been positive in his convictions and fearless in expressing his views.

Earl Ogden. A purpose in life is as the helm of a ship—it shapes direction to the goal. It stirs ambition, arouses determination, and is the mainspring of success. To have some definite aim, some target to shoot at—no matter how modest it may be—is already to be well on the way to achievement. Destination has much to do with destiny. Purpose is that for which a man endures difficulties and hardships; takes blows and rebuffs; and tolerates disappointments. It is because the men who have achieved a permanent success in Montana have come here with a definite purpose, that of becoming valuable factors in the communities in which they locate, and have let nothing stand in the way of reaching their goal, that the state has advanced so rapidly. One of the well worth-while citizens of Augusta, who exemplifies in his life and prosperity the facts set forth in the above, is Earl Ogden, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Augusta and a rancher upon an extensive scale.

Earl Ogden comes of one of the old American families which was established in the American Colonies by ancestors who came here from England. He was born at Martinsburg, Iowa, on August 5, 1880, a son of I. N. Ogden, who was born in Indiana on March 4, 1843, and died at Oskaloosa, Iowa, on February 11, 1920. The grandfather, Daniel Ogden, was born in New Jersey in 1816, and died at Martinsburg, Iowa, in 1896, having been a pioneer farmer of Indiana and Iowa, and in the latter state developing into a banker at Martinsburg. He married Miss Rhoda DuBois, born in Indiana in 1821, who died at Martinsburg, Iowa, in April, 1919.

I. N. Ogden was reared, educated and married at Martinsburg, Iowa, and became a farmer and owner of a lumber yard and grain elevator, as well as of the controlling stock in the Martinsburg Bank. In 1913 he retired and moved to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he rounded out his life. Not only was he a successful business man, but he took a very important and effective part in the civic and political affairs of Martinsburg, always working as a republican and as a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder for many years. He also maintained fraternal connections with the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

The marriage of I. N. Ogden took place at Martinsburg, Iowa, when he was united with Mary Botkin, born at Martinsburg, Iowa in 1878. She died at Yuma, Colorado, on July 9, 1903. Their children were as follows: Earl, who was the eldest born; Otto O., who lives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he is engaged in a lumber business; Fern, who died at the age of twenty-two years, as the wife of Dr. A. A. Lynn, a dentist, surviving his wife and a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa; N. D., who is a rancher near Simms, Cascade County, Montana; R. B., who is a rancher, lives at Cascade, Montana; Beth, who married Wallace Wick, assistant superintendent of the Des Moines, Iowa, Power and Light Company; Lois, who married C. C. Willett, a breeder of thoroughbred hogs and a resident of Brooklyn, Iowa, survives his wife, who died in 1916; Gladys and Florence A. both of whom are attending the Penn College of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Earl Ogden attended the public schools of Martinsburg, Iowa, and was graduated from its high school in 1900, following which he became cashier of the bank of that place, and held that position for three years. He then embarked in the lumber, hardware and grain business at Martinsburg, and conducted it for seven years.

Mr. Ogden is an ambitious young man and found the confines of Martinsburg too restricted for him, so in 1909 he came to Great Falls, Montana, where he spent the ensuing winter, and then in the spring of 1910 he bought a ranch six miles south of Augusta, comprising 3,000 acres of deeded land, in partnership with his brother, N. D. Ogden, the two still being associated, although they sold this ranch in 1916 and bought another one of 7,000 acres just south of Simms, Montana, which they are conducting as a general ranching, cattle and sheep proposition.

In the meanwhile, in 1916, Earl Ogden became cashier of the Peoples Bank of Augusta, which position he still holds. This bank was established on December 22, 1913, and opened for business in March, 1914. The officers of the bank are as follows: J. F. McGraw, president; J. W. Nixon and Alexander Chrisholm, vice presidents; Earl Ogden, cashier; and Ursula Manix, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of $40,000, and its surplus and profits amount to $20,000, while its deposits are $250,000. It is located on Main Street and is one of the sound banking institutions of Lewis and Clark County.

Mr. Ogden is a republican. He maintains membership with the Presbyterian Church of Augusta. Fraternally he belongs to Augusta Lodge No. 54, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Dearborn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and he is also a member of the Encampment of Odd Fellows. He owns a modern residence at the corner of Main and Laura streets, which is a new one completed in 1918, and one of the finest in the northern part of Lewis and Clark County.

In 1901 Mr. Ogden was married at Martinsburg, Iowa, to Miss Elizabeth M. Graves, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Graves, who live at Martinsburg. Mr. Graves being a retired wagonmaker and an ex-Union soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden became the parents of the following children: Dorothy, who was born on June 17, 1903, is attending the Augusta High School; Madeline, who was born on September 24, 1905, is also attending the Augusta High School; Ruth, who was born on May 5, 1908; Fern, who was born on January 17, 1910; and Donald, who was born on March 10, 1916.

JOHN EDWIN SHATTUCK, president of the Shattuck Commercial Company at Boulder, has been in the northwestern states a number of years, beginning his career as a railway telegraph operator, and through his enterprise has developed probably the leading mercantile establishment in Jefferson County.

Mr. Shattuck was born at Boston, Massachusetts, April 29, 1878. He is of English ancestry, his people having settled in Massachusetts in colonial times, and from Massachusetts moved to New Hampshire. His father, John Edwin Shattuck, Sr., is now living retired at Boston, where he was born in 1847, spent nearly all his life in that city, and for many years was a steward for the Revere House. At the age of sixteen, in 1863, he enlisted in the Union army in the Commonwealth Regiment of Massachusetts, and served to the end of the war. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a republican in politics. He married Melissa Stirks, who was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1850 and died at Eureka, Illinois, in 1881. She was the mother of two children: Florence and John E. The former is the wife of William Wight, employed in the accounting department of the city government at Chicago.

John Edwin Shattuck spent his early life at Loda, Iroquois County, Illinois, graduating from the high school there in 1895. For one year he also attended the Onarga Seminary, a Methodist school at Onarga, Illinois. While a boy at Loda he learned the duties of station agent and telegraphy at the local office of the Illinois Central Railway, and on leaving there went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was employed by the Soo line as a telegraph operator six months. For another six months he was night agent for the Minnesota Transfer Company at New Brighton, Minnesota. Mr. Shattuck came to Montana in 1900, and at White Sulphur Springs established one of the first sheep-shearing plants in the state. This plant was located at Dorsey. He managed it through three summer seasons, and during the winter acted as relief agent in railway offices. Following that he was cashier of the Yellowstone Bank at Mondak until 1907, in which year he engaged in the mercantile business at Elliston, Montana. He was proprietor of a store there, but sold out in 1911, and removing to Spokane organized the Spokane Feed and Fuel Company. He was president and manager of this corporation until 1916, when he came to Boulder and established his present business. This is now the leading general store in Jefferson County, and has prospered through a steady adherence to the ideal of affording a complete and satisfactory service to all the patrons. The business is incorporated as the Shattuck Commercial Company, with Mr. Shattuck as president, Frank Happ as vice president, and Mrs. D. O. Shattuck, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Shattuck also owns a ranch in Franklin County, Washington, and a modern home at Boulder. He is affiliated with Helena Lodge No. 103 of the Elks and in politics is a republican. In 1903, at Loda, Illinois, he married Miss Della Ogan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Ogan, now deceased. Her father was an early mine operator of Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck have five children: Donald, born in July, 1904; Ralph, born in June, 1905; Wanda, born in April, 1907; Ramona, born in August, 1913; and Richard, born in October, 1914.

HARRY JOSEPH MCGREGOR, M. D. One of the best qualified surgeons in the northern part of the state is Doctor McGregor of Choteau, who in addition to his general practice has maintained a highly efficient hospital for the convenience of the people of Teton County.

Doctor McGregor was born at Davenport, Iowa, December 3, 1887, son of James and Elizabeth (Redfern) McGregor. James McGregor was born in Scotland and came to this country with his parents when he was an infant. The McGregors first lived in Pennsylvania and afterward made the overland journey to Iowa, in which state they were pioneers. James McGregor grew up and was educated in the Iowa schools, and became a merchant at Davenport, where he was successfully engaged in business for a quarter of a century. He died in Davenport in 1917, in the age of fifty-five. He was a democrat in politics. His wife was a native of Iowa, and is still living at the age of fifty-five. Doctor McGregor was the fourth of their six children, five of whom are still living.

Harry J. McGregor attended the schools of Davenport, graduating from high school in 1905. He took his medical course in the Iowa State University, receiving his degree in 1910. He served as an interne in the State Hospital of Iowa City and did his first practice in Nevada. He located at Choteau in 1911 and from the beginning has specialized as a surgeon. His hospital is finished with every appliance and is one of the best institutions of its kind in Northern Montana. Doctor McGregor is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the Teton County and State Society.

For several years he was active in the Montana National Guard, serving in the medical department of the Second Montana Regiment. He held the rank of captain. He was on duty in 1915 during the Butte strike riots, and in 1916 went with the regiment to the Mexican border. Doctor McGregor is

affiliated with Great Falls Lodge No. 214 of the Elks and in politics is a democrat.

June 12, 1912, he married Miss Mary O'Neill, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Michael O'Neill. They have two sons, Bob and Jack. Doctor McGregor has been a leader in commercial circles in his community, having been president of the Choteau Commercial Club during an active campaign, in which many roads were put under way and a $150,000 high school was erected in the Town of Choteau.

Freeman A. Daley, of Teton County, has lived in that section of Montana for a number of years. He homesteaded a claim, has done his part in developing the country, and his father has been one of the well known ranchers in Northern Montana.

Mr. Daley was born near Madison in Lacqui Parle County, Minnesota, on his father's farm January 7, 1888, being the fifth among the thirteen children of John J. and Anne (Lund) Daley. His mother was born at Stavanger, Norway, January 26, 1860. His father was born in Wisconsin, April 1, 1855, grew up on his father's farm in that state, was married in Iowa and in 1879 took up a Government claim in Lacqui Parle County, Minnesota. He built a home, developed his land and was successfully engaged in farming in that state until 1902, when he moved to Teton County, Montana. Here he bought the old Charles Cooper ranch ten miles northwest of Choteau and became rather extensively interested in cattle and horse raising. In 1916 he sold that ranch and bought another one near Dupuyer, where he continued in the cattle industry. In 1918 he was appointed United States commissioner for his district. He has also served two years as justice of the peace and while in Minnesota was justice of the peace and one term county commissioner of Lacqui Parle County. He is a democrat in politics. Of his family of thirteen children three sons and five daughters are still living.

Freeman A. Daley was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Montana. He acquired his early education in Madison, Minnesota, and graduated from the high school at Choteau in 1907. Mr. Daley is a civil engineer both by occupation and experience. In 1912 he graduated from the civil engineering department of Montana State College at Bozeman. For two years he was connected with the engineering department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He then homesteaded a claim near Choteau and in 1916 was appointed under sheriff, serving eight months. For about two years he worked and used every resource at his command to make a success of dry land farming. In November, 1918, he was elected county surveyor of Teton County, and in that office his thorough training as a civil engineer made him thoroughly qualified for all the responsibilities devolving upon him. He resigned from the office of county surveyor April 1, 1920, because the three former county commissioners of Teton County refused to place him in charge of road and bridge work in the county, thus making the office of county surveyor but a mere joke. Since that time he has done private engineering and contracting. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Chevalier Lodge No. 12 of the Knights of Pythias.

August 17, 1915, Mr. Daley married Patti G. Caradine, a native of Beebe, Arkansas. They have three children, John Joseph, Marcus Freeman and Mary Anne.

Rev. Leonard Jacob Christler, rector of Saint Mark's Episcopal Church of Havre, is one of the aggressive clergymen of his diocese, and an executive of exceptional ability to whose enthusiasm and zeal is largely due the growth of the church in this part of the state. Rev. Christler is also an effective militant and during the period he served as a member of the State Assembly, fathered and put through some of the most constructive legislation of recent years. He was born on his father's farm near Union Springs, Cayuga County, New York, November 24, 1876, a son of Henry Lewis and Mary Jane (Riley) Christler, both of whom were born at Waterloo, Seneca County, New York, he in 1858 and she in 1859, and both are still living. They had five children, three of whom are still living, and of them all Rev. Christler was the second in order of birth. Henry L. Christler was engaged in farming until 1904, when he embarked in mercantile business at Waterloo, New York. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Politically he is a democrat.

After attending the public schools of Waterloo, New York, Rev. Christler entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and took the special classical course. Following his completion of it he entered St. Andrew's Seminary of Syracuse, New York, under the Rt. Rev. Frederick Dare Huntington, S. T. D., and took the regulation four years' theological course, being graduated therefrom in 1896. For the subsequent four years Rev. Christler was rector of Calvary Episcopal Church at Homer, New York, and then from 1900 to 1907 was curate of St. Peter's Church at Auburn, New York.

The ardent spirit of the young clergyman, however, was not satisfied with the work of old established parishes and, his ability being recognized, he was sent west on March 1, 1907, as missionary of the Milk River Valley, Country of Northern Montana, with headquarters at Havre, and since that time has developed one of the largest mission fields in the American Church. When he arrived at Havre he found a mission of seven communicants and set to work with characteristic promptness to build a parish, and today St. Mark's Parish has a largely increased membership and is displaying a steady growth in all directions. Rev. Christler has just completed the erection of a beautiful stone church edifice and in the grounds surrounding it has a horticultural display which would do credit to any expert in this art. A lover of flowers, Rev. Christler devotes his spare moments to cultivating them, and in this healthful recreation doubtless finds a much needed relaxation from the problems he is constantly called upon to solve.

Since coming to Montana Rev. Christler has not only built up St. Mark's Parish, but established St. Mathew's Church at Glasgow in 1911; built Trinity Church at Gildford in 1915, and laid the foundation for parishes in Malta and in about twenty-five communities, which he visits every month, his territory extending from Havre to the North Dakota state line, to the Glacier National Park on the west, the Canadian line on the north, and the Missouri River on the south.

A democrat by inheritance and conviction, Rev. Christler has not been content with merely giving his support to its principles and candidates, but upon the urgent demand of the citizens of old Chouteau County to take a more aggressive part in securing for the people of his adopted state the benefit of the application of these principles as he interpreted them, he entered the field of politics. He therefore became the candidate of his party for the State Assembly from old Chouteau County, and was elected in November, 1908. From the time he took his seat, Rev. Christler made his influence felt and succeeded in introducing and having passed the House Bill No. 191, known as the Greater Montana Bill, out of

Leonard J. Christler

which developed the bureau of agriculture, labor industry and publicity. To him is also due the credit for the passage of House Bill No. 131, which provides for the sending of refractory girls and boys to the House of the Good Shepherd or the Critten Home, according to sex. In these homes the offenders are given the benefit of home training and practical educational advantages, so that when they are released they are able to earn a living honestly and become good citizens. In addition Rev. Christler is responsible for several other bills, including House Bill No. 252.

On October 7, 1914, Rev. Christler was married to Anna Wadsworth, born at Auburn, New York, a daughter of Hon. David and Mary (Cramer) Wadsworth, both natives of New York State. Mrs. Christler is the eldest of the three children born to her parents. Mr. Wadsworth is a prominent man and extensive manufacturer of Auburn, New York.

Prominent as a Mason, Rev. Christler belongs to Homer Lodge No. 252, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Homer, New York; Washington Chapter No. 17, Royal Arch Masons, of Homer, New York; Salemtown Commandery, Knights Templar, of Auburn, New York, and Zyara Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Utica, New York. He is a member of Auburn Lodge No. 474, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of Salemtown Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, holding a life membership in both of these organizations; of Havre Lodge No. 166, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Mizpah Lodge No. 64, Knights of Pythias, and Assiniboine Lodge No. 56, Independent Order of Foresters, of Havre.

Possessing a personality that commands immediate attention, Rev. Christler is also so humane, so genuine and sympathetic that there are few men more popular with all classes than he. A thorough American, devoted to his country and to his church, it has been his aim to raise humanity and bring about an appreciation of the practical as well as spiritual benefits of upright living. His wide experience and broad sympathies enable him to understand men and their motives as few can, and in dealing with them he displays such truly Christian attributes that he wins confidence and inspires the erring with an honest determination to live more righteously, soberly and Godly, no matter what the personal sacrifice may be. Such men as he are the very salt of the earth, and their value cannot be estimated in ordinary terms. Only the future will spell out the extent of the debt this region owes to Rev. Christler and it but imperfectly. As the result of the diversity and bigness of the work in the Milk River Valley mission field and because of Rev. Christler's everyday practical application of the Kingdom of God to the needs of all sorts and conditions of men, he has been styled the "Bishop of All-Out-Doors" by those among whom he has ministered for fourteen years. Montana, the Land of Majestic Shining Mountains and the "Bishop of All-Out-Doors" are synonymous terms.

James L. Johnston reached Montana about the time the territory became a state, and for thirty years has pursued an uninterrupted career of hard work and good business management, chiefly in the ranch industry. At one time he was one of the large land owners in the state, and is still active as a wool buyer at White Sulphur Springs, his home.

Mr. Johnston was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1868, son of Joseph M. and Martha J. (Fleming) Johnston. His parents were also natives of Indiana County, his father born November 18, 1838, and his mother June 24, 1846. His widowed mother is now living at Warm Springs, Montana. Their five children are all living, James L. being the oldest.

His father, who died November 28, 1897, was a Union soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in the spring of 1862 in Company A of the One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. For about nine months his commander was Gen. George B. McClellan. After his honorable discharge he resumed his career as a farmer in Indiana County and spent practically all his active life on a farm. He was active in local affairs, serving as school director many years, as secretary and treasurer of a local mutual fire insurance company, was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a democrat and a Presbyterian.

James L. Johnston was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and lived on his father's farm until he came to the Northwest, reaching Townsend, Montana, November 8, 1888. A stage took him from Townsend to White Sulphur Springs, and he was soon employed riding the range as a cowboy on Rock Creek. He came here practically without capital and exercised both his industry and good judgment to acquire a permanent stake in the country. In 1897 he bought a squatter's right, and for several years was associated with his brothers, John and Frank, in the general merchandise business at Valley Park and Crystal City. In 1913 he also entered the merchandise business at White Sulphur Springs under the name Anderson, Spencer & Company.

The most active part of his career as a rancher was between 1899 and 1911. He owned two ranches, one of 6,800 acres and one of 4,650 acres He sold the larger ranch in 1911 and at the same time disposed of the bulk of his sheep. In April, 1919, he sold his other ranch property. At times he ran from 200 to 2,000 head of cattle, and from 2,000 to 6,000 head of sheep were under his ownership. He was one of the organizers of the Clear Range Sheep Company, and was a director and manager of that company for two and a half years. Since 1912 Mr. Johnston has been chiefly engaged in the buying and shipping of wool, and through him immense quantities of the staple has gone to eastern and other markets.

Mr. Johnston has never been interested in politics or public office. He is a past master of Diamond City Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with Harlowton Chapter No. 822, Royal Arch Masons, is a member of Helena Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and with his wife is affiliated with Martha Chapter No. 11 of the Eastern Star. For the past thirty-three years he has been a member of Castle Mountain Lodge No. 16 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past noble grand. Former Governor Norris appointed Mr. Johnston a member of the State Board of Stock Commissioners, and he performed the duties of that office for six years, having been reappointed by Governor Samuel B. Stewart.

January 24, 1912, Mr. Johnston married Dorothy Cookson, a native of England. They have two children, Isabel Mary and John Cartwright.

John H. Shober. A venerable, honored and highly respected citizen of Helena, John H. Shober won distinction not only as the pioneer attorney of the city, but as one who in his active days kept in touch with the living issues and affairs of the day, and was prominently identified by membership with the legislative bodies of three Middle Western states, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Having accomplished a satisfactory work, accumulating a

competency, he is now living retired from his professional labors, enjoying at his pleasant home, 112 East Lawrence Street, all the comforts of life. A son of George H. Shober, he was born January 5, 1832, in Loudoun County, Virginia, where his immigrant ancestor settled in colonial times on coming to this country from his native country, Switzerland. His paternal grandfather, Simon Shober, was born either in Maryland or Loudoun County, Virginia, where he spent the greater part of his life, and where his death occurred.

Born in 1792 in Loudoun County, Virginia, George H. Shober was there reared, educated and married. He taught school as a young man and was later engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also a mill owner. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, in which he assisted in the defense of Washington, District of Columbia. Subsequently removing to Ohio, he taught school and farmed in Jefferson County for a time, and was later a resident of Dodge County, Minnesota, his death occurring there at Mantorville, in 1869. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and belonged to the German Reformed Church.

George H. Shober married Susanna Sandbower who was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and died in Mantorville, Minnesota. Six children were born into the household thus established, as follows: Herod; Sophia, who died in 1918 in South Dakota; John H., the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth and Sarah, both of whom died in Kansas, and Mary, whose death occurred at Mantorville, Minnesota. Herod, the eldest child, born in Loudoun County, Virginia, was a farmer by occupation and followed his chosen work in Ohio, Minnesota and in Iowa, where he spent the last years of his life. He married Melvina Scott, a life-long resident of Iowa, and they became the parents of four children, one of whom, Hattie M. Shober, became the wife of Col. Cornelius B. Nolan, a prominent attorney of Helena.

John H. Shober, who makes his home with Colonel and Mrs. Nolan, received his elementary education in the rural schools of Greene County, Illinois, and afterward read law at Jacksonville, Illinois, and in Iowa and Minnesota. Going to the Territory of Minnesota in 1854, he was there admitted to the bar in 1857. Prior to that time, in 1855, he was appointed clerk of Dodge County, and served in that capacity for two years, at the same time being clerk of the District Court, a position to which he was appointed by Chief Justice Welch. The pioneer lawyer of that county, he continued in practice there until 1858, when he settled in Bonhomme County, Dakota, and as a lawyer met with success. Influential in public affairs, Mr. Shober was a member of the First Territorial Legislature of Dakota, and president of the council of that body, and as an active member of the Second Territorial Legislature was chairman of the judiciary committee.

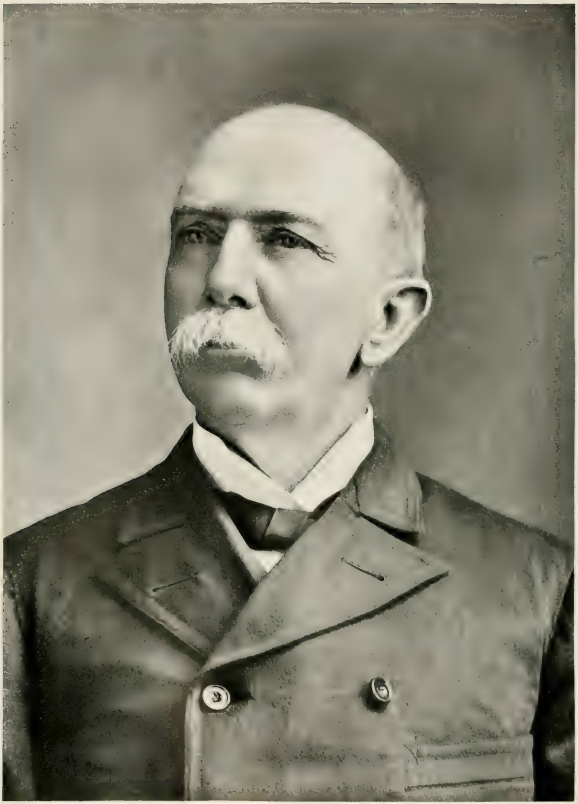
Coming to Montana in 1864, Mr. Shober spent the winter at Montana City and then engaged in mining at Nelson Gulch, just outside of Helena. Locating in Helena in September, 1865, he became one of the foremost attorneys of Lewis and Clark County and continued in the active practice of his profession until 1917, when he retired from active business cares. In 1865 and again in 1867 Mr. Shober was elected district attorney for the Second District of Montana, which at the first election included Edgerton, Jefferson, Chouteau and Gallatin counties, but did not include the latter named county at the second election. He also served in 1895 as a member of the fourth session of the Montana State Legislature.

During his earlier life Mr. Shober was a democrat in politics, but since 1896 has been independent, voting for the men and measures he deems best, regardless of party restrictions. Fraternally he is a member of Helena Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, with which he united at its formation in 1865, and of which he was the first treasurer, serving in that capacity two years. He is an ex-member of the State Bar Association, the County Bar Association and the National Bar Association. He has never married, but makes his home, as above stated, with Colonel and Mrs. Nolan.

Hon. John A. Matthews, who became an associate justice of the Montana Supreme Court in 1919, possessed every qualification for his present responsibilities based on long experience as a lawyer and public official and former judge of the District Court.

Judge Matthews has spent most of his life in Montana and knows the people and the state as a native son. He was born at Mankato, Minnesota, February 1, 1876. He represents an old American family, one that was transplanted from England to Connecticut early in the seventeenth century. His great-great-grandfather, Aaron Matthews, was a civil engineer by profession and spent all his life at Camden, New York. The great-grandfather, Lyman Matthews, also lived at Camden and followed surveying and civil engineering as his vocation. Judge Matthews' grandfather was Aaron Matthews, born at Camden, New York, in 1800. He was the third member of the Matthews family in as many generations to follow the profession of civil engineering. Some time before the Civil war he established his family at Priest Church, Virginia, and died there in 1876. His wife was a member of the Hibbard family of New York State.

T. L. Matthews, father of Judge Matthews, was born in Camden, New York, January 1, 1847. He spent his early life at his father's home at Priest Church, near Washington, D. C. A Northerner, thoroughly identified in sympathy with the Union cause, he left the uncongenial environment of Northern Virginia and went to Minnesota, where in 1861, at the beginning of the war, he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Minnesota Infantry. He was a gallant Union soldier throughout the war and participated in the battles of Gettysburg and other campaigns of the East. After the war he returned to Minnesota and became a farmer at Mankato. From Minnesota he moved his home to Glendale, Montana, in 1877. At Glendale he became a foreman in the smelters and was also assigned the peculiarly hazardous responsibility of bringing to Glendale the company payrolls of the Hecla Mining Company from Bannock and Virginia City. These duties as a special messenger he performed with complete fidelity to his trust, though frequently exposed to danger from the highwaymen who infested the roads of Montana. In 1882 he removed to Marysville, this state; was in the hardware business there until 1886, and then established his home and business at Helena. For a time he had charge of the hardware department of the Kleinschmidt Brothers department store, and then engaged in the retail meat business. His first market was on Fifth Street at the corner of Rodney Street, and eventually he had three successful markets operating, the other two being on Broadway and Main Street, and these are still doing a private business in the capital city. He also established another



Samuel B. Walker

market on Park Avenue. T. L. Matthews remained active in business at Helena until 1907, when he retired and removed to Spokane, Washington, where he died February 9, 1917. He was a republican and a Baptist. T. L. Matthews married Kate W. Pryse, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is now living at Spokane. They were married in Minnesota. Of their children only two are living: Edna and Judge John A. Matthews. The former is the wife of Henry G. Duerfeldt, a druggist at Spokane.

Judge Matthews was only an infant when his parents came to Montana, and most of his boyhood was spent in Helena, where he attended the public schools, graduating from high school in 1896. He pursued his law studies in the University of Michigan, graduating LL. B. in 1899, and in the same year returned to Helena and took his first cases in law. He practiced at Helena one year, another year at Butte, and then moved to Townsend, where he maintained his home interests and looked after a large and profitable law practice until 1913. From March, 1913, to December 1, 1919, he served as judge of the District Court for District No. 14, comprising Broadwater, Meagher and Wheatland counties. He was appointed to this office by Governor Stewart, and it was Governor Stewart who also named him as an associate justice of the Supreme Court to fill out an unexpired term. Before going on the bench Judge Matthews served almost continuously as county attorney of Broadwater County from 1902 to 1913, the only interruption to his consecutive service being the two years from 1910 to 1912. He was elected five times to that office. Judge Matthews still owns a modern home in Townsend. He is a member of the State and American Bar associations, is active in the First Baptist Church of Helena, and is affiliated with Valley Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Townsend; Townsend Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Helena Lodge No. 193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Townsend Camp No. 365, Woodmen of the World.

At Helena in 1899 Judge Matthews married Mabel Rollins, daughter of J. A. and Mary E. (Johnson) Rollins, the latter a resident of Portland, Oregon. Her father was a merchant and died at Helena. Judge and Mrs. Matthews have a family of five children: Persis, a graduate of the Townsend High School; Thaddeus B., also a graduate of the high school at Townsend and is remittance clerk in the Union Bank at Helena; Winifred, a student in the Townsend High School; John Norman and Mary Elizabeth, attending the grammar schools of Townsend, where the family still reside.

Philip Greenan. A college education is no prerequisite to success in business and public affairs since there are any number of men, prominent and successful from every standpoint whose acquaintance with schools was of the briefest character. A case in point is that of Philip Greenan, adjutant general of the State of Montana, and long prominent in politics, military affairs and in labor interests of this state.

His first twelve years were spent in Ireland, where his parents, Peter and Anne (Finnegan) Greenan, lived all their lives in County Monaghan. All the formal schooling Philip Greenan ever had was in Ireland.

He came to America with some relatives, and as there were no child labor laws in operation in 1881 he found employment in a rubber factory at Millville, Massachusetts. Three years later, in 1884, he went West, and for another three years worked in the smelters at Leadville, Colorado. The following year he was in Denver and in 1888 came to Montana and was put on the payroll of the great smelter at Anaconda. He was a resident of that city for ten years, and enjoyed a growing popularity among his fellow employes at the smelter.

His first active experience in military life came in 1898, when he was a member of Company K from Anaconda sent to the Philippines. He saw some of the strenuous campaigning during the insurrection and was wounded in a skirmish March 23, 1899, but soon left the hospital and rejoined his command. He remained in service until mustered out at San Francisco and then returned home to Anaconda and resumed work at the smelter for a year.

Mr. Greenan was elected as a democratic candidate in 1900 to the office of clerk of Deer Lodge County, and two years later was re-elected. When his term of service expired in March, 1904, he resumed his place at the smelters, and continued for another five years at that occupation.

On March 4, 1909, Governor Norris called Philip Greenan to the responsibilities of the state office of adjutant general. Soon afterward he removed his home to Helena and has served continuously as adjutant general for ten years. He had many exacting responsibilities during the period of the World war, and great credit is due his department for its aid in protecting Montana's quota of enlisted men and other resources.

General Greenan's family consists of his wife, Bridget Dorian Greenan and their one son, Philip Gregory. The only other child died in infancy. Mrs. Greenan was born in Wisconsin, coming to Montana when a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Greenan are members of the Catholic Church and he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

General Greenan is one of the most popular of the state officials and is a man of undoubted ability. He has supplied the deficiencies of his early school advantages by judicious reading and has made himself a real authority on military technique and organization.

Samuel C. Walker. Deeds are thoughts crystallized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country which produced him, and in his works we expect to find the true index to his character. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing a mastery of expedients which have brought about most wonderful results. The subject of this review is a worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity and conserving popular interests.

Samuel C. Walker was born in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, on September 27, 1842, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wilson) Walker. Samuel Walker was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1808, and his death occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-nine years. His widow, who survived him a number of years, was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1813, and died in 1898, at the age of eighty-five years. Of the nine children born to their union, but two now survive, the subject of this sketch and Eva, who married William Smith, of McGheyville, Virginia. Samuel Walker accompanied his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to Virginia when he was a mere child, and he secured his education in the schools of Virginia. He pursued his studies along theological lines and was ordained as a minister of the Baptist Church. Though he was deeply interested in his church and

religious matters, he never preached, as his services were in constant demand in other lines of effort. He was a millwright by trade and was also engaged in the mercantile business at Fairmount, Virginia (now West Virginia), where he remained until 1854, when he removed to Clarksburg, now in West Virginia, and engaged in the hotel business, with which he was connected up to the time of his death. Politically he was a supporter of the democratic party.

Samuel C. Walker received his education in the public schools of Clarksburg, Virginia, where he was reared. He earned his first money in hoeing corn, for which he was to receive thirty-seven and a half cents a day, but up to the present time he has not been paid for that work. At the age of eighteen years his studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the war between the states, and he enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in July, 1865, at Wheeling, West Virginia, with the rank of a lieutenant major. He had a noteworthy military record, having participated in all the battles, skirmishes and campaigns in which his regiment had a part, including the first battle of Winchester, Lynchburg, Cedar Creek, Opequon, Gettysburg, and then, on July 6, 1864, was ordered back from Shenandoah Valley to rejoin the Army of the Potomac, with which army he took part in the battle of Hatcher's Run. It was there that General Grant ordered General Sheridan to drive General Lee back, thus preventing him from getting supplies. Sheridan drove the Confederates back to Petersburg, thence to Richmond and on to Appomattox Court House, where Lee surrendered on April 9, 1865. Grant was twenty-five miles away, but was sent for and hurried to receive Lee's surrender. When he arrived Lee said, "I presume you don't know me." Grant replied, "I do; we both served in the Mexican war." Then followed a short conversation, consisting principally of reminiscences of former days, followed by General Lee tendering his sword to General Grant. The latter generously declined to receive it, adding also that Lee's officers could retain their side arms. During the conversation Lee stated that his men were totally without rations, when Grant apologized for the delay and asked how many rations were required—if 25,000 would be sufficient. Lee replied that 12,000 would suffice. On the day the Confederate army was disarmed Grant rode over to Lee's headquarters, but, not being recognized, he was denied admission and was compelled to call for the officer of the day. Grant and Lee then walked over to a nearby hill and engaged in conversation for over an hour. The incidents just related were all witnessed by the subject of this sketch.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Walker went to Baltimore and entered the employ of a wholesale hardware company as traveling salesman, in which capacity he served for fifteen years. In 1881 he engaged in farming in Barbour County, West Virginia, which occupied his attention up to 1893, when he was appointed United States immigration inspector of Chinese and kindred nationalities, being first located in the Puget Sound District, State of Washington. Later he was transferred for three years to Los Angeles, California, but in November, 1906, was assigned to duty as United States immigrant inspector at Havre, Montana, where he has remained on duty for the past fourteen years.

Politically Mr. Walker gives his support to the democratic party, though he is not in any sense a seeker after the honors of public office. He is deeply interested in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Masonic Order and the Grand Army of the Republic, his membership in the latter organization being in Custer Post at Tacoma, Washington. In 1867 he was made a Master Mason in Acana Lodge No. 110 and a Royal Arch Mason in Adiniram Chapter, Baltimore, Maryland, holding his membership in these two Masonic orders for a number of years and then demitting and now holding membership in Havre Lodge No. 55 and Royal Arch Chapter at Havre, Montana.

In May, 1877, Mr. Walker was married to Emma D. Pickens, a native of Barbour County, West Virginia, and to them have been born two children, Anna and James P. The latter, who resides at Richmond, Virginia, is a civil engineer in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, and is now in charge of extension work at Charleston, South Carolina.

In every phase of life's activities in which he has been engaged, Mr. Walker has endeavored to perform his full part, and because of his high personal character, his industry and his success he has earned and today enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and good will of the people of his community.

The subject's eldest brother, Edward, was educated in Virginia, and in young manhood went west, locating in Leavenworth, Kansas, where he engaged with Majors Russell and Waddell as a freighter. His route lay from there to Pike's Peak, with ox teams, the long and tiresome overland journey being accompanied with constant danger from many sources. He was freighting with this firm when the Civil war came on, but he immediately quit work and rode horseback through Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia to Winchester in the latter state, where he enlisted in the Confederate army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in Ashbay's Cavalry. He later died of yellow fever at Winchester.

Another brother of the subject, Henry S. Walker, became a man of considerable prominence in West Virginia, serving that commonwealth two terms as secretary of state. He was editor of the Wheeling Register for many years and became the founder of the Charleston Courier at Charleston, West Virginia.

Hon. William Lawson Holloway is now in the eighteenth year of a consecutive service as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Montana. For a number of years the decisions of the court have largely reflected the sound scholarship, comprehensive view and liberal spirit of Judge Holloway.

Judge Holloway began the practice of law during the early years of Montana's statehood, and was a resident and lawyer of Bozeman until he went on the Supreme bench.

He was born at Kirksville, Missouri, November 8, 1867. His ancestry is of sturdy English stock, and the Holloways were colonial settlers in Virginia. One member of the family was a delegate to the Federal Constitutional Convention of 1787. Judge Holloway's grandfather was John Holloway, who was born in Virginia in 1805, and in early life crossed the mountains into Kentucky, where he was a farmer, and later moved to Monroe County, Missouri, where he lived on a farm. He died at Moberly, Missouri, in 1895. Silas N. Holloway, father of Judge Holloway, was born in Kentucky, April 14, 1828. He lived there until he was about twenty years of age, and in 1847 volunteered for service in the Mexican war and joined

the command of Gen. Phil Kearney. After his return from the Southwest he located in Monroe County, Missouri, but soon afterward moved to Adair County, near Kirksville, in Northeast Missouri, and spent the rest of his active life as a farmer. He exercised much influence in the community and for a number of times was honored by his fellow citizens with the office of probate judge of Adair County. He was a republican, for many years was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Christian Church. He died at Kirksville, September 19, 1895. Judge Holloway's mother bore the maiden name of Charlotte Alred. She was born in Monroe County, Missouri, February 14, 1833, and died at Hurdland in Northeastern Missouri, August 23, 1890. She was the mother of a large family of children, Judge Holloway being seventh among them. The eldest, Mary Ellen, born December 9, 1850, is the wife of Newton Corbin, a retired farmer at Kirksville, Missouri; Jennie, born August 28, 1852, lives at Cleveland, Ohio, widow of Dr. John A. Kerr, an osteopathic physician, who died in 1919; Perry D., born August 12, 1854, is a farm owner and minister of the Christian Church, living at Milton, Iowa; Thomas H., born October 25, 1856, is a farmer at Brashear, Missouri; Rosa B., born November 16, 1862, is the wife of E. E. Earhart, employe of a mercantile firm at Bozeman; Andrew J., born July 18, 1865, is in business in Indiana; Olive, the next younger to Judge Holloway, was born April 14, 1870, and is the wife of Samuel Surrey, a farmer at Hurdland, Missouri; Alberta, born September 26, 1876, was a trained nurse by profession and was acting as head of an orphan school at Salt Lake City when she died August 28, 1918; Jesse, the youngest of the family, was born November 21, 1874, and died while a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor October 28, 1896.

William Lawson Holloway spent his early life on his father's farm in Northeast Missouri. The primary advantages afforded by the rural schools he supplemented by attending a boarding school, and afterward the Missouri State Normal at Kirksville, from which he graduated in 1887. The next four years he was principal of schools at Crystal City in Jefferson County, Missouri. In 1891 he entered the University of Michigan law department, and received his LL. B. degree June 30, 1892. As the scene of his professional career he chose the new State of Montana, coming to Bozeman and opening a law office, where he quickly earned a reputation as an able lawyer and a man of force and energy in the community. He practiced law at Bozeman eight years, until 1900, when he was elected judge of the Ninth Judicial District, comprising Gallatin, Meagher and Broadway counties. He was chosen for the regular term of four years, but resigned in the middle of his term as a result of his election in the fall of 1902 to the Supreme Court. Judge Holloway was re-elected in 1908 and 1914, and his present term expired December 31, 1920. In 1894 he was elected county attorney of Gallatin County.

Judge Holloway is a republican in political affiliation. He is a prominent member of the State and American Bar associations, is a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Bozeman Lodge No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Zona Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Bozeman; Bozeman Lodge No. 463, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Pythagoras Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Country Club of Helena. February 18, 1898, at Butte, he married Miss Lalia Holmes, a daughter of Dr. L. E. and Sarah (Hall) Holmes, both deceased. Her father was a pioneer physician and surgeon of Montana, and had been an army surgeon up to 1870, stationed at various posts in the west. He practiced medicine at Helena, Deer Lodge and Butte. Mrs. Holloway is a graduate of the Butte High School, and completed her education in Wellesley College, Massachusetts. Judge and Mrs. Holloway have three children and have given them every incentive and advantage both in home and school. Eleanor, the oldest, born November 11, 1901, is now a student in Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, New York. William L., born March 16, 1903, is attending the Irving School at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. John, born September 14, 1909, is in the Helena grammar school.

A. J. Duncan. Among the men who are representing their districts in offices of civic importance, one who has a splendid record for public service is A. J. Duncan, the clerk and recorder of Lewis and Clark County. He has long been a leader in the local ranks of the democratic party, and in various other ways is an important factor in the life of his city and county.

Mr. Duncan, who was born at Oak Grove in Jackson County, Missouri, in December, 1876, traces descent in the paternal line to Scotland, but during colonial times the family became established in the South, as did also his family on the maternal side, who were originally from England. The father of A. J. Duncan was Robert Duncan, born in November, 1834, near Frankfort, Kentucky, and died at Helena, Montana, in October, 1918. The parents of Robert Duncan removed to Jackson County, Missouri, as early as 1840, where they were among the pioneers, and where A. T. Duncan, the grandfather of A. J., was a farmer for many years. He died there shortly before the birth of his grandson. He had served in the campaign against the Indians. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bywaters, and both she and her husband were born in Kentucky.

Robert W. Duncan, a son of these Missouri pioneers, was reared, educated and married in Jackson County, and there for many years he followed farming. In April, 1883, he came to Montana and located in the Prickly Pear Valley near Helena, where he resumed his farming operations and became one of the community's influential citizens. He finally retired from an active life and moved into Helena in 1900, where for eighteen years or until his death he lived in the enjoyment of the rewards of former toil. In 1854, during the days of the California gold excitement, he crossed the plains to that state and spent about eight years in placer mining, returning then to his home in Jackson County, Missouri. He upheld the principles and policies of the democratic party, was a devout and consistent member of the Baptist Church, and for many years enjoyed affiliations with the Masonic fraternity. He joined the order when but twenty-one years of age, and during the remainder of his life retained an active interest in its work. When trouble arose between the North and South he enlisted for service in 1862 in the Confederate cause, and continued a brave and valiant soldier until the struggle ended, in the meantime having been taken prisoner and later exchanged.

In his early life Robert W. Duncan married Maria Joyce, who survives him and resides at Helena. She was born in Missouri in April, 1843. The following children were born to this union; J. M., a rancher in Richland County, Montana; Effie B., the wife of Thomas Matthews, who came to Montana with the pioneers of the '60s, and is now

a retired rancher living at Bozeman; J. F., who is engaged in ranching in Richland County, Montana, near his brother J. M.; Eldridge Hill, who died during his youth; Eugene Herbert, who also died when young; A. J., of Helena; Lilborn, who died when young; Lula, the wife of Charles Grant, a merchant at Condon, Oregon; and Leona C., who resides with her mother in Helena, where she is serving as the deputy county clerk and recorder. During 1913 and 1916 she served as the county superintendent of schools for Sanders County.

After a training in the rural schools of Lewis and Clark County A. J. Duncan entered the Montana Wesleyan University in Prickly Pear Valley, now known as the Montana Wesleyan College of Helena, where he spent about four years. After attaining his twenty-fourth year he left his father's ranch and came to Helena and was appointed deputy clerk and recorder of Lewis and Clark County in February, 1901. He filled that position for five years, or until the spring of 1906, when he was elected the city treasurer, taking office in May, 1906, and two years later, in 1908, was reelected to the office and served for four years. In the fall of 1910 he was defeated for the office of county treasurer, and then engaged in the real estate business. In November, 1912, Mr. Duncan was elected the clerk and recorder of Lewis and Clark County, assuming the duties of the office January 1, 1913, and during the years of 1914-16-18 was returned to the office and is the present incumbent, having offices in the courthouse.

The home of Mr. Duncan is at 701 Sixth Avenue, Helena. He was married in 1905, in Bozeman, Montana, to Miss Esther Gullic, a daughter of F. B. and Martha (Wallis) Gullic. The father, who was a mine operator in California, died in that state, and the mother is now living in Helena. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are Maria, born in April, 1907, and Robert Wallace, born in June, 1910. Mr. Duncan is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Morning Star Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Helena, Helena Consistory No. 3, fourteenth degree, and he is also a member of Helena Lodge No. 193, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Helena Aerie No. 16, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and of the Woodmen of the World.

Percival D. Scott, who is conducting an abstract and insurance business at White Sulphur Springs, is one of the representative men of his calling in Montana. Mr. Scott is a member of the American Association of Title Men, the Montana Abstracters Association and the Insurance Federation of Montana, and is prepared to furnish complete abstracts to town lots, farm lands, water rights and mining claims in Meagher County, and represents the Home, Aetna, Lloyds, Niagara, Montana, Caledonian, Manchester, Rocky Mountain, Fire Association, American Central, Law, Union and Rock, and Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance companies.

Percival D. Scott was born on his father's farm in Audubon County, Iowa, April 13, 1881, a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Carper) Scott. John H. Scott was born in Henry County, Iowa, July 31, 1854, and died on October 31, 1909. His widow was born at Harpersburg, Virginia, December 1, 1853, and is now residing at Los Angeles, California. They were married in Audubon County, Iowa, in 1880, and Percival D. Scott is their only child.

Completing his studies in the public schools of Iowa during his boyhood, which was spent on the farm, John H. Scott went into a merchandise business at Audubon, Iowa, and remained there until 1898, when he came to Montana and homesteaded at Livingston, Park County, and also engaged in a general merchandise business at Livingston with his son, the two being associated together until his death, which was caused by an accident. He became county clerk and recorder in Audubon County, Iowa, holding the office for two terms, and he was on the school board of his district for many years. He was made a Mason in Audubon Lodge No. 211, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, but demitted and became a member of Livingston Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he also demitted from the Chapter in Iowa to Livingston Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. While in Iowa he served his lodge as master. In politics he was a democrat.

Percival D. Scott attended the public schools of Audubon County, the Audubon High School, and the Montana Wesleyan University at Helena, Montana, following which he became a civil service clerk in the postoffice at Livingston, Montana, leaving that office to go into business with his father. After the death of his father he continued this business until January, 1911, when he sold it and located in Meagher County on a homestead, and at the same time served as deputy clerk of the county court. Later he was a deputy for two years in the sheriff's office. Mr. Scott then embarked in his present business, which he has made the largest agency in Meagher County, and he has the only abstract office in the county. In politics he is a republican.

On April 7, 1910, Mr. Scott was married to Josephine Rader, a daughter of Charles T. and Josephine (Johnson) Rader, he born in Greene County, Indiana, March 30, 1842, and she in Copenhagen, Denmark, April 27, 1853. They were married at Salt Lake City, Utah, March 14, 1869, and had eight children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Scott being the fifth in order of birth. Mr. Rader was educated in Indiana, and enlisted from that state for service during the war between the North and the South, in the One Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, and took part in all the engagements of his regiment, and at the close of the war re-enlisted in Company G, Thirty-sixth Infantry, United States Regulars, and was sent to Camp Douglas, Utah. Later his command was consolidated with the Seventh, and he was quartermaster sergeant from the time he re-enlisted. On February 12, 1872, Mr. Rader was discharged at Camp Baker, Montana Territory. He then embarked in the sheep business on Camas Creek, his property being known as Rader's Ranch. Later he branched out and handled cattle and horses until his retirement in 1913. For several years he was sheriff of Meagher County, and also served as assessor for some time. He belonged to Washa Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Salt Lake City, Utah, but demitted and became a member of Diamond Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also belonged to Helena Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a strong republican. Mr. Rader died on August 11, 1915.

Jack E. Soden. The people of the country are awakening to the necessity for good roads, and the various localities are making the building of them part of their community work. Montana has taken a progressive stand on this class of improvement, and its citizens have on foot some very extensive plans for further extending the scope of the movement. One of the men who is making possible the construction of excellent country roads at a reasonable price is Jack E. Soden of White Sulphur Springs, who is also engaged in a real estate and loan business.

J. C. Auld
and Family

Jack E. Soden was born in Brockings County, South Dakota, November 4, 1880, a son of Francis and Julia (Finch) Soden. Francis Soden was born at Rockford, Illinois, on December 25, 1845, and died in 1917, while his wife was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on September 8, 1848, and died in 1916. They were married at Brooklyn, New York, and eleven children were born to them, nine of whom are still living, Jack E. Soden being sixth in order of birth.

With the outbreak of hostilities between the North and the South, Francis Soden enlisted in the Union army at Springfield, Illinois, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and took part in numerous battles and skirmishes. He was wounded on the battlefield in the right thigh, and during that engagement was cited by his superior officer for bravery. After spending about three months in the hospital because of his wound he rejoined his regiment, with which he remained until the close of the war. In spite of the fact that he continued in the service he never fully recovered, and during the remainder of his life was a sufferer on account of this disability, as were so many of the survivors of that great conflict. In 1870 he came west to Kingsbury County, South Dakota, prior to the division of Dakota, and homesteaded, but later moved to Brockings County of the same state, and took up a tree claim and pre-empted land, continuing to farm until within three years of his death, when increasing disability, resulting from his old wound, forced him to retire. From its organization he took a deep interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, and belonged to the local post. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in him an earnest and active member. Like so many of the old soldiers, he supported the principles of the republican party.

Jack E. Soden attended the public schools of South Dakota, and found ample opportunity to be useful on his father's farm until he was twenty years old. At that time he left home and went to Grant County, South Dakota, and spent five years still continuing to farm, and then moved to Meeker County, Minnesota, where he not only was engaged in farming, but conducted a dairy for a year. Once more he made a change, going to Monona County, Iowa, for a year, agriculture still having in him an active exponent. Mr. Soden then came to Montana and homesteaded in Fergus County, near Garneill, but later moved to Judith Gap, and embarked in a real estate business and also handled farm implements, remaining there until 1913, when he located permanently at White Sulphur Springs, where, under the firm name of Soden & Heyn, he is engaged in building country roads. This firm had the contract for building the first road in Meagher County. Under the name of the Northwest Loan & Realty Company, Mr. Soden is handling stock ranches, irrigated farms and wheat lands, and making loans, and is doing a very large business in this line as well. Fraternally he is active as a member of Lewistown Lodge No. 654, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Brought up in the faith of the republican party, Mr. Soden has always given it his hearty support.

On December 16, 1902, Mr. Soden was united in marriage with Gertrude M. Jones, born at Charleston, West Virginia, a daughter of Thomas F. and Marian (Galbreath) Jones, both of whom are natives of West Virginia. They became the parents of ten children, nine of whom survive, and Mrs. Soden is the eldest of the family. Mr. Jones is engaged in farming in South Dakota, where he and his excellent wife are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Soden have two children, namely: Archibald C. and Grace. Mr. Soden is a man who has always realized that the future in Montana looms large with economic problems, which in his opinion can be satisfactorily solved by continuing to develop the rural regions so that more solid and reliable people will be encouraged to join those already here and aid in giving prestige to the great state of whom all fortunate enough to have interests here are so proud.

JAMES CURRIE AULD. It would be interesting to make a list of the early settlers in Montana and to note what a large percentage of them came originally from the Dominion of Canada. Certainly no country has done so much for us, having sent her best blood into the wilderness of the Treasure State to clear it up and make room for advancing civilization. That they have done their work well goes without saying, and to be convinced of this one has only to take a cursory glance over the fine, well-improved farms and ranches throughout the state and at our splendid public buildings, for, while laboring for their own advancement, they have also helped the public enterprises in a general way. Among the successful and enterprising farmers of Montana who hail from the neighboring country just over the line, specific mention should be made of James C. Auld, of Hill County, who as a farmer and stock raiser has achieved a splendid success and is numbered among the representative men of his section of the state.

James Currie Auld was born on his father's farm in Canada on March 8, 1851. His parents, James West and Isabella (Currie) Auld, were natives of Scotland, but both are now deceased, the father dying in 1884, at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother in 1885, at the same age. They were married in Dumfree County, Canada, and James C. is the fourth child in order of birth of the nine children born to them. Seven of the children, four sons and three daughters, are still living. James West Auld left his native country in young manhood and came to Canada, the trip being made by sailing vessel, which required six weeks to complete the voyage. They landed at Quebec. In his native land he had learned the trades of plasterer and stone mason, also that of tailor, and it is related that he made all the clothing for his children for a while. Eventually he was employed at his other trades in connection with building operations. In 1861 he located in the County of Huron, Canada, of which he was literally a pioneer, and there he and his sons bravely went to work to create a home, which meant the cutting of the dense timber growth and the clearing and breaking of the land. Eventually their efforts were rewarded in the realization of a good farm, where the father pursued his cultivation of the soil and the raising of live stock, in which he made a specialty of shorthorn cattle. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a man of fine personal qualities of character.

James C. Auld secured his education in the public schools of Canada and as soon as old enough he helped his father clear the land and otherwise improve the new home in Huron County, Canada. He broke oxen, chopped cordwood and performed such other tasks as were characteristic of pioneer life in any community in those days. When twenty-four years of age Mr. Auld began farming on his own account, which he continued there until 1881, going then to Saskatchewan and taking up homestead and pre-emption claims. At that time the Riel rebellion was under way in Canada, and up to 1885

he served in the transport service of the Canadian Government. In 1887 he came to Montana and engaged with the N-Bar-N Cattle Company as a range rider or cowboy, but in the fall of that year he returned to Regina, Canada, riding the entire distance horseback. Returning, he brought his family with him, bringing also teams and two cows, and they located at Hinsdale, Chouteau County, but which is now in Dawson County. Shortly afterward they removed to where Toledo, Hill County, now stands, and there the family lived in a section house for five years, Mr. Auld having secured employment as section foreman on the Great Northern Railroad. He was the oldest employe of the company between Minot and Great Falls, and he ran the first section car into Havre. He finally resigned the position in order to "squat" on a tract of Indian reservation land, this being right after the Indian reservation land was opened for settlement. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Auld started in the cattle business, his start having been made with the two cows which he brought from Canada. Later he bought a carload of cattle, and increased his business from time to time until he had between 300 and 400 head of cattle. His favorite brand has been the Whiteface. He has also given considerable attention to the breeding and raising of Percheron horses, in which he has been successful. In the spring of 1919 he sold a team of horses which weighed 3,400 pounds. In 1914, just prior to the outbreak of the World war, he imported from France a fine Percheron stallion. He has been careful, prudent and discriminating in his operations and has prospered in all his undertakings, so that today he is numbered among the successful men of his community.

On February 24, 1876, Mr. Auld was married to Mary Ross, who was born in Zora, Canada, the daughter of William and Willena Ross. Her parents were both born in Scotland and in 1909 came to Havre from Canada and there they lived until their deaths, which occurred when they were ninety-two years of age. Mrs. Auld was the fourth in order of birth of their seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. Auld were born seven children, five daughters and two sons, as follows: William James, who was married to Ada Lawrence; John, who was married to Ethel Sprague; Margaret H., the wife of Thomas W. McKenzie, postmaster of Havre; Marion, who is the wife of John F. Lindhe, received a good college education and is now assistant cashier in the Security State Bank of Havre, with which she has been connected for four years, Mr. Lindhe being engaged in the mercantile business at Glacier Park, Montana; Mary, who received a teacher's certificate from the state superintendent of public instruction before she was eighteen years of age and who taught school for several years, is the wife of J. D. Kelly, of Havre, and they have a daughter, Virginia; Lillian is the wife of Harry B. Atkinson, a railroad conductor living at Havre, and they have two daughters and one son, Edith, Marion and James; Hazel is the wife of Clarence Reasman. During the recent World war he was in the United States aerial service, being in camp in Texas. He is now a traveling salesman for the Armour Packing Company of Chicago, with headquarters in Boise, Idaho. During 1918 Mrs. Reasman was employed as clerk and stenographer in the office of the clerk and recorder of Hill County at Havre.

Politically Mr. Auld is a stanch supporter of the democratic party, and for many years has rendered his community good service as a member of the school board. He was one of the first aldermen elected in Havre, representing the First Ward. Mr. Auld has always been of a progressive type of business man, taking the lead in improvements. In the fall of 1891 he built the first livery stable in Havre, and in many ways has shown himself to be a man of value to his community, a man of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty. During the pioneer period in this section of the state he shared fully the trials and difficulties known to the early settlers of a new country. He was one of the sturdy figures upon which the burdens of the new community fell, and he bore his part in the general upbuilding of the same manfully and well.

George Fowlie has given fifteen years of consecutive service in the courthouse at White Sulphur Springs, most of the time as county clerk and recorder of Meagher County. His home has been in Montana for thirty years, a residence dignified and made notable by many services, as school teacher, as a miner, public official and rancher.

Mr. Fowlie was born on his father's farm in Waupaca County, Wisconsin, March 11, 1866, son of James and Margaret (Whyte) Fowlie. His father, who was born in Scotland, came to this country at the age of eighteen. A brother had proposed to make the voyage with him, but turned back at the last moment. James Fowlie came on alone, and was on a sailing vessel six weeks, being thus delayed by storms, the ship losing its sails and drifting back for about 200 miles. He landed at Quebec, and operated a threshing outfit in Canada for several years. Moving to Waupaca County, Wisconsin, he played the part of a pioneer and hewed a farm from the wilderness. He died there in 1880, at the age of fifty-six. For four years he served as township clerk in Wisconsin and in politics was a republican. His wife was born in Quebec and died at the age of sixty. Of their eleven children George was next to the youngest, and six sons and one daughter are still living.

George Fowlie acquired a thorough education, attending public schools in Waupaca County, Milton College and the University of Wisconsin. His higher education was paid for largely through his earnings as a teacher. He taught his first term of school at the age of fifteen. He was engaged in that work for seven years in Wisconsin, and in 1888 came to Montana. His first location was at Castle in Meagher County. Most of his time for ten years was spent in silver mining, and he then resumed the occupation of teaching for three years. Mr. Fowlie has the distinction of having taught the first school at Harlowton, now the county seat of Wheatland County. He was also in the hotel business at Harlowton about a year. Mr. Fowlie was elected county treasurer of Meagher County in the fall of 1904, and by re-election in 1906 completed two terms in that office. Then in 1908 came his election to the office of county clerk and recorder, and he has been administrative head of that office now for twelve years, being reelected in 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916 and 1918.

In the meantime he has acquired many valuable property interest, serving to permanently and influentially identify him with this part of Montana. He homesteaded in 1908 a claim four miles northwest of White Sulphur Springs. To that original homestead he has added other lands until he has about 1,000 acres, and in normal years runs between 100 and 145 head of cattle and also a number of horses. He has also been interested in mining projects and since January, 1919, has been a director in the Central State Bank of White Sulphur Springs. Mr. Fowlie is affiliated with Carbonate Lodge No.

39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Harlowton, Lodge No. 27 of the Knights of Pythias at Twodot, and politically is a democrat.

In 1887 he married Miss Millie I. Chambers, also a native of Waupaca County, Wisconsin. Seven children were born to their marriage: Eva, George, James, Sadie, Freda, Frances and Mary. Eva is the wife of Harry C. Klock and the mother of three children. George enlisted in June, 1917, in the Marines and was on duty at Mare Island, California, and later at Galveston, Texas, and served until after the signing of the armistice. The son James also entered the service in 1917 in the Hospital Corps, received his early training at Camp Lee, Virginia, and less than sixty days after enlisting was sent overseas to France. He returned to the United States and received his discharge at New York in July, 1919. The daughter Sadie is the wife of Arthur F. Ford and is employed in Mr. Fowlie's county office. The daughter Freda is the wife of Prince Dimmitt.

George Bennett Nagues, who has served three elective terms as sheriff of Meagher County, has spent most of his life in Montana, is the son of a Montana pioneer, and is widely and favorably known over this section of the state both for his business and official service.

His father was the late James Nagues, who died at his home in Missoula February 15, 1917, at the age of seventy-nine. James Nagues was born in Cornwall, England, in June, 1838, and about two years later his parents, John and Priscilla Nagues, came to America. The family home was in Northwestern Illinois and Southwestern Wisconsin. About 1852 the Nagues family home was visited by the epidemic of cholera, and in a few days the parents and two of the children were taken away. James was fourteen years old at that time, and after that he had to rely upon his own energy to establish his position among men. He had only a common school education, and he learned the trade of harness maker. On April 19, 1861, he volunteered and was mustered into Company I of the Third Wisconsin Infantry. He saw more than three years of strenuous service. He was with the Federal armies around Washington, took part in the Shenandoah Valley campaign of 1862, was at Cedar Mountain and the second battle of Bull Run, at South Mountain and Antietam, and in the terrific campaign that culminated in the great battle of Chancellorsville. Being disabled, he was in a hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, for nine months, and before he could rejoin the army his term expired and he was honorably discharged at Atlanta July 22, 1864, with the rank of corporal.

During an interval of his army service he had returned to Wisconsin and married, and on April 4, 1865, he started for Montana, making the trip with mule teams and incurring several skirmishes with the Indians. He reached Virginia City in July, and for the next two years did some mining in Last Chance Gulch at Helena. Returning to Wisconsin, he remained in that state three years, and subsequently engaged in the butcher business at Hampton, Iowa, in LaSalle County, Illinois, was on a farm in Kansas a year, was attracted to the mining regions of Colorado, and spent several other years in Iowa and Illinois. He was one of the gold seekers attracted by the discoveries in the Black Hills District in the Dakotas in 1876, and after some more or less profitable venture there came on across the country to Helena, where he engaged in the harness business. In the summer of 1877 his wife and three children followed him to the West, making the journey by steamboat up the Missouri River to Cow Island, thence overland to Fort Benton and by stage to Helena. For two seasons James Nagues tried placer mining in Cave Gulch, and in 1881 removed from Helena to White Sulphur Springs. The next seven years he conducted a dairy ranch, and in 1888 moved to the Musselshell River and established a cattle ranch, where in association with his son George he continued active in business until 1910. It was as a rancher that he laid the basis of his modest fortune in Montana, and when he sold out in 1910 he retired and lived at Missoula until his death. He voted as a republican, had become a Mason in Illinois, and later demitted and became a member of Diamond City Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

March 15, 1864, James Nagues married Amelia Jane Rush, a native of Wisconsin and of English ancestry. She is still living at Missoula, at the age of seventy-six. Of five children, four are living: Emeline E., George B., Minnie and Jesse R.

George Bennett Nagues was born at Darlington, Wisconsin, March 12, 1868, and his early memories are associated with the family home in Illinois, Iowa, and Helena, Montana. He completed his education at White Sulphur Springs, and for about a quarter of a century was actively identified with his father in the cattle industry. After retiring from the ranch business Mr. Nagues located at White Sulphur Springs and took up contracting and building, an industry he prosecuted with much success and with a complete and adequate organization for several years, excepting a period of about three months when he was in San Diego, California. In the fall of 1912 he was appointed under sheriff of Meagher County, held that post of responsibility for a year and a half in connection with his other business, and was then appointed to fill out an unexpired term as sheriff for six months. In 1914 he was duly elected sheriff, and re-elected in 1916 and 1918 and has been retained at this post of duty and has given a most satisfactory record of his office for over six years. He had previously served by election as county commissioner of Meagher County in 1908. Mr. Nagues is one of the men most deeply interested in and associated with the welfare and progress of White Sulphur Springs. For over twenty years he has served as a member of the school board there, and for six years, two terms, was a member of the city council. Fraternally he is affiliated with Diamond City Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, with Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons, Helena Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife and their two daughters are members of Martha Chapter No. 11 of the Eastern Star, which he has served as worthy patron.

June 28, 1892, Mr. Nagues married Stella May Smith, who was born in Illinois. They have six children: Ella A., wife of Trevell DeLarhue, of The Dalles, Oregon; Maud May, wife of Steven H. Smith, a rancher near White Sulphur Springs; Raymond C., Madeline J., Beatrice M. and James Fielding. The son Raymond, who was educated in the schools of White Sulphur Springs, enlisted June 10, 1918, at Helena in the Marines, was mustered in June 21st at Mare Island, California, and was transferred to Galveston, Texas. He received his honorable discharge January 29, 1919. The son is affiliated with Diamond City Lodge No. 7 of the Masons.

Charles W. Cook, now an octogenarian at White Sulphur Springs, was a member of one of the first important exploration parties to visit the Upper

Yellowstone and the magnificent country now known as Yellowstone National Park. He was one of the first big sheep men in Montana, and for years his herds and flocks ran by the thousands over the country around White Sulphur Springs. Among the survivors of the original Montanans his is a name that stands conspicuous by reason of many experiences and achievements.

Mr. Cook was born on his father's farm in Unity Township, Waldo County, Maine, February 24, 1839, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hussey) Cook. His father was a native of Kennebeck County and his mother of Waldo County, Maine, and the former died in 1880, at the age of seventy-five, and the latter in 1889, aged eighty-nine. Daniel Cook was a ship carpenter and joiner, a contractor and builder, and also had a farm where he indulged his taste for good horses. For many years he served as treasurer of his home township, was a whig and republican in politics, and a member of the Quaker Church. In the family were six sons, five of whom reached mature years, three now living, Charles W. being the fourth in age.

Charles W. Cook acquired a public school education in Waldo County, attended the Oak Grove Seminary in Kennebeck County, and at different times was a student of the Friends School at Providence, Rhode Island. Subsequent years Charles W. Cook spent on his father's farm to the age of twenty. He taught school one year and then moved to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was superintendent of grounds for the Friends School and again entered there as a student, continuing his studies two years.

The beginning of his life of adventure in the great West came April 15, 1864, when he left home for the West, traveling by railroad as far as St. Joseph, Missouri, then the terminus of railway lines on the Missouri River. A steamboat carried him up the Missouri to Omaha, where he met an old schoolmate, Henry Kizer. They bought teams of horses and with another man started overland for Denver. They made the trip unmolested though danger from Indians threatened. June 20, 1864, they joined a caravan of six wagons with 125 head of herd cattle besides the work cattle, Mr. Cook being employed as cattle driver and started overland for Virginia City, Montana, reaching that point September 20th. On the way they were held up by a party of Indians, but were permitted to resume their march after giving the Indians a steer. Reaching Montana, Mr. Cook participated in the usual activity of mining, soon went to Frenchtown and bought a load of flour, and secured a supply of potatoes at Hamilton. He paid $6 a sack for the flour, which he later sold at $1.25 per pound. The spring of 1865 found him at Diamond City, where he did mining and was also superintendent of the Boulder Ditch Company. The supply of water reaching the mines through the system owned by this company brought in a revenue of $10,000 a week, and Mr. Cook had the handling of many thousands of dollars worth of gold, and also the responsibility of supervising a force of men twenty-four hours a day, twenty men working in the day shift and twenty men in the night shift. He handled this office until 1869, and for the following two years was receiver for the Old Gallatin Flour Mill.

A number of historical connections contains a pamphlet entitled "The Folsom-Cook Exploration of the Upper Yellowstone in the year 1869," embracing an account of the expedition written by one of its members, David E. Folsom, whose article was published in Chicago in July, 1870, this pamphlet being a reprint of that article with a preface by Nathaniel P. Langford, who was the first collector of internal revenue of the Territory of Montana. The article is an historic document in the annals of Montana and the history of Yellowstone National Park. In his preface Mr. Langford says: "The wonders of the Yellowstone National Park were first brought to the knowledge of the people of Montana by David E. Folsom and C. W. Cook. Mr. Folsom had often heard vague and uncertain rumors of the strange phenomena to be seen near the headwaters of the Yellowstone and Fire Hole rivers. He was told by an occasional trapper that the Indians, taking counsel of their superstitious fears, believed that region to be the abode of evil spirits, and in their nomadic journeyings carefully avoided all near approach to it. This story, gathering in volume and embellishment as it was circulated throughout the mining camps of Montana, so wrought upon his curiosity that in September, 1869, he and Mr. Cook made a partial exploration of the region to solve their doubts. Bewildered and astounded at the marvels they beheld, they were, on their return, unwilling to risk their reputations for veracity by a full recital of them to a small company whom their friends had assembled to hear the account of their explorations. Mr. Folsom, however, published a careful account of his expedition in the Chicago Western Monthly for July, 1870, and this, with such information as could be gleaned from him, led to the organization of the Washburn exploring expedition." Elsewhere in the preface Mr. Langford says: "We trace the creation of the park from the Folsom-Cook expedition of 1869 to the Washburn expedition of 1870, and thence to the Hayden expedition (U. S. Geological Survey) of 1871. Not to one of these expeditions more than to another do we owe the legislation which set apart this pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people."

While this expedition was an important one it took only thirty-six days from the busy life of Mr. Cook. In the spring of 1871 he left Montana, going overland to California and Oregon, where he bought up a number of bands of sheep and had them driven through into Montana, wintering at old Gallatin City and in the spring of 1872 continuing the drive of about 1500 sheep into the Smith River Valley, southwest of where White Sulphur Spring now stands. He was the first to bring sheep in any number into this locality, and it is claimed that he was one of the first three men to engage in the sheep industry in Montana. Later he added cattle and horses, and at one time his holdings were represented by the ownership in fee of 6,000 acres, besides 4,000 acres leased lands, and he ran as high as 10,000 head of sheep, 400 head of cattle and 300 head of horses.

Mr. Cook, who retired from ranching in 1900, was one of the organizers of the Central State Bank of White Sulphur Springs, and has been its president since January 9, 1917. He has served as mayor of his town and for one term was county commissioner of Meagher County. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Cook is one of the oldest Masons in Montana, having held affiliations with Diamond Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Diamond City since August, 1867. He retains his Royal Arch affiliation with Dunlap Chapter No. 12 at China, Maine, is a member of Lewistown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena. Both he and his wife are members of Martha Chapter No. 11 of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Cook has served as chaplain several times. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At Helena, Montana, June 26, 1880, Mr. Cook married Miss Abbie W. Kennicott. She was born

at Mayfield, New York, a daughter of James H. and Abbie (Wells) Kennicott. Her father was a native of Rhode Island and died in 1880, at the age of eighty-six, and her mother was born in Connecticut and died in 1894, aged eighty-nine. Mrs. Cook was one of twins, the last born in a family of three daughters and three sons, two of whom are still living. Her father was a blacksmith, and in 1859 moved to the frontier country of Nebraska, where he spent his last years. The Kennicotts were Methodists in religion. Mr. and Mrs. Cook had three children: Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-one; Josephine, who is the wife of Oscar O. Mueller, a lawyer at Lewistown; and Donald H., who married Ruth Bronson, and is now a professor in the State Agricultural College at New Mexico.

Capt. John Potter, of White Sulphur Springs, would be a conspicuous figure in any group of surviving pioneers of the '60s. For upwards of half a century he went about his business, as a miner, merchant, and rancher in various parts of the old territory, though his activities have been chiefly identified with the region around White Sulphur Springs.

Captain Potter, who is further honored by his distinguished service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and who had a son in the World war, was born on his father's farm in Onondaga County, New York, February 18, 1844, son of Heart and Polly (Everingham) Potter. His parents were also natives of Onondaga County, and Captain John was the seventh in a family of eight children, only two of whom are still living. The father, a farmer, moved to Illinois and was one of the early settlers in LaSalle County, where he bought land at $2.50 an acre. He developed a farm and stock ranch mustered in at old Camp Douglas in Chicago, and there and later continued in the same industry in DeKalb County, Illinois. He was never concerned with public office, contenting himself with casting an intelligent vote, first as a whig and later as a republican. He died at the age of eighty-four and his wife at seventy-eight.

Capt. John Potter was nine years of age when he removed to Illinois, finished his education in public and private schools and at the age of seventeen answered Lincoln's first call for three months troops to put down the rebellion. In April, 1861, he joined Company C of the Tenth Illinois Infantry, being mustered in at old Camp Douglas in Chicago, and during his brief enlistment performing guard duty at Cairo, Illinois. He was discharged at the end of three months and in October of the same year re-enlisted at Ottawa, Illinois, in Company F of the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry. From St. Louis this regiment was sent down the Missouri River, and he took part in the Battle of Shiloh, was all through the Vicksburg campaign, and after the surrender of that city on July 3, 1863, moved East and was in the battles at Jackson, Mississippi. July 12, 1863, he was wounded by a grape shot in the right leg, and after being in the hospital was granted a thirty days' leave, subsequently extended to sixty days. He rejoined his regiment at Natchez, Mississippi, was again at Pittsburg, participated in the raid around Meridian, Mississippi, was at Florence, Alabama, at Rome, Georgia, and saw many phases of the Atlanta campaign. He was made second lieutenant of Company F of the Fifty-third Illinois, was promoted to first lieutenant November 18, 1862, and on June 29, 1863, was appointed captain of Company F. At Altoona Pass he was detailed quartermaster of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, and later served as provost marshal of the brigade and also as ordnance officer.

Captain Potter after more than three years of service as a Union soldier and officer was mustered out August 5, 1864, and then became associated with his brother H. S. Potter in buying horses and mules for the United States Government. Thus he continued to serve the Government until the close of the war. Following that he was in the livery business at Aurora, Illinois, until November, 1868, at which time the western chapters of his life history began to be written.

From Omaha he traveled to Utah, and until the spring of 1869 was employed as a tie inspector by the Union Pacific Railway. He then made a trip to the Wind River mines at South Pass, Wyoming. Subsequently from Granger Station on the Union Pacific he started overland with mule teams bound for old Fort Ellis, Bozeman, Montana, where he arrived in September, 1869, with a four-mule team. He left there in company with some soldiers of the Seventh United States Cavalry, going to Camp Baker in Smith River Valley, and was associated with the United States Post Trader from November, 1869, until June, 1872. At the establishment of old Fort Logan he was in business at that fort for two years and then bought a store at the Thompson Gulch Mining Camp, where he sold goods for about two years.

After disposing of his stock of merchandise Captain Potter made his first venture as a sheep rancher, his location being five miles south of the present site of White Sulphur Springs. Four years later he sold out and returning to Illinois for the winter busied himself with the purchase of 300 head of full-blood sheep, which the next spring he shipped to Fort Benton at Sioux City, Iowa, and drove them across the country from Fort Benton to White Sulphur Springs, where he found ready sale for his flock to sheep men for breeding purposes. He repeated this enterprise the following year, and made another shipment of 300 head over the same route. His third shipment was made in 1883, and in addition to sheep he also brought five head of pure-blood Hereford cattle, these being the first high grade white-faced cattle brought into the locality of White Sulphur Springs.

In company with James H. Moe, Captain Potter established the Bank of Meagher County at White Sulphur Springs, and served as its president three years. The bank was then reorganized as the First National Bank, and Captain Potter continued as its president until 1896. He resigned from its management to become associated with other men in the purchase of a large sheep ranch known as the Clendennin property at the fork of the Musselshell River, near Martinsdale. For ten years Captain Potter remained as manager of this sheep ranch, the company owning and leasing about 24,000 acres for their purpose. When he disposed of his interest in that enterprise he retired from active business, and has since enjoyed a well earned retirement at White Sulphur Springs.

Captain Potter has carefully kept his name from all political tickets as a candidate for office. He has been affiliated with Diamond City Lodge No. 7 of the Masonic Order since 1869, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, and in voting cast his ballot as a republican.

In April, 1883, at Sandwich, Illinois, he married Kate Vermilye, a native of that town. Their two children are John V. and Laura B. The son, John, was educated at White Sulphur Springs and in the Montana Agricultural College at Bozeman, from which he was graduated as electrical engineer. He took special technical training at the beginning of the World war with the Westinghouse Company at

Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1917 was commissioned a first lieutenant in the ordnance department. He was on duty at Baltimore and Washington as stores manager of the First Ordnance district, with jurisdiction over four states. Later he was sent for official service to Detroit, Michigan, and in March, 1920, was mustered out of service and now lives in White Sulphur Springs. Laura B. was born in White Sulphur Springs October 8, 1896, and lives at home. She graduated as a stenographer in Quincy, Illinois, and is now in the office of Ford & Linn, attorneys at law, of White Sulphur Springs.

JEFFERSON D. DOGGETT. No community can be any greater than its banking institutions, nor can it make any appreciable progress until it has located in its midst one or more financial concerns, backed by the substantial men of the region. Much of the advancement of Townsend therefore dates back to 1899, when the State Bank of Townsend was incorporated. This bank has the distinction of not only being one of the most reliable in this section, but it is the oldest in Broadwater County, and one of the dependable men connected with it is Jefferson D. Doggett, its vice president.

Jefferson D. Doggett, familiarly known as "Jeff," was born at Virginia City, Montana, on October 31, 1863, a son of Moses Doggett, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1831, and died on his ranch near Townsend in 1896. His parents moved from Louisville to Indiana and later to Iowa, where they continued to live until claimed by death. In 1859 Moses Doggett, who had in the meanwhile been married at Blakesburg, Iowa, went to Colorado, becoming one of the pioneers of California Gulch, and also of the mining region on which the present city of Leadville is now located, in both places being engaged in mining with considerable success. In the fall of 1862 he returned to Iowa, and spent a short time with his parents at Blakesburg.

In the summer of the following year he crossed the plains with an ox team, arriving at Virginia City, Montana, in August, 1863, and was engaged in placer mining at Alder Gulch for a few months. In 1864 he went to Helena and continued placer mining, working extensively at Last Chance Gulch, removing from there to the Missouri Valley in the fall of 1865, and entered a claim for a homestead near the present site of Townsend, being one of the very earliest pioneers of Broadwater County. From then on until his death he was engaged in ranching and stock raising. He was a real Jeffersonian democrat, and a strong believer in free trade. For a number of years he held the office of justice of the peace. By his first marriage he had two children, namely: Duane, who is a rancher living near Townsend, and LaFayette, who is a farmer of Nebraska. Moses Doggett was married secondly to Susan Rose, who survives him and lives near Valentine, Montana, with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Lyng. Mrs. Doggett was born in Indiana in 1838. She and her husband had the following children: Charles B., who is a rancher in the neighborhood of Townsend, served as sheriff for eight years, and also as assessor, being elected on the democratic ticket; Jefferson D., whose name heads this review; James S., who is a rancher and stock raiser in the neighborhood of Fort Logan, Montana; L. R., who went to the Alaskan gold fields in the early days, has remained there and is regarded as one of the successful miners of that territory; Ida, who married Frank Lyng, a ranchman of Valentine, Montana; Robert, who is a merchant of Helena, Montana, and Lillian, who was a public school teacher of Helena, died in that city when she was thirty-five years of age.

Jefferson D. Doggett, who was the first white child born at Virginia City, was reared in what was Meagher County, but is now Broadwater County, attending its rural schools and remaining on his father's ranch until he was twenty years of age. During 1884 Mr. Doggett was in the stampede to Coeur d'Alene, and remained there for the remainder of that year, being engaged in placer mining, but in 1885 he ran a pack train from Thompson Falls, Montana, to Murray, Idaho. In the fall of 1885 he returned to the Smith River Valley, and was engaged in ranching and the livestock business near White Sulphur Springs until 1898. Mr. Doggett then moved to his ranch on Duck Creek, fifteen miles northeast of Townsend, and still owns this valuable property of 7,000 acres, on which he carries on sheep raising upon an extensive scale. He also owns a ranch of 5,000 acres at Fort Logan, Montana, and a modern residence at Townsend.

In his political sentiments Mr. Doggett is a republican and was representative from Broadwater to the State Assembly during the Thirteenth Session in 1913, and is now chairman of the water board of Townsend, proving himself an upright and capable official, and one who is fully equal to any duties assigned him.

For some time Mr. Doggett has been a member of the board of directors of the Montana Life Insurance Company, but his most important connection with the financial and commercial life of his community is that of vice president of the Townsend State Bank. According to the last statement of the bank its capital is $100,000; its surplus and undivided profits, $17,011.81, and its deposits $696,544.35. The officials of the bank are as follows: J. P. Kearns, president; J. D. Doggett, vice president; N. O. Bowman, vice president; P. H. Murphy, cashier, and J. W. Seibold, assistant cashier. The board of directors is as follows: D. J. McCarthy, John Hines, Sr., Con Sweeney, Jeff Doggett, N. O. Bowman, J. P. Kearns and P. H. Murphy, all men of high standing in Broadwater County.

In 1896 Mr. Doggett was married at Diamond City, Montana, to Miss Amelia Schreiber, a daughter of Philip and Mary (Yochum) Schreiber, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Schreiber was a successful merchant at Pomeroy, Ohio, where he located after coming to the United States from Germany, where he was born. His advent into this country occurred when he was quite young, and he had the advantage of being reared here. He was not spared to live very long after his marriage. Mrs. Doggett is a graduate of the Pomeroy High School. Mr. and Mrs. Doggett became the parents of one son, Howard J., who was born on January 27, 1903, attended the Townsend High School for two years and is now a student of the high school at Long Beach, California.

Well known in Masonry, Mr. Doggett belongs to Valley Lodge No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Townsend; Helena Consistory, No. 3, Scottish Rite, in which he has been made a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and Algeria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Helena, Montana. He is also a member of Helena Lodge No. 103, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Montana Club of Helena and the Townsend Commercial Club.

During the late war Mr. Doggett took a very active part in all local war activities, and was chairman of the War Savings drives, and helped to put all of them over the top. A man of genial person-

L. D. Doggett

ality, he is one of the most popular men in Broadwater County, and is recognized as one of the region's best types of American citizenry, one who can be depended upon to respond quickly and generously to any call made upon his sympathies or patriotism, and to influence others to follow his excellent example. Mr. Doggett is a product of the West and is very proud of the fact, as he has every reason to be, and his fellow citizens are proud of him and what he has accomplished for them and for this section.

SAMUEL K. CAMPBELL, M. D. The community of Harlowton, which has had Doctor Campbell as a residence since 1907, has been fortunate not only in the skill he has exemplified in his profession, but in the energetic responsiveness he has exhibited to all the interests and welfare of the people and the city.

Doctor Campbell spent his early life in the state of Missouri. He was born in Johnson County December 1, 1880. His parents, Robert Lee and Lydia (Huff) Campbell, were natives of the same state. His father was for many years a farmer and later engaged in banking at Warrensburg.

Samuel K. Campbell was the oldest of six children, and grew up on his father's farm in Henry County, Missouri. He acquired a substantial education, at first in the district schools, and subsequently graduated from the high school at Warrensburg and the Missouri State Normal School of that city. Though he had some experience as a merchandise clerk, his mind was set on a professional career, and he acquired his first knowledge of medicine while at home. He then entered the medical department of St. Louis University, graduating in 1905. A few months later he came to Montana and practiced at Bozeman fifteen months before he moved to Harlowton on April 19, 1907. Since then his name has become synonymous with the very best abilities as a physician and surgeon. He served as local surgeon at Harlowton for the Milwaukee Railway, and has been health officer of Wheatland County since the county was organized. He was a member of the Wheatland County Exemption Board from May 17, 1917, until the close of the war, and gave much of his time to the examination of the county's quota of men for the army service. Doctor Campbell was appointed a member of Governor Stewart's staff as surgeon general in 1913 and served until 1917. He is a member of the Montana Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the United States Public Health Association.

A busy man in his profession, he has yet found time to perform a wide routine of duty in his home city. For the past ten years he has held the offices of city clerk and city treasurer of Harlowton, and for eight years has been chairman of the City School Board. Doctor Campbell is a democrat, and is regarded as one of the party leaders in his section of the state. He has some extensive farming and cattle raising interests in Wheatland County, on Hopley Creek.

Doctor Campbell is a member of the Kappa Sigma and Phi Beta Pi college fraternities, and is affiliated with Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Harlowton Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; Algeria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Helena, and Bozeman Lodge No. 463 of the Elks. He is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Campbell is a Presbyterian. Doctor Campbell has been able to do a great deal of hard, concentrated work in his life, and he owes that ability partly to the sound constitution he developed as a farm boy, and also to his later avocations, which have taken him much out of doors. He has hunted and fished, is a follower of outdoor sports, and an enthusiastic motorist.

October 12, 1910, Doctor Campbell married Miss Laura Foote, of Redwing, Minnesota. They have three children: Robert Edwin, Samuel K., Jr., and Jean Catherine.

WILLIAM C. HUSBAND, city attorney of Harlowton, organizer of the Farmers' National Bank of this city, and one of the best attorneys of Wheatland County, is widely and favorably known throughout this part of the state. He was born at Guelph, Ontario, Canada, on February 23, 1882, a son of William N. and Agnes (McLagan) Husband, the former of whom was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, in 1848, and the latter at Mitchell, Ontario, Canada, in 1854. Of their ten children nine survive, and William C. Husband is the second in order of birth. William N. Husband was a merchant tailor at Guelph, Ontario, Canada, where he lived until 1889, and then came to the United States and located at Hensel, North Dakota, where he was engaged in farming. Subsequently he went into a grain and agricultural implement business at Hensel, North Dakota, and conducted it until his retirement in 1918. In politics he is a republican, and he served as county drainage commissioner for some time, making an excellent record in that office. In 1913 he was elected to the Lower House of the State Assembly, and re-elected in 1915, serving for two terms, and being connected with the introduction and passage of some important legislation.

William C. Husband attended the public schools of Pembina County, North Dakota, and the university of that state, from which he was graduated in 1907, having taken the legal course. That same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of North Dakota, and was engaged for a time in practice at Grand Forks. In the fall of 1908 he was admitted to the bar in Montana, and came to Harlowton in December of that year, since which time he has become one of the leading members of his profession in Wheatland County. Prior to the organization of Wheatland County Mr. Husband served as deputy county attorney of Meagher County for seven years, and is now serving his fourth consecutive term as city attorney of Harlowton. A republican, he has been extremely effective in the party organization, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1912. A booster for Harlowton, he has been president of the Commercial Club for two terms, and did and is doing much for the industrial and financial development of the city. For two years he was in executive charge of the Meagher County Fair Association, and largely responsible for the successful conduct of these exhibitions, which in his opinion are strong factors in promoting the community welfare and arousing local pride. There are few measures which come before the public in which Mr. Husband does not take an effective interest, for he is very public spirited and advanced in his ideas. The Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias hold his membership and receive his fraternal fealty.

On June 12, 1910, Mr. Husband was married to Miss Eva May Stevens, born at Russell, Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Husband have three children, namely: Gordon R., Jean Campbell and Evelyn Agnes.

As a lawyer Mr. Husband displays deep powers of thinking, and a thorough knowledge of the well-founded principles of law, drawing his deductions

logically from his premises. He treats law as a science, founded upon established principles, and because of his methods he receives a large share of the legal business of this region, for his clients know that their interests will be handled ably and fairly, and his uniform dignified procedure inspires the respect of his associates in the profession.

Mr. Husband has a wide and most favorable reputation as a trial lawyer; in fact, a large proportion of his business is devoted to that branch of the law. This, however, would necessarily follow in line with his splendid abilities as an orator and public speaker, possessing as he does a forceful and at the same time time a convincing personality on any subject he has in hand.

BENJAMIN T. STEVENS. Upon the roll of representative citizens and prominent and influential business men of the southern part of Montana consistently appears the name of Benjamin T. Stevens, of Harlowton. He is one of those sturdy spirits who have contributed largely to the material welfare of the locality in which he resides. He has been a resident of this community for a number of years, during which time he has gradually won his way into the affections of the people, for he possesses those sterling qualities of character which commend themselves to persons of intelligence and the highest morality.

Benjamin T. Stevens was born in Waldo County, Maine, on October 28, 1864, and is the son of Shelito and Mary (Reckleiff) Stevens. Both parents were also natives of Waldo County, the former born in 1830 and the latter in 1840, and both are deceased, the father dying in 1914, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother in 1886, at the age of forty-six years. Of the ten children born to these worthy parents six are still living. Shelito Stevens taught school in his younger days, but eventually engaged in the lumber business. He hewed a farm out of the wilderness in Waldo County and became a successful general farmer and stock raiser. He was a lover of horses and owned a number of standard bred animals, and also blooded cattle. He was a Quaker in his religious belief and in politics was a democrat, though not an aspirant for public office.

Benjamin T. Stevens spent his boyhood days on the paternal farmstead in "old rock-ribbed Maine," working for his father during the summer and attending the district school during the winter time. Later he spent his summers in sawmill work until seventeen years old, when, being ambitious to strike out for himself, he came to White Sulphur Springs, Montana, the journey being made by rail to Butte, thence by stage to White Sulphur Springs, where he arrived in the spring of 1882. Here he obtained employment on a sheep ranch, where he rode the range for a time. Later he engaged in mining in Thompson Gulch, but a year later he returned to his former occupation on a sheep and cattle ranch. In 1898 Mr. Stevens went to Alaska, where he spent three years in prospecting and mining, then for a similar period he was engaged in the mercantile business at Coldfoot. At the end of that period he disposed of his holdings there and returned to Montana and became associated with the Winnecook Live Stock Company in the capacity of manager. Two years later he became identified with the Urner Merchandise Company, with whom he remained until 1915. He remained connected in a financial way with the Winnecook Company up to 1917. In February, 1915, Mr. Stevens engaged in the real estate business at Harlowton under the name of the Stevens Realty Company, and during the subsequent years he has handled an enormous quantity of city and farm land. Careful and methodical in his deals, he has been a safe and sound advisor in matters relating to property and his opinion on values is sidered authoritative.

Mr. Stevens has taken a keen interest in everything looking to the upbuilding of this section and is a stockholder in the Continental Bank and Trust Company and a stockholder in the T. J. Donnellen Live Stock Company, which does a big business in the buying and selling of cattle. He has taken a deep interest in educational matters and has served as a member of the school board during the past five years. He has also served three terms, 1914-16-18, as alderman from the Third Ward, and has consistently stood for the best things for the community.

Politically Mr. Stevens is a stanch supporter of the republican party, while, fraternally he was a member of Star of the West Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, but demited and became a charter member of Musselshell Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Harlowton.

On February 5, 1908, Mr. Stevens was married to Elizabeth E. Ring, nee Doran, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of one son, Edwin Shelito. Mr. Stevens is a man of pleasing personal address and enjoys the friendship of all who know him.

JACOB H. KARNOP, one of the substantial business men of Harlowton, has had a somewhat varied experience and has brought out of it ample means and a good knowledge of men and their motives. His garage and supply business is one of the best in the county, and he holds the confidence and respect of his associates and competitors.

Jacob H. Karnop was born on his father's farm in Crawford County, Wisconsin, January 17, 1866, a son of Fred and Wilhelmina Karnop, both of whom are deceased. They were natives of Germany, who came to the United States at an early day and became pioneers of Wisconsin. Of their six children but two are now living, and of them all Jacob H was the third in order of birth. All of the efforts of Fred Karnop were devoted to farming, and he became a successful man in his calling. Growing up in his native county, Jacob H. Karnop learned to be a good farmer, and at the same time attended school in the rural districts. In 1876 he came to Deerlodge County, Montana, making the trip overland with pack horses, and later to what was then the Musselshell Valley in Meagher County, but now included in Wheatland County. For some years thereafter he rode the range as a cowboy, and then in 1891 invested his savings in a ranch and embarked in the cattle business, in which he continued until 1907, when he sold it and located at Harlowton. Realizing that there was a good opening for a first class garage and supply business, in 1911 he went into that line, and has built up an excellent trade. He is also the agent for this section of the Ford cars. Mr. Karnop has been very prominent as an official, serving as city marshal for several terms, deputy sheriff for several terms, and has been deputy stock inspector for a number of years. In politics he is an independent. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

On March 9, 1895, Mr. Karnop was married to Ida Smith, a native of Missouri, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Katherine, Frelda, Herman, Hubert, Lucile, and one who died in infancy. A hardworking man, Mr. Karnop has always sought to do his full duty in whatever position he was placed, and when the enforcement of law and order was in his capable hands he proved him-

*Wm. H. Cheney*

self worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his courageousness in pursuing the wrongdoer and insisting that there be no infringement of the law so far as lay in his power.

WILLIAM H. CHENEY. One of the chief figures in all the region about Sidney is William H. Cheney, whose life has been given to the Northwest, and more especially to Montana, where his interests have been centered for more than fifty-five years. He is now a farmer, cultivating one of the fertile tracts of the locality around Sidney, and Richland numbers him among her highly respected citizens. Although so long identified with the interests of Montana and the Northwest, Mr. Cheney is a native son of Ohio, born in Harrison County August 1, 1838, and he grew up in the home of a successful farmer there and in Iowa, to which latter commonwealth his parents had moved in 1844. His father, Elzy Cheney, was born in Maryland, and he was a son of Elzy Cheney, of Pennsylvania birth, but who subsequently settled in Maryland, where he became a drover and farmer. He was the father of several children, including Joshua and Elzy, and he died in Harrison County, Ohio. Elzy Cheney, the son, married Susanna McDaniel, a daughter of Joseph McDaniel, a Scotchman. Mrs. Cheney died at Sublett, Missouri, at the home of her son, Alfred. Her children who attained years of maturity comprised three sons and three daughters, namely: Hannah and Mary, who married brothers, Thomas and Robert Henry, and all lived in Harrison County, Ohio; Alfred, who died in Sublett, Missouri; William Henry, of Sidney, Montana; Elzy, who died near Bentonsport, Iowa; Sarah, who became the wife of John Harrison and died at Grays Harbor, Washington. Mrs. Harrison at her death left the following children: William, of Abilene, Kansas; Mary, who married George Hodge, of Springfield, Missouri; Elzy, of Aberdeen, Washington; Reason, of Los Angeles, California; Martin, of Aberdeen, Washington, and Susie, who is the housekeeper for her uncle, William H. Cheney.

When the family located in Iowa they established their home in Lee County, on Honey Creek, eight miles west of West Point, where the father died within a month, leaving his widow with four small children to rear and provide for. William was the second child in age, and with his brothers he did some successful small farming for a year or two, and then joined Billy Criswell in the purchase of one of the first threshing machines brought into that country. During the two years the partners followed threshing they made money, and William Cheney gained a capital of $1,000 or $2,000 before he attained the years of maturity. But previous to taking up this enterprise he had worked in a coal bank for wages, and by this means as well as by farming he created the capital which enabled him to buy the threshing outfit. When the machine was sold after the second year the partners separated, Mr. Criswell going to California and Mr. Cheney decided to cast in his lot with the West. Soon afterward with some companions he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he purchased two yoke of cattle from Billie Waddell, the junior member of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, and equipped himself for the long and hazardous trip to California. His companions soon became disheartened and discouraged and returned home on an early boat, and Mr. Cheney then sold his oxen to Mr. Waddell and hired to Jones & Cartwright, a sub-contracting firm under Russell, Majors & Waddell.

Mr. Cheney's first freighting trip was to Denver in 1859, which was accomplished without Indian troubles, and on reaching their destination the goods were unloaded in the company's warehouse, and he returned to Leavenworth with the same train. The chief incident of the journey was the tremendous hail storm which struck them and turned over a wagon, but although their damage was slight, the storm almost destroyed a wagon train of pilgrim emigrants a day behind them and rendered them helpless.

Mr. Cheney's second trip into the West was begun at Nebraska City and the same outfit took goods to Fort Laramie, where Mr. Cheney spent the winter engaged in herding the company's cattle, his companion being known as "Old Pat, the Irishman." It was while at Fort Laramie that he heard of the outbreak of the rebellion, and in the spring with Billie Comstock he was ordered to Fort Pierre, South Dakota, with dispatches from the Government to General Harney, ordering that general to Santa Fe. But after starting he was turned back with orders to go to Leavenworth, and the dragoons under his command almost all went south, deserting the army, and taking possession of a boat on the Missouri, entered the Confederate service. At Leavenworth Mr. Cheney was given a Government team and ordered to Fort Scott, Kansas, with a train of wagons, and spending the winter there he returned to Leavenworth in the following spring, where he was engaged in herding mules for two months and was then made wagon master of a train of twenty-five wagons and ordered to join other outfits and proceed to Santa Fe, New Mexico, with quartermaster stores. On the return trip a prairie fire intercepted them, and one train was entirely destroyed by the fire and another run through by a herd of buffalo running from the fire. Reaching Leavenworth, Mr. Cheney was transferred to Kansas City, to Gen. Tom Ewing's command, where he was engaged in gathering supplies during the winter, caching them at Kansas City, was sent back to Leavenworth the following spring, and was then sent upon Government orders to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and assumed charge of his company's transportation department as master of transportation. From there he was ordered to St. Louis to assume charge of transportation for General Sully, who had been ordered to fit out an expedition up the Missouri River to cope with the Sioux uprisings occurring in this region. The trip up the Missouri began at St. Joe, five loaded wagons comprising the train outfit for the expedition, and at Sioux City they found the Sixth and Seventh Iowa and Major Brackett's Cavalry, and the entire outfit journeyed overland, to Montana, reaching the Yellowstone River at Searss Crossing, and proceeded down stream to Fort Union crossing the river there. The Sixth Iowa was dropped at the first ferry to guard it, while the other troops followed on to Fort Union. They were then in the country of the hostiles, and the Indians followed them down the river, but on the other side, and at the same time the opposite hills were covered with the red skins, waiting the opportunity to strike, but fortunately for the troops the opportune time never arrived. The train proceeded eastward to Bismarck, and Mr. Cheney built the bridge across Apple Creek over which the train proceeded to Fort Rice, where they joined the cavalry they had left there, also the Thirtieth Wisconsin, which had helped construct that fort.

In 1865 Mr. Cheney's train was ordered on the Devil's Lake trip into Dakota under General Sully, and several months were spent on this trip. In 1866 he made a trip into Montana, this time by boat from Fort Pierre and under the command of Colonel Reeves. They proceeded up the Missouri

River to Camp Cook, above the mouth of Judith River, where the needed supplies for the camp were left with the quartermaster, the troops immediately returning to Fort Rice to bring back the wives of the soldiers to Fort Buford, from whence they again went down the old Missouri for the last time. At Omaha in 1866 Mr. Cheney turned over everything, men, teams and supplies, and was ordered back to Fort Sully to assist in the construction of that fort, remaining there four years, when he was transferred to St. Paul, and there came under the command of General Hollabird, chief quartermaster of the army. During his service, Mr. Cheney hauled the first lumber for the building of Fort Pembina on the Red River of the North, loading the lumber at Anoka, on the Mississippi River, 2,000 feet to the load, and at the expiration of his year's service he bought teams of condemned mules and engaged in the teaming business for himself, spending two winters in Winnipeg, and during the course of his work there hauled the lumber for the building of one wing of the new penitentiary. His next employment was with Mr. Rideout, the American contractor for timbers for the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He had fourteen teams engaged in this work, but the work proved disastrous to him financially, as he lost all his teams but one in the epidemic of epizootic then prevailing.

Returning in the following year to Montana, Mr. Cheney went back into the locality where he had made his frontier friends, first stopping near the present site of Sidney and for two or three years following furnished wood for fuel for boats on the Yellowstone, and when he finally abandoned this business he located in section 12 in the valley north of Sidney, following the Government survey. After a time he removed to section 10, subsequently entering a quarter of the section, and he has since been a permanent resident of the locality. For thirty years he has continued his residence on his ranch in section 10, participating in the development of this fertile valley and associating in its business and civic affairs. His half section is devoted to alfalfa and the improvements on the place represent the work of his hands or have been done under his command, and his pasture lands back in the hills are splendidly watered. His cattle brand is known as "VC" and the extent of his cattle industry placed him among the prominent shippers of the region. His first home in section 10 was a log shack of two rooms, which in time gave place to his present home of six rooms, and his barns and sheds are ample for the housing of his stock.

Mr. Cheney cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in Missouri in 1860 and throughout his life he has been a consistent supporter of republican principles. His father was a supporter of the old-time whig party. Mr. Cheney has never married.

On December 13, 1920, Mr. Cheney died suddenly at Albuquerque, New Mexico, of apoplexy. Temporary interment was at Los Angeles, California, December 27, 1920.